

CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS,
WATH UPON DEARNE, ROTHERHAM,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING
OF GRAFFITI



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On behalf of

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In May 2013, Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) were commissioned by Wiles and Maguire Ltd (church architects), on behalf of All Saints Church Parochial Church Council (PCC), to undertake an archaeological survey of the graffiti on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church, Wath upon Dearne, South Yorkshire. The archaeological survey work was to provide a detailed pre-intervention record of the graffiti, prior to a programme of repair and renovation of the roof structure and its lead covering.

The extent and methodology for the survey work was defined by an EDAS methods statement. The archaeological survey equates to a Level 3 analytical record as defined by English Heritage (2006), and includes drawn, photographic and written elements.

The survey recorded a vast amount of graffiti across the nave and south aisle roofs, dating from the early 18th century to the early 21st century, including at least 839 individual examples of shoes and 85 hands, as well as birds, portraits, figures and other inscriptions. The density of graffiti varies, but there is generally more on the roof of the south aisle compared to the nave, presumably reflecting ease of access; six of the aisle roof panels have more than 40 separate items of graffiti. In addition, the roofs also preserve an important collection of plumbers' plaques, the majority dating to between 1691 and 1864, although the tradition of recording work in this way has been carried on to the present day.

Analysis of the dated graffiti has allowed contrasts to be drawn between the plumbers' plaques and the shoes, in terms of who they were commemorating and how they relate to known structural works on the church during the 18th and 19th centuries. Some of the graffiti, including several elevation sketches of Wath church, may have been made by those directly involved in repair works, for example steeplejacks and stone masons, as well as lead workers not commemorated on the plaques. Two families of plumbers, the Clarks and then the Ridgills, are particularly prominent, and a number of individuals have also been tentatively identified amongst the graffiti. Two of the plaques retain evidence for abolitionist/anti-slavery beliefs and form important evidence for such movements in smaller towns, which is less well understood than in the larger centres of South and West Yorkshire. Finally, several ways have been suggested as to how further analysis of the graffiti would help to understand the development of the church roof after c. 1700, and how it might be placed within wider social contexts, such as 18th century folk art or dress.

1 INTRODUCTION

Reasons and Circumstances for the Project

- 1.1 In May 2013, Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) were commissioned by Wiles and Maguire Ltd (church architects), on behalf of All Saints Church Parochial Church Council (PCC), to undertake an archaeological survey of the graffiti on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church, Wath upon Dearne, South Yorkshire. The archaeological survey work was to provide a detailed pre-intervention record of the graffiti, prior to a programme of repair and renovation of the roof structure and its lead covering.
- 1.2 The extent and methodology for the survey work was discussed by EDAS and Wiles and Maguire Ltd, and a subsequent EDAS methods statement produced in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Building Recording (IfA 2008) (see Appendix 4). The archaeological survey equates to a Level 3 analytical record as defined by English Heritage (2006), and includes drawn, photographic and written elements.

Site Location and Summary Description

- 1.3 All Saints Church is located within the north-east part of the settlement of Wath upon Dearne, South Yorkshire (NGR SE 43248 00885), on the north side of Church Street (see figures 1 and 2). The surrounding churchyard extends to the north, east and south, although the majority of the gravestones have been cleared, with few monuments remaining standing.
- 1.4 The history of both the parish and church has been subject to a detailed accounts (Keble Martin 1919; Ibbetson 2002), and so is not repeated in detail here. In summary, the church is thought to have pre-Conquest origins, possibly with some fragmentary structural remains surviving to the interior, and to have comprised a nave and chancel. The north nave aisle and Lady Chapel were added in 1145-50, and the tower in 1175. The chancel was extended in 1230, replacing an apsidal end with a square end, and the Lady Chapel was enlarged in 1290-95. The south nave aisle was built between 1305-20, with further small additions, principally the south porch and vestry, at the end of the 14th century; at the same time as the latter, the top part of the tower and a short spire were built. The present spire was added in 1714, when the first clock was installed in the tower. An organ chamber was built on the south side of the chancel in 1868, during a major restoration of the church (Ibbetson 2002, 5-6 & 92-93). Following a fire in 1917, further restoration took place in 1920 when the organ chamber and choir vestry were enlarged and a clergy vestry added. More recently, in 1975, the tower was restored, while in 1990-91 the roof of the Lady Chapel and eroded stonework were repaired. A restoration of the Baptistry was carried out in 1998 (<http://wathparishchurch.co.uk/heritage-2/>).
- 1.5 All Saints Church is a Grade I Listed Building (see Appendix 3), and it lies within Wath upon Dearne Conservation Area, which was designated in February 1977. The roofs, high level masonry and rainwater goods are currently in a poor condition, and the building is on English Heritage's "Heritage at Risk Register" for 2013 (Category D - slow decay, solution agreed but not yet implemented) (English Heritage 2013, 95). The archaeological recording of the graffiti formed part of a programme of repair and renovation to the roof (see figure 3).

Aims and Objectives

- 1.6 The primary aim of the archaeological survey was to provide a detailed, pre-intervention record of the graffiti visible on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church, through a combination of photographic, drawn and written records. This would provide 'preservation by record', and would allow some roof panels to be renewed or replaced as necessary, as part of a wider roof repair and conservation strategy. The roof leads are also at risk from further erosion, deterioration and potentially theft, and so the archaeological survey would provide a 'record in time' in advance of any such future damage or unauthorised removal.

Survey Methodologies

- 1.7 As noted above, the scope of the archaeological survey work was defined by an EDAS methods statement (see Appendix 4).

Documentary Research and Collation

- 1.8 No new detailed documentary research was required as part of the project but, as has already been noted, both parish and church have been the subject of previous detailed accounts, and these were drawn upon to inform the recording work. As far as is known, the graffiti on the church roof has not been the subject of any previous detailed archaeological survey. A full list of sources and records consulted is given in the Bibliography (Chapter 4 below).

Drawn, Photographic and Written Record

- 1.9 Drawings had previously been made of the nave and south aisle roofs at a scale of 1:50 by Wiles and Maguire Ltd, and these were utilised by EDAS, supplemented by measurements taken on site, as the basis for an outline plan of the nave roof and south aisle. This 1:50 scale plan was not intended to be a detailed record of the church roof, but rather to locate the recorded features. In order to do so, and for ease of description in the following text, the panels of the roof were given identifying numbers; a panel was defined as being the area between two rolled joints, or between a rolled joint and the end roof coping, rather than between a rolled joint and a repair, for example. Along both sides of the nave roof ridge, and the north edge of the south aisle roof, there were shorter, modern, sheets of lead which overlay the main roof panels. These were generally free from graffiti, but when it was present, it was also recorded, although the individual joints between these modern sheets were not measured.
- 1.10 The roof panels were numbered sequentially, commencing at the west end of the south slope of the nave roof and moving east, and then from east to west along the north slope. The numbering sequence was then continued over to the west end of the south aisle roof, and continued to the east. Dated plaques are shown on the 1:50 plan, but individual shoes, hands and other graffiti is not shown, due to its complexity and small size. However, a selection of the graffiti has been illustrated at a larger scale (either 1:2 or 1:1, using photographs and measurements taken on site) in order to either make comparisons between different examples of similar features (such as shoes or hands), or to show more unusual features (such as birds or horse riders) in more detail.
- 1.11 The detailed record of the graffiti was made through a combination of photographic and written records. All roof panels were photographed, as well as close up photography of a proportion of the graffiti on each panel. A more general

photographic record was also made which included oblique general views of the nave and south aisle roofs, showing them within their setting.

- 1.12 The colour photographs were produced using a digital camera with 10 mega pixel resolution. English Heritage photographic guidelines were followed (English Heritage 2006, 10-12) and each photograph was normally provided with a scale, although additional photographs were also taken without. All photographs have been clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and have been cross-referenced to a photographic register, digital files etc (see Appendix 2). A selection of photographs have been used as plates to illustrate this report while all of the 481 photographs are included on a CD attached to this report.
- 1.13 Sufficient written notes were also made in the field to locate and augment the photographic record, and the data gathered was used to produce a detailed description of each panel.
- 1.14 Both slopes of the nave roof were recorded on 5th June 2013, and the south aisle roof was recorded on 6th November 2013.

Report and Archive

- 1.15 An EDAS archive survey report has been produced, based on the results from the field work. This report assembles and summarises the available evidence in an ordered form, synthesises the data, comments on the quality and reliability of the evidence, and places the graffiti, as far as is possible, within its wider social, ecclesiastical and architectural contexts.
- 1.16 The full project archive, comprising paper, electronic and plastic media, has been ordered and indexed according to the standards set by English Heritage (EDAS site code ASW 13). It was deposited with the South Yorkshire Archive Office in Sheffield on completion of the project.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE NAVE AND SOUTH AISLE ROOFS

Introduction

- 2.1 The graffiti, plaques and other features recorded on the nave and south aisle roofs are described below in a logical sequence. As has already been noted, the recorded features are located by individual roof panel, defined as being an area between two rolled joints or between a rolled joint and the end roof coping, rather than between a rolled joint and a repair, for example. The roof panels are numbered sequentially, commencing at the west end of the nave roof's south slope and moving east, and then from east to west along the north slope; there are 47 panels on the nave roof (panels 1 to 47). This numbering sequence was then carried onto the south aisle roof, running from west to east; there are 21 panels on this roof (panels 48 to 68) (see figure 4).
- 2.2 Throughout the following description, reference is made to the photographic record which appears as Appendix 2; the digital photographs are referenced in the following text in italics and square brackets, the numbers before the stroke representing the film number and the number after indicating the shot e.g. [1/32]. A selection of these photographs have been used as plates to illustrate this report.
- 2.3 A summary of the details of the recorded graffiti is also presented as Appendix 1, categorised according to roof panel.

The Nave Roof: South Slope (panels 1 to 24) [1/766, 1/767, 1/814, 1/815, 1/929, 1/1012, 1/1013] (see plate 1)

Panel 1

- 2.4 This panel was blank.

Panel 2

- 2.5 This panel contained a plaque towards the centre, measuring 1.40m long by 0.93m wide overall [1/768] (see plate 2). It had a triangular head and was defined by a plain, raised edge - it had a small classical urn at the top and a fleur-de-lys at the bottom, both centrally placed. The plaque contained the following inscription, set out in capital letters in low relief: "BENJAMIN BAMFORTH / JOHN PEPPER / JOSEPH BAMFORTH / JAMES PEPPER / CHURCH WARDENS / JOHN EVERS / CLERK / JOSEPH SMITH / PLUMBER / 1830" [1/762 to 1/765]. There was some graffiti below the panel, but it was extremely worn and could not be meaningfully interpreted.

Panel 3

- 2.6 This panel had at least three shoes at the top, all with pointed toes and all measuring c.0.27m long; one bore the initials "WM" [1/771] and the other "TT", but none were dated [1/769, 1/770]. Below these, there was a pointed shoe with the initials "IA", and then a pair of very faint pointed shoes [1/772]. To the centre of the panel, there was faint flag or pennant design, bearing the initial "B" [1/774]. Below this, a faint hand with three fingers and a thumb was visible, together with two faint pointed shoes [1/775]. Towards the bottom of the panel, there was a round-ended shoe, 0.21m long, with the initials "SW" [1/776], and at the bottom, a pair of pointed shoes [1/777]. The west shoe bore the initials and date "WK 1744" and had a heart motif to the heel, while the east shoe bore the initials and date "AH 1744

A18" and a heart motif to the heel [1/778] (see figure 5e). To the east of these shoes, there was a mark resembling a reversed "B".

Panel 4

- 2.7 This panel had at least six shoes of round-ended or pointed form at the top, all averaging between 0.24m to 0.26m long [1/779]. One shoe on the east side bore the initials "TS" and had the same initials marked next to it, immediately next to the rolled joint [1/780]. In the same area, there were at least three hands, all with four fingers and a thumb [1/783]; one bore the initials "VB" and was 0.20m long [1/782]. Towards the east centre of the panel, there were two faint rounded-ended shoes, one possibly with a date in the 1770s although it was not clear [1/784]. Below these, there was a single rounded-ended shoe [1/785]. Towards the bottom of the panel, there was a single faint shoe possibly initialled with "W", and then a pair of parallel round-ended shoes, both 0.25m long [1/786]. The outer edge of the western shoe was defined by a double-line, and it bore the initials "WR" [1/787]. The eastern shoe bore the initials "IH" with the possible date "1784" below [1/788].

Panel 5

- 2.8 This panel was largely blank, and had three sub-rectangular or sub-square areas of patching towards the centre. Below these, there was a single 'daisy-mark' [1/790, 1/791] (see plate 3).

Panel 6

- 2.9 This panel, at only 0.45m wide, was considerably narrower than those which flanked it. At the top, there were at least three shoes but they were very worn and it was difficult to discern any details. To the centre of the panel, there was a round-ended shoe, 0.25m long, bearing the initials "le" on the top of the sole [1/792] and to the east of this, partly over the rolled joint, was a very faint hand with an "m" adjacent [1/793]. Below these, there was a pair of faint shoes, one bearing the initials "IC". At the bottom of the panel, there were four further shoes. The upper east shoe was rather crudely scratched, but the upper west shoe, and the two aligned vertically below it, were all better marked and appeared to be contemporary [1/794]. Of these, the upper shoe had a slightly squared-off toe and was marked with "MB 1791" [1/795]. The central shoe was of a similar form, and was also marked "MH 1791", while the lower shoe was marked "VM 1791".

Panel 7

- 2.10 This panel had two shoes at the top, one dated "1764", partly hidden by the more modern lead sheeting covering the ridge [1/796]. To the east, there was a well-defined hand, 0.22m long, marked "IW 1766" [1/797] (see figure 6a). Below these, was a rounded-ended shoe and a hand, both marked "TW" and presumably by the same individual; the shoe was 0.24m long and the hand 0.21m long [1/798, 1/799]. To the west, there was a round-ended shoe marked "IT" [1/801] and to the east, two hands partly drawn over the rolled joint, one initialled "WW", and both with crudely scratched shoes overlying them [1/800]. Towards the centre of the panel, on the east side, there was a round-ended shoe, 0.265m long, marked "TS 1748" and with a heart to the heel [1/802] (see plate 4), while on the west side were two fainter shoes, one marked "WW 1767" [1/804]. Below the centre, there was a pair of shoes [1/805], the western one rather simple and short, initialled "HO", but the eastern one had an elaborate pattern of lines on it [1/806]; these shoes had a further single shoe with the initials "RT" to their west.

- 2.11 Further down the panel, on the east side, was a group of three round-ended shoes [1/807]. The upper shoe was marked "1759 W WB" with a heart to the heel [1/808]. Below, one shoe was initialled "TW" [1/809] and the other "JW 1766", partly hidden by the rolled joint [1/810]. Towards the bottom of the panel, there were two partly visible shoes, marked "TD" and "1750" respectively [1/813]. The bottom of the panel was rather confused, with faint markings overlying one another. Within this area, there was a round-ended shoe marked "lg 1750" and perhaps with two cleats to the toe area [1/811]; a single shoe above was marked "IF". Of greater interest was a small figure with 'stick' arms and hands held straight above the head [1/812] (see plate 5); this was the only example of such recorded on the whole nave roof.

Panel 8

- 2.12 This narrow panel had a round-ended shoe at the top, initialled "M", with a small square marked out beneath and a second shoe to the east partly over the rolled joint [1/816]; it was delineated by a triple-line around the edge but the initials within were difficult to read, perhaps being "WE" and "WB". To the centre of the panel, a round-ended shoe was initialled "TW" and a triangle scratched crudely around it [1/817]. Below this, there was a round-ended shoe marked "RI 1755", measuring 0.245m long [1/818]. There was another pair of shoes to the east partly over the rolled joint, but they were too faint to see clearly. At the bottom of the panel, there was a pair of shoes, both 0.27m long and both with squared-toes, one over the rolled joint to the east [1/819]. The western shoe had a diamond and a heart on the sole, and a realistically depicted heel structure [1/820] (see figure 5b); the eastern shoe, over the joint, was plainer. On the west side, there was a hand, over which "Matthew Evers" and the date "1843" had been written [1/821] (see plate 6).

Panel 9

- 2.13 This panel was blank, and the top section had been renewed in the past.

Panel 10

- 2.14 The surface of this narrow panel was very worn, making any graffiti difficult to read. There were at least three shoes to the centre of the panel [1/822], and one hand, but only the hand may have had initials, perhaps "TT". What appeared to be a ladder ran along the west side of the panel, adjacent to the roll [1/823]. Towards the bottom was the only well-preserved shoe, a round-ended example marked with the initials "JBR" and the date "17(?)7" [1/824].

Panel 11

- 2.15 This narrow panel contained a small modern rectangular plaque towards the top, measuring 0.23m long by 0.14m wide. It contained the following inscription, set in capital letters: "P. WYDELL / PLUMBER / 2006" [1/825].

Panel 12

- 2.16 This panel contained two plaques within the more modern lead along the ridge, an upper oval one and a lower rectangular one [1/826, 1/827] (see plate 7). The oval plaque measured 0.60m long by 0.26m wide, and was defined by a plain, raised edge; it contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief: "RECAST BY / 2007 / BY NORMAN & UNDERWOOD / LTD.". The undated rectangular plaque measured 0.57m long by 0.31m wide, with an inscription set out in capital letters in

low relief: "VICAR TIM LEACH / CHURCHWARDENS IRENE RYDER KEN DEAN / PLUMBERS V. CLOSE K. ROBERTS".

- 2.17 The upper half of the panel was very worn, and although it contained numerous examples of shoes and hands, few were clearly legible [1/829]. Above the centre, there was a flat-ended shoe marked "ID 1769" [1/828], and a second shoe marked "BH" [1/830], the outer edge delineated by a double line. Towards the centre, there were at least four round-ended shoes [1/831], three marked "BE 1790" [1/833], "XB" and "IG" respectively [1/832]. Below the centre, there were two more round-ended shoes, one marked "IG" and the other possibly "PU 1769", both with some elaboration to the outline [1/834 to 1/836]. On the west side of the bottom of the panel, there was a hand and shoe pair, both initialled "IG", and with more elaboration than seen on other examples [1/837] (see plate 8). For example, the base of the hand was finished to resemble a glove [1/838], while the "IG" on the sole of the round-ended shoe was surrounded by a swirled pattern. There were at least four other shoes at the bottom of the panel, one on the west side initialled "WR" [1/839] and two on the east side with flattened toes [1/840]. These shoes flank a rather curious but elaborate sub-triangular or fan-shaped design, crossed by numerous internal parallel lines [1/841 to 1/844] (see plate 9) - the design measures 0.36m in both directions, and might possibly represent a bell, although it could equally be a more random design.

Panel 13

- 2.18 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring 0.96m long by 0.75m wide in total [1/845]. The plaque was flush with the surface of the panel, but had a small kneeling figure at the top apparently grasping chains [1/847]. The lettering beneath was difficult to read but on comparison with the same figure on panel 34 (see below), it was seen to be the abolitionist/anti-slavery word "HUMANITY". The plaque itself contained an inscription, set out in capital letters in low relief; "WILLIAM JOHNSON / GEORGE BREATHWAITE / WILLIAM GASCOIGNE / CHARLES C SORBY / CHURCH WARDENS / JOHN EVERS / CLERK / RIDGILL & SON / PLUMBERS / 1843" [1/846, 1/848] (see plate 11).
- 2.19 There was also some graffiti immediately below the panel, apparently representing at least three or four shoes, but it was extremely worn and could not be meaningfully interpreted [1/849]. The lower half of the centre of the panel contained two overlapping square-ended shoes, one older with hobnails to the outer edges, and the other a modern scratched example with the accompanying detached inscription "TAMS MOORHOUSE 1961" [1/850]. At the bottom of the panel, there were two further square-ended shoes, one initialled "AH" [1/851] and the other "IW" [1/852].

Panel 14

- 2.20 Above the centre of this panel, there were two round-ended shoes, partly obscured by a replacement lead sheet; the eastern shoe had a grid pattern of lines to the sole [1/853]. In the centre of the panel, there were three further shoes; two were initialled "EA" and "IS", and the third had "WW 176(?)" to the sole and "WW" to the heel [1/854]. At the bottom of the panel, there was a worn round-ended shoe initialled "RT 1769" [1/856], while to the west there was a hand perhaps initialled "RS" [1/855].

Panel 15

- 2.21 At the top of this panel, there were three worn, round-ended shoes, including one larger example 0.29m long [1/857]. In the centre of the panel there were three very faint shoes as well as a rather crudely scratched example initialled "WD 1757" [1/858]. On the lower part of the panel, there were three further faint shoes, two initialled "EA 1772" and "IG 1772".

Panel 16

- 2.22 At the top of this panel, there were four round-ended shoes, one initialled "1761" and another "IH 1761"; at 0.31m long, one of this group was one of the largest shoes recorded on the roof [1/859]. Below this group, there were the large initials "T(A?)", and then another group of four shoes, again all round-ended. Of this group, that to the west was initialled "1752 JG" [1/861], with those to the east (faintly) "WT W" and "M" [1/860]. Below these and to the east, there were two round-ended shoes, initialled "M" and "IH" [1/862], a hand to the centre initialled "BE" [1/863], and five further shoes, one on the west side initialled "JW 1766" [1/864] and another with concentric internal lines [1/865] (see figure 5c). On the bottom west side of the panel, there were two other shoes, one round-ended and initialled "W" and the other pointed [1/866], while on the east side, there were two more shoes, one initialled "WW 17(91?)" and the other partly hidden beneath the rolled joint of the panel [1/867].

Panel 17

- 2.23 At the top west side of this panel, there was a round-ended shoe initialled "IH" and bearing an asterisk design within a circle to the sole [1/868, 1/870]. To the east, a hand was initialled "IP" [1/869]. In the centre of the panel, on the east side, there was a very small pointed shoe only 0.14m long, initialled "ME" [1/871], and then a group of four round-ended shoes, some with internal lines, one initialled "IW" and another "T 17(?)" [1/872]. A modern rectangular repair also partly obscured a shoe initialled "TW" [1/873], while below the panel, there was a hand with the same initials [1/874], the two presumably once forming a pair. Below the hand, there was a flat-ended shoe [1/875], and to the east, a pointed shoe with the name "J B(?)" in script followed by the initials "IK" [1/876]. On the bottom of the panel, there were two further shoes, one partly obscured by another modern repair [1/873].

Panel 18

- 2.24 At the top of this panel, above a small modern square repair, there was a group of five shoes [1/877]. All were round-ended, and four had the initials "TB", "MH III 1787", "B" and "IG". The example initialled "MH III 1787" was interesting in that the letters and numerals appear to have been faintly incised first and then gone over with a different tool to give them their finished appearance, thus revealing something of the technique of those making the graffiti [1/879]. The example initialled "IG" had a rather curious appearance, with a wavy line added around the outside, apparently at a later date [1/878].
- 2.25 Below a small square modern repair, on the east side of the panel, there was another group of five shoes, all round-ended [1/880]. The group included two designs which at first appeared random, but one may have been the beginning of a face in profile. One shoe was initialled "IH 1763". Beneath the shoes, there was a bird, perhaps resembling a goose, projecting from beneath the east rolled joint [1/881, 1/882]. To the west of the bird there was a hand initialled "TL" set within a

sub-rectangular frame; the hand had been partly obscured by a small modern square repair [1/883] (see plate 10). To the east of the square repair, there were two faint shoes, one initialled "TL 1789" and so presumably forming a pair with the hand. Immediately below the repair, there was a round-ended shoe initialled "BW", with another possible face or head in profile adjoining and the scratched date "1806" below that. On the west side of the panel, there was a second small modern repair, initialled "P. WYER 3.10.97" [1/884]; there was some faint graffiti below the panel, but it was difficult to interpret. Towards the bottom of the panel [1/885], there was a second bird to the side, with a crescentic body, tail and legs [1/886]. At the very bottom of the panel, there were three round-ended shoes, initialled "IH (1810)", "HI" and "WH" [1/887].

Panel 19

- 2.26 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring 0.40m long by 0.50m wide in total, which had been respected by the more modern lead sheeting along the ridge line [1/889]. The plaque was flush with the surface of the panel, and had a cherub in low relief over a raised short semi-circular band, underneath which was the date "1734". The date was flanked by fleur-de-lys with an oak leaf below [1/888, 1/890].
- 2.27 The rest of this panel was one of the most densely covered on the whole roof. On the upper west side of the 1734 plaque, a shoe was partly visible, while below the plaque, there were three further pointed shoes. One was initialled "IT 1741" on the heel [1/891] (see figure 5d), another "IW 1734" (the same date as the plaque) [1/892] and the third "IC". The latter overlay a well marked hand, 0.31m long, and initialled "TT 1741" [1/893, 1/898] (see figure 6a). Both the hand and the shoe were in turn overlain by an elevation sketch of All Saints Church, looking south [1/894 to 1/897] (see plate 12). The sketch showed the church to have a four-stage tower, with a small window to the second stage, with the initials "IC" adjacent; these appeared to be contemporary with the elevation drawing, as opposed to the initials "IR" which had been added later. The third stage had a sundial and the fourth stage a pair of windows. A spire rose above the fourth stage but was partly obscured by the modern ridge sheeting. The nave was plain and a triangle attached to the west end may represent the chancel.
- 2.28 Below the depiction of the church, on the east side of the centre of the panel, there were three round-ended shoes [1/899] (see plate 13). The more isolated single example (again overlain by the church) was initialled "I(G?) 1740" and had a heart to the sole. The other two shoes appeared to form a pair, as both had the same internal decoration to the heel; one had a small heart to the sole, and the other had the initials "RT 17(?)". In the centre of the panel, there were two round-ended shoes, one initialled "IB" with a double-line to the outside and the other "RR 1761" [1/900] (see plate 14). Below and to the east, there were four more shoes, two round-ended examples with the initials "W" and "WJ" outside them, and two pointed examples, one with the initials "IT" repeated several times [1/901]. On the west side, there were two shoes, and a second hand initialled "TT", very similar to that described above [1/902]. Below and to the centre were a further two round-ended shoes, one with hobnail detail and the other the initials "WW WW 1741" [1/903]. Further down and to the east, there was a shoe and hand pair, partly obscured by a small modern square repair, both initialled "EB" [1/904, 1/905]. To the west of these, there was a flat-ended shoe [1/906]. There were at least three further shoes and a hand towards the bottom of the panel, but these were very faint [1/907].

Panel 20

- 2.29 This wider panel (1.10m wide) contained a plaque towards the top, measuring 0.63m long by 0.93m wide overall. It was applied to the panel and so was raised slightly above its surface, but was not delineated with any kind of formal border. The plaque contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief: JOHN BAMFORTH / EDWARD HARRISON / WILLIAM RYALLS / WILLIAM ROBINSON / CHURCH WARDENS / REV H PARTINGTON VIC / JOHN THOMAS CLERK / R & W RIDGILL PLUMBERS 1864" [1/908, 1/909]. The rest of the panel was blank.

Panel 21

- 2.30 The lead forming this panel was very worn, making the graffiti difficult to read [1/910]. There were at least two hands and four shoes in the upper part of the panel, together with a sub-circular design enclosing a cross [1/911, 1/912]. Below these, there were five further shoes, mostly round-ended, one of which was initialled "1765" and another with a wavy line around the outside, again as with the example seen on panel 18, apparently added later [1/913]. At the bottom of the panel, there was an isolated date "1843" and two other hands, one of which was initialled "SH SX W" [1/914, 1/915].

Panel 22

- 2.31 At the top of this panel, there were five round-ended shoes, four grouped to the west and one to the east [1/916]. Of the western group, one had a pattern of concentric lines within, and the other three were initialled "FE", "TW" and "IH" [1/917]. The eastern shoe was blank. Between the two were the initials "WT" and a design beneath resembling a pair of trousers, c.0.07m square [1/919]. Towards the centre of the panel, there were three faint hands, one initialled "WM", and at least two shoes [1/918]. One of the shoes was crossed width-wise by numerous lines, presumably representing a tread, and there was another example of the 'trousers' adjacent, more elaborate than the first [1/920] (see plate 15). Below, there were two further 'trousers', one of which appeared to have pockets marked [1/921, 1/922] (see figure 6e). At the bottom of the panel, there was a hand and shoe pair on the west side, both initialled "ID" and the shoe dated "17(?)". On the east side, there were three further shoes, of both round-ended and pointed designs [1/923]; one of these was initialled "IS 1726" (the date split between sole and heel, and the 'S' written the wrong way round) and was the oldest dated shoe recorded on the nave roof [1/924] (see figure 5a).

Panel 23

- 2.32 At the top of this panel "D GLISS 8/4 2000" was scratched into the lead [1/925]. There were at least three faint shoes beneath, in the central part of the panel [1/926], a wide pointed example measuring 0.28m long and initialled "WWW" [1/927]. On the lower part of the panel, there was a single round-ended shoe again initialled "WWW" [1/928].

Panel 24

- 2.33 This panel was blank.

The Nave Roof: North Slope (panels 25 to 47) [1/971, 1/972, 1/973, 1/999, 1/1001, 1/1008, 1/1011] (see plate 16)

Panels 25 to 29

- 2.34 These five panels were all covered with modern vinyl sheeting, and no graffiti was visible [1/932].

Panel 30

- 2.35 There was a single square-ended shoe at the bottom of this panel, with the inscription "J. Thompson 1840 WATH. TA. R" on the sole [1/930, 1/931]; the 'R' was much prominent than the other letters (see figure 5k). This dated shoe was the most recent 'historic' shoe recorded on the nave roof.

Panel 31

- 2.36 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring a total of 1.50m long by 0.80m wide [1/933]. The plaque had a beaded border to the top, with a central semi-circular detail above a winged cherub [1/935]; part of the design was hidden by the more modern ridge sheeting. The plaque contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief: "WILLIAM HOYLAND / JOHN AMOREY / JOSEPH PEARSON / THOMAS FIRTH / CHURCH WARDENS / JOHN CLARKE / PLUMBAR / 1721" [1/934]. Beneath the plaque, there was an angled beaded border, narrowing towards a semi-circular detail to the centre, below which a leaf was suspended. The plaque was also framed by beaded borders, but these were only partly visible beneath modern lead strips, one overpainted with mastic [1/936]. Later additions to the plaque had been made in the form of a framed date "1790" and a shoe by the same hand initialled "ID 1790" [1/937] (see plate 17).
- 2.37 Below the plaque, on the west side of the panel, there was a faint round-ended shoe initialled "SD 1739", and a second shoe partly obscured by a modern repair initialled "ID 1738". On the east side, there was a hand initialled "RI 17(?)" [1/938]. Towards the bottom of the panel, there were three further shoes, two rounded-ended and one pointed, partly obscured by modern repairs. One of the round-ended shoes was initialled "1736 FT" [1/939] and the other "TD 1772" [1/940] (see figure 5i). At the bottom of the panel, there was a small bird (perhaps a pheasant - see figure 6b) and a very faint shoe [1/941].

Panel 32

- 2.38 Towards the centre of this panel, there was a single shoe initialled "MWP" with a heart above on the sole and a diamond on the heel [1/942, 1/943]. There was also a scratched "IH" on the bottom of the panel.

Panel 33

- 2.39 Towards the centre of the panel, there was a single square-ended shoe partly removed by a modern repair [1/944], and the initials "VR" again partly removed by a modern repair [1/945].

Panel 34

- 2.40 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring a total of 1.00m long by 0.85m wide [1/946] (see plate 18); the plaque was flush with the surface of the panel.

The plaque contained an inscription, set out in capital letters in low relief: "JAMES T WILDE / JOHN GAWTRESS / JOSEPH BAMFORTH / GEORGE CARTLEDGE / CHURCH WARDENS / I EVERS CLERK / I RIDGILL PLUMBER / 1826". It also had a small kneeling figure at the top grasping chains and with the abolitionist/anti-slavery title "HUMANITY" beneath, as seen on panel 13 (see above) [1/947] (see plate 19). There were also two round-ended shoes below the plaque, with hobnail detailing [1/948].

Panel 35

- 2.41 This panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there were at least three round-ended shoes, one initialled "TW 1768" [1/950] and the other "TH", both partially hidden by the modern ridge sheeting. In the central part of the panel, there were at least four shoes, one initialled "WB 1787"; all were overlain by a crude rounded figure [1/949]. On the lower part of the panel, there were at least two hands and a further round-ended shoe, as well as a large triangular design [1/951, 1/952]. On the west side of the bottom, there was a wide, round-ended shoe with nailed detail and "IX" crudely scratched onto one side of the sole [1/953].

Panel 36

- 2.42 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring a total of 1.35m long by 0.60m wide [1/954] (see plate 20). The lower edge of the ridge sheeting had been stepped back to respect the plaque, and the west side was overlain by the rolled joint. The plaque had a beaded border to the top, with a central semi-circular detail above a winged cherub. The plaque contained an inscription, set out in capital letters in low relief, and slightly truncated on either side; "THOMAS CARR / (F)RANCIS SMITH / RATCLIFF GORR(T) / WILLIAM BAXT(ER) / CHURCH WARDE(NS) / SAMUEL CLAR(K) / PLUMER / 1738". There was a fleur-de-lys beneath the date, and beneath the plaque, there was an angled beaded border, narrowing towards a point, below which was a bunch of grapes which had been overpainted with mastic; the east edge of the beaded border ran onto the adjacent roll [1/955]. The overall form of the plaque was similar to that seen on panel 31 (see above). There was also a faint shoe below the plaque, initialled "WK 17(?)" [1/956] and at least two further faint shoes at the bottom of the panel [1/957].

Panel 37

- 2.43 At the top of this narrow 0.45m wide panel, the name "W W EVERS PLUMBERS & C WATH" had been stamped into the lead in small lettering [1/959] (see plate 37), the only example of a stamped mark noted on the roof. Below this, on more modern sheeting, there were two modern round-ended shoes, one initialled "GB 2008" and the other "RMH 43 2008 FITSWILLIA STREET WATH" [1/958, 1/960] (see figure 5l).

Panel 38

- 2.44 This panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there were at least nine round-ended shoes (some extending over the east rolled joint) and one hand [1/961]. In the central part, there were at least another five round-ended shoes, one of which was initialled "WH 176(?)" [1/962]. At the bottom of the panel, there were at least another two round-ended shoes, one dated "1790" [1/963].

Panel 39

- 2.45 This panel was also worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there were at least eight round-ended shoes and one hand [1/964]; where they could be read, two of the shoes were initialled "RS" and "1755", the latter with a heart motif. In the central part of the panel, there were at least another five round-ended and pointed shoes [1/965], one with "HI" initials [1/967]. At the bottom of the panel, there were at least another two round-ended shoes, one dated "1769" [1/966].

Panel 40

- 2.46 This panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top and centre of the panel, there were at least nine round-ended shoes and one hand [1/968]; two of these shoes had a distinctive pattern to the sole and heel, and one was initialled "TB" [1/969]. At the bottom of the panel, there was at least one other shoe and one hand, together with the isolated initials "THBNH & E" [1/970].

Panel 41

- 2.47 This panel contained a plaque at the head, measuring a total of 1.20m long by 0.50m wide, and the top of the plaque was respected by the later ridge sheeting [1/974]. The plaque had a crest at the centre of the top, comprising two lions(?) either side of a Yorkshire rose with a crown on the top; below this was a beaded border with projecting oak leaves at either end. The lettering of the plaque was contained within a plain embossed frame, sub-divided by horizontal lines. The inscription was set out in capital letters in low relief: "IW : IK / HI : WH / : MH : / IR: IT / 1691" [1/975] (see plate 22). There was a trailing border below the plaque, from which a large leaf was suspended [1/977]. Below the leaf were the initials "IC" with "PLUMAR".
- 2.48 On the east side of the plaque, there was a shoe initialled "IH" with an illegible date [1/976] and to the west, one pointed and one round-ended shoe. Below the plaque, there were five round-ended shoes, four initialled "TW 1731", "173 R", "RS" and "HD 1712" [1/978]. Below the centre of the panel, there was at least one shoe, and two faint, pointed designs not resembling the pointed shoes seen elsewhere [1/979]. At the bottom of the panel, there were at least another four round-ended shoes, and a downward pointing arrow; where they could be read, three of the shoes were initialled "TW", "T" and "WP" [1/980, 1/981].

Panel 42

- 2.49 This panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there were at least five round-ended shoes [1/982, 1/983], with at least another five to the centre [1/984] and at least another two at the bottom of the panel [1/985].

Panel 43

- 2.50 The panel was also worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there was one round-ended shoe [1/986], with at least another two at the centre [1/987]. At the bottom of the panel, it was difficult to discern any clear shapes or designs, although some shoes may have been present [1/988].

Panel 44

- 2.51 This panel contained a plaque at the top, measuring a total of 1.30m long by 0.70m wide [1/989]. The plaque had a beaded border to the top, with a grape and vine leaves detail to the centre. Below the border, there were three semi-circles, the outer ones each housing a winged cherub. The plaque contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief, and continuing over the rolled joint on the east side: "VICAR / JOHN TWITTEY / THOMAS KAY / WILLIAM OTTLEY / FRANCIS TRICKIT / RICHARD SMITH / CHURCH WARDENS / JOHN CLARKE / PLUMER / 1727". The inscription was once contained with a beaded frame, which formed an angle narrowing towards a point, below which was a bunch of grapes; the west side of the border also extended downwards to a bunch of grapes but the side was hidden by the rolled joint [1/990 to 1/992]. The lettering on the west side of the inscription extended onto the rolled joint (see plate 23).
- 2.52 Beneath the plaque, the panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. There was at least one faint shoe, and a sub-rectangular design perhaps representing a shield [1/993]. At the bottom of the panel, there were four round-ended shoes, one initialled "RI 1743" [1/994, 1/995].

Panel 45

- 2.53 This panel was worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there was at least one hand initialled "1759" [1/996] and at least one pointed shoe [1/997]. Towards the centre, there was a curious design resembling multiple W's with a circle to either side [1/998].

Panel 46

- 2.54 This panel was also worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there was a single square-ended shoe with cross-hatching to the sole, initialled "IF" on the heel [1/1002].

Panel 47

- 2.55 At the top of this panel, there were two shoes, partly hidden by the ridge sheeting [1/1003], and beneath these, three squared-ended shoes, two initialled "RHW" and "WH" [1/1004, 1/1005]. To the east of these, the stamp "J. COE" had been impressed repeatedly into the lead within a very faint shoe. Towards the centre of the panel, there was a square-ended shoe, with the later inscription "R. PEEL 1915" partly obscuring it [1/1006, 1/1007] (see plate 24).

The South Aisle Roof (panels 48 to 68) [2/413 to 2/416] (see plate 25)

Panel 48

- 2.56 This panel has been laid over a raised section of wall forming part of the parapet, and might have been re-used from elsewhere on the roof. At the top of the panel, a scratched inscription in capital letters read "B HIBBERD, D SHAW, E TAYLOR 1972 WINDOW MEN" [2/417]. On the east side of the central part of the panel, the ornate letters or initials "RE" were present [2/419, 2/420]. Below the centre, there were at least three round-ended shoes, one aligned east-west, one with the toe-end pointing downwards and a smaller example, 0.18m long. At the bottom of the panel, there was a single round-ended shoe [2/421, 2/422]. To the west of

these shoes, the name "WILFRED DIBB" was scratched into the lead in a recent hand [2/423].

Panel 49

- 2.57 On a small separate piece of lead above the top of the panel, there was a round-ended shoe, initialled "AV" [2/424]. The main panel was effectively divided into two parts by an east-west aligned repair, with three small modern patches above and two below. Above the east-west aligned repair, there were at least six round-ended shoes, one initialled "IH" and another partly hobnailed [2/425, 2/426], but all very worn; in the north-east corner, there was another design, half obscured, resembling a leg with a foot. To the west, there was a smaller, unclear design, possibly initialled "E" [2/427, 2/428] (see plate 26); it resembled a small figure with two arms holding a long stick-like object extending away from the figure. Below the east-west aligned repair, there were at least five round-ended shoes, all very worn, and a possible hand initialled "IR". On the west side, there was a large, semi-circular design [2/429, 2/430].

Panel 50

- 2.58 At the head of this narrow (0.5m wide) panel, there were three round-ended shoes and a small hand, 0.15m long [2/431]. Below these, there was an undated elevation sketch, perhaps meant to represent All Saints Church, looking north [2/432]. The sketch showed the church to have a three-stage tower, surmounted by a squat spire; the nave was plain, and no chancel was shown. The church had been cut over at least three round-ended or pointed shoes, one initialled "IF" [2/433] and also partly disturbed by two modern repairs.
- 2.59 Below, in the centre of the panel, there was a strange, elongated design, 0.62m long and defined by concentric lines [2/434]. On close examination, it appeared to be a figure in profile, with a head facing east and the initials "WD" within, and an arm held by the side [2/438 to 2/440] (see figure 6d). To the east of the figure, there was one square-ended shoe, and a pair of hands, the latter aligned east-west. To the west, there were three shoes, one round-ended and two more pointed; one of the latter was initialled "RS" [2/435]. Below the figure, there were at least nine shoes, all very worn; most were round-ended, and the initials "AI", "W", "RI" and "TB" could be recognised amongst them [2/436, 2/437].

Panel 51

- 2.60 This panel had been re-set or re-used in the past, as it was placed upside down at the time of the survey (i.e. pointing down the slope or south). The panel contained a plaque, measuring a total of 1.57m long by 1.00m wide [1/1014]. The plaque had a beaded border to the (original) top, with a semi-circular detail to the centre and the date "1723" below. The plaque contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief, and continuing over the rolled joint to the east side: "JOHN TWITTEY VICAR / (?)ONA GEWTRIS / (?)JOHN KAY / THOMAS BAXTER / (?)ONA GASKIN / (?)BRA BEAMOND / (?)BRA HAUGE / THOMAS BEAMOND / CHURCH WARDENS / (?)ICH TRICKIT CLERKE / JOHN CLARKE / PLUMBER" [2/453, 2/454]. Beneath, there was a canted beaded border, and a small winged cherubic figure with grapes below [2/455].
- 2.61 Above the plaque, at the top of the panel, there were at least 17 shoes, many overlapping and faint, and the majority round-ended, measuring 0.24m long [2/441, 2/442]. Amongst them, there were the initialled examples "IV eK RK" [2/443], "IT

1764" [2/444] (see plate 27), "M" and "1790". The plaque itself also had had many shoes added to it at a later date. On the west side, there was a group of at least five round-ended shoes, all between 0.24m to 0.27m long, and bearing the initials "TT 1766", "TH TH", "IE" and "WW" [2/445]. On the east side, there were two further round-ended shoes, one initialled "T" and the other "IB" [2/446, 2/447, 2/449]; the latter had male genitalia depicted on the sole [2/448] (see figure 5h). Within the main body of the plaque, there were at least five round-ended shoes, four aligned east-west so as to fit into gaps between the plaque's lettering [2/450], one with elaborate markings to the sole [2/451]. Below the plaque, there were at least five further shoes, but all were worn and not clearly legible [2/452].

Panel 52

- 2.62 This panel was worn, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top of the panel, there were at least three shoes, and the separate and elaborate initials "HB" and "IR" [2/456]. In the centre of the panel, there were at least two shoes, one flat-ended and initialled "EA" [2/457]. Below these, there were two further shoes, one initialled "WB" and both with detail perhaps representing hobnails [2/458], together with a hand [2/459]. At the bottom of the panel, there were four round-ended shoes, three with detail again perhaps representing hobnails [2/460, 2/461] (see figure 5f), and some separate initials "IT" and perhaps "BT" between them.

Panel 53

- 2.63 This panel was also worn and dirty, making the graffiti difficult to read. At the top, there was a flat-ended shoe, initialled "1847 WA" on the heel [2/462] and a further three, two initialled "MA" and "EB" [2/463]. There were at least two shoes at the bottom of the panel, one initialled "TT" with hobnailed detail [2/464].

Panel 54

- 2.64 At the top of this panel, there were at least two shoes, one pointed and one flat-ended - the former was initialled "IB" and the latter had hobnails, and was overlain with an asterisk design [2/465]; there was also a separate square with the initials "HB" within. In the upper part of the centre of the panel, there were four shoes [2/466], all round-ended with hobnailed detail, three initialled "CH" [2/468], "IE" and "W". Below these, there were another four shoes, the space between them containing the later scratched and bordered inscription "SHANE ASKEW 2004" [2/473]. These shoes were all round-ended, with hobnailed detail around the heel, and up to 0.30m long [2/469]. One had the name "John Thompson" in script on the sole with hobnails around the shoe [2/470, 2/471] and another was initialled "IT", also with hobnails [2/472] (see plate 28). At the bottom of the panel, there were at least another four shoes, one initialled "IT" and also the separate later large initials "WH" [2/474].

Panel 55

- 2.65 This panel contained a plaque, measuring 0.80m square overall. It contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief: "THOMAS HAIGH / ROBERT JACKSON / JOSEPH BAMFORTH / GEORGE CARTLEDGE / CHURCH WRDENS / J EVERS CLERK / J RIDGILL PLUMBER / 1824" [1/1015; 2/476]. Above the plaque, there were at least four shoes, but they were very worn [2/475]. Below the plaque, there were at least eight further shoes, again all very worn [2/477], and the scratched graffiti "PAUL ELLIS CHRIS POWELL 2004 BNP"

[2/478, 2/480]. One of the more legible examples of the shoes had hobnails and was initialised "TR" [2/479].

Panel 56

- 2.66 This panel was covered in a dense concentration of graffiti, and indeed was probably the most crowded example on either the nave or south aisle roof.
- 2.67 In the upper part of the panel, there were at least 13 shoes [2/481], with a small crested bird on the west side [2/485]. The majority of the shoes were round-ended, with an average length of 0.24m, but there were some very small examples less than 0.10m long. Some shoes overlay others, whilst some shoes were much more sharply picked out than others, suggesting that they were later. Seven of the shoes were variously initialised "IT", "IC 1776", "TI", "WR 17???" [2/482] (see figure 5g), "WI", "TO 1776", and "WH". Below, and to the east side, there were a further seven shoes, again including a very small example, these were initialised "WV", "BR", "M 1753", "IL 1776" and "FH" [2/483]. Below, and to the west side, there were four shoes and a hand; the arm attached to the hand was longer than in many other examples [2/484]. The four shoes were initialised "m", "TH", "II" and "1762".
- 2.68 In the centre of the panel, there were at least another five shoes, one initialised "IP" [2/486], with a second bird [2/487]. On the east side were a third and fourth bird, perhaps resembling peacocks; one was initialised "IS" [1/1016; 2/488] (see figure 6b) and the other "W" [1/1017; 2/489]. Below the centre, on the west side, there were three round-ended shoes, initialised "IA 1765" and "176(?)" [2/490]. A modern repair, inscribed "KA \ JD \ RIA \ RD AUG 1985" [2/491, 2/495] had a fifth bird to the west, again resembling a peacock, initialised "W" [2/492] (see plate 29) and overlying a pointed shoe initialised "JS". Below the fifth bird, there were at least five shoes and a hand, but the lead here was rather worn and dirty [2/493]; one shoe was initialised "IS" and another "1755". Below the modern repair, there were at least seven shoes, both round-ended and more pointed, three initialised "CH", "EH" and "IH" [2/494].

Panel 57

- 2.69 As with panel 56 to the west, this panel was also covered in a dense concentration of graffiti. In the upper part of the panel, there were at least 14 shoes, often overlapping and not always clearly legible [2/496 to 2/498]; where they were legible, they were initialised "EH 1748", "H", "TH 75" and "IS 1784". Above the central part of the panel, to the east side, there were at least another seven shoes, some slightly pointed and one initialised "IG 1790" [2/499]. On the west side, there were a further eight shoes at least, again overlapping and often not clearly legible [2/500]. On the east side of the centre, there was an elevation sketch of All Saints Church, looking south [1/1018, 1/1019; 2/501] (see plate 30). The sketch depicted the church as having a three-stage tower, with a lattice design to the third stage (perhaps to indicate stonework?), and the initials "WD 1790" below. The third stage was surmounted by a spire, which had a ladder leaning against it [2/502]. The nave was plain, with a small square-headed door to the centre [2/503]. To the immediate east (left) of the church, there was a small head etched in profile, looking west, with a rather pointed nose [2/504] (see plate 31).
- 2.70 Below the church, on the lower west side of the panel, there were at least seven shoes [2/505] and to the east, a further two shoes. One of the latter was initialised "RB" and the other "W 1809" [2/506]; the 1809 shoe had been cut over a bird,

which was facing west [2/507]. At the bottom of the east side of the panel, there were two shoes, one initialled "TH" and a hand, together with other designs which were difficult to interpret [2/508]. Towards the west side, there was a single shoe initialled "IE" [2/509]. Adjacent to this was an inscription in a rather florid horizontal script - it was not easy to read, but appeared to say "The pild(?) Boy (?)"; the date "1899" appeared beneath but it was not certain if this was associated with the inscription [2/510 to 2/512].

Panel 58

- 2.71 This panel was very narrow (0.3m wide) and appeared to be modern. It had a single scratched shoe on it of indeterminate age [2/513].

Panel 59

- 2.72 In the upper part of this panel, there were two shoes to the west of two later rectangular repairs. One had the initials "I AAP". To the east of and below the repairs there were at least 11 shoes, some round-ended, some pointed, some plain and some more elaborate, all overlapping and clearly of different periods [2/514] (see plate 33); four were initialled "WM", "IS" [2/517], "1812 IB" [2/516] and "MP". There were also two hands in the same area, one initialled "I" [2/515]. To the west of the centre of the panel, there were at least four shoes, one initialled "MP" [2/518]. To the east of these, there were a further five shoes, all round-ended and pointed, averaging 0.24m long [2/519]; three were initialled "WM 1760", "W" and "gB", possibly with an anchor beneath the initials of the latter [2/520]. Further east, there were two shoes, one initialled "WB" on both sole and heel, together with tree-like treads [2/521].
- 2.73 On the lower part of the panel, on the west side, there were three shoes, one dated "1806", and a hand [2/522]. On the east side, there were two shoes, one possibly dated "1766" and another hand initialled "SR" [2/523]. Below these, there were a further four shoes [2/524] and a hand initialled "?W" [2/525], and a figure riding a horse [2/526] (see figure 6c). The bottom of the panel had further graffiti, including a second possible horse and rider, partly obscured by a later repair [2/527].

Panel 60

- 2.74 On the upper part of this panel, there were at least 11 shoes, all round-ended, all overlapping and clearly of different periods [2/528]. Three were initialled "EE" [2/529], "II", and "1769 WD" split between the heel and the sole [2/530], with the inscriptions "D MOWER PLUMBER" and "MC" in the same area. Below, towards the centre of the panel, there were at least eight shoes, both round and flat-ended, overlapping and of different periods, some partially hidden by a repair to the rolled joint [2/532, 2/533]; the most clearly legible pair were initialled "WK 1742" and "IR", one having a heart to the heel [2/531]. In the same area, there was also a hand, and a figure riding a horse [2/543] (see figure 6c).
- 2.75 Below the centre of the panel, on the west side, there were at least seven shoes, averaging 0.24m long, and of round-ended, flat-ended and pointed form. One was initialled "RH" and another had a complex geometric design on the sole [2/534]. Within the same group, there was a sub-triangular design, partly obscured by the adjacent rolled joint. The design enclosed the initials "TR aR" and the underlined numbers "61.19" which do not appear to form a date; below the design, there was a heart enclosing the letter "R" which may be contemporary [2/535]. Below the centre of the panel, on the east side, there were at least six round-ended shoes,

initialled "IR", "VR" and "EL" [2/536]. Below these was an extraordinarily 'Piccaso-esque' portrait of a lady in profile, looking east [1/1020, 1/1021; 2/537, 2538] (see plate 32). The portrait included the initials "WE", which appeared to be contemporary, but it overlay two hands, one initialled "WB 1793" and so must be later.

- 2.76 Towards the bottom of the panel, on the west side, there were a further six shoes [2/539], a hand on a long arm and a small bird initialled "TW" [2/540] (see figure 6b). At the bottom, on the east side, there were at least seven shoes, three initialled "GD 29", "WH 1741" and "JC"; there was also a very faint horse and rider figure, only partly legible [2/541]. There were at least another four shoes on the bottom of the west side [2/542]. In the gutter, below the panel, there were a further four shoes carved into the lead lining, but they were very faint.

Panel 61

- 2.77 Above the head of the panel, the initials and date "CB 1990" were soldered onto the modern lead sheet here. On the upper part of the panel itself, there were at least 13 shoes and a hand [2/544]; three shoes were initialled "IW", "RD 1763" [2/545] (see plate 34) and "1781", and the hand "EC" [2/546, 2/547]. Adjacent to the hand, there appeared to be a small crown with a star over it and the initials "IS". On the east side of the central part of the panel, there were at least eight shoes, one initialled "II 1742" with a heart to the heel [2/549]. There was also a long hand initialled "JA", with lines across the fingers representing the folds around the joints [2/548, 2/550]. To the east of the hand, there was a dense area of graffiti, containing at least seven shoes and two hands [2/551]. Three of the shoes were initialled "KI 1792", "RD 1752" [2/552] and "IE", and the two hands were initialled "VM" and "HW" [2/553].
- 2.78 To the west of, and below, the hand, there was another elevation sketch of All Saints Church, looking north [1/1022; 2/559 to 2/562] (see plate 35). The sketch showed the church to have a two-stage tower, incorporating the initials "WD 1790". The third stage was surmounted by a spire, and the nave was plain, with a small square-headed door to the centre. Unlike previous examples (see panels 19, 50 and 57 above), the church was set within its churchyard, with gravestones and table tombs shown in the foreground. The church had been cut over a shoe and a hand.
- 2.79 Below the church, there were three sub-rectangular areas of modern repair, varying in size, one inscribed "R TAYLOR 1988" [2/554]. The medium sized repair on the west side of the panel partly obscured a shoe, itself cut over a hand, and there were at least three further shoes in the same area [2/555]. The smallest repair also partly obscured a shoe, initialled "sT". The largest area of repair had at least three shoes to its west side, both pointed and round-ended, one initialled "WF 1765" [2/556], and a partly obscured hand. At the bottom of the panel, there was further graffiti, although it was often partly obscured by either the decay of the lead or subsequent soldered repairs; there were at least eight shoes, both pointed and round-ended, and one hand [2/557, 2/558].

Panel 62

- 2.80 On the west side of the upper part of this panel, there were four round-ended shoes, three initialled "MD 1775", "IA" and "ST 1786", together with a bird initialled "TL" [2/563]; the bird was different in style to the others recorded on the roof, looking more like a songbird [2/565] (see figure 6b). On the east side of the upper

part of the panel, there were at least another six shoes, but they were rather worn [2/564]. Below these, on the east side of the panel, were two further shoes, one initialled "BR", and a circle divided into quarters and initialled "II" [2/566, 2/567]; it overlay a scratched shoe initialled "AS 1750".

- 2.81 On the east side of the centre of the panel, there was a shoe with hobnailed detail initialled "HM 18(??)" [2/568] while on the west side, there were at least a further four shoes, one dated "1762", and a hand, although all were very faint [2/569]. Below the centre of the panel, there was a large gauntlet-like hand, initialled "JA" [2/571] (see figure 6a). To the west of the hand, there were six shoes, three initialled "WBwwW", "WI" and "IE", together with two further hands [2/570]. To the east of the large gauntlet-like hand, there was another smaller hand and at least three round-ended shoes [2/572]. On the east side of the lower part of the panel, there were at least 11 further shoes, all round-ended and averaging 0.24m in length [2/573]; four were initialled "IW 1785" [2/574], "HO", "TW" and "TB" [2/575]. On the west side of the bottom of the panel, there were at least seven shoes, all overlapping and with one incorporating a small, worn bird [2/576], while on the east side was a further shoe, initialled "IB 1769" [2/577].

Panel 63

- 2.82 This panel contained an *ex situ* plaque, measuring a total of 1.00m long by 0.60m wide [1/1023; 2/583] (see plate 36). It had been reset here, having a soldered inscription around the outside stating "TAKEN OFF TOWER 1975 K WOOD VICAR"; the 'tower' presumably refers to the either the tower roof or the spire. The plaque had a banded rectangular frame, and contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief, and set within a frame: "G BRAITHWAITE / W JOHNSON / W GASCOIGNE / C BLAND / CHURCHWARDENS / I EVERS CLERK / I RIDGILL / PLUMBER / 1841".
- 2.83 Above the plaque, at the head of the panel, there were at least 13 shoes, many overlapping and faint, and the majority round-ended, measuring 0.24m long, and a single hand [2/578]. Amongst them, there were the initialled examples "W" [2/579], "IB 1767" [2/581], "WY W", "SI", "IJ 1801" and "IB RH" [2/582]; the hand was marked "1767". There was also a bird within an oval border [2/580], and three further shoes immediately above the plaque itself. Immediately below the east side of the plaque, there was a group of at least five overlapping shoes, all of different styles, and a hand [2/584]; one shoe incorporated the inscription "J. MAXFIELD 1810" [2/591]. On the lower west side of the panel, there were seven shoes, both pointed and round-ended, some aligned east-west [2/585]. Three shoes were initialled "RC 56", "JC 1756" [2/586] and "EN 1800". Below these, there were another four shoes, and a hand [2/587]; the latter was initialled "EM", while one of the outline shoes had "John Wright" inscribed on it [2/588], a less common example of a full name rather than upper case initials and with no differentiation between heel and sole. There were at least seven further shoes and a hand at the bottom of the east side of the panel, three of the shoes initialled "IB", "WW" and "IL 1770" [2/589], while on the west side, there were at least another four shoes and a rather elongated bird [2/590].

Panel 64

- 2.84 On the upper western part of this panel, there were two shoes, one initialled "WC 1757", and also a hand and shoe pair; the shoe was inscribed "25" and the hand "IH 1725" [2/592, 2/593]. Below these, there were at least two further shoes and two further hands, and then a group of five overlapping shoes and two hands

[2/594]; one of the hands was marked up with lines to resemble folds around joints, and had the initials "B BB" [2/595]. In the central part of the panel, there were at least six shoes, but they were very faint and worn [2/596]. Below these, there were a further three shoes and two hands, again very faint, with the modern scratched lettering "POWELL 2004" [2/597]. One of the shoes was initialled "T B", the 'T' on the sole and the 'B' on the heel [2/598]. At the bottom of the east side of the panel, there were at least nine shoes [2/599], both round-ended and pointed, including examples initialled "I" and "RS" [2/600], and a small shoe only 0.14m long [2/601]. At the bottom of the east side, there were a further two hands [2/602].

Panel 65

- 2.85 This panel contained a plaque, measuring a total of 1.26m long by 0.90m wide, across the full width of the sheet [1/1024; 2/603, 2/604]. The plaque had a beaded border to the top and the sides, with a semi-circular detail to the top centre and the date "1722" below (see plate 37). The plaque contained an inscription set out in capital letters in low relief, and partly obscured by the rolled joint on the west side; "(J)OHN TOWNEND / (J)OHN WRIGHT / (P)ETER MOAD / ROBERT ALLEN / EDWARD GREEN / HENREY DYKE / CHURCH WARDENS / JOHN CLARKE / PLUMER". Beneath the inscription, there was a angled beaded border, with a winged cherub at the bottom point.
- 2.86 Much later graffiti had been added to the plaque, fitted into gaps between the lettering. In the upper north-east part, there were at least six shoes, mostly pointed and some very small, three initialled "IW W" and "AD" [2/605, 2/607] (see plate 37). In the upper north-west part, there was a single shoe [2/606]. Lower down on the west side of the plaque, there was another shoe initialled "T" [2/608], and on the east side, one initialled "WH" [2/609]. At the base of the plaque, there were at least six overlapping shoes, all very faint [2/610].
- 2.87 Below the plaque, on the west side of the panel, there was a worn area of confused graffiti, including at least five shoes and the partly legible separate inscription "...of Wath" [2/611]; a very faint "1738" below the inscription appeared to be in the same hand [2/612]. On the west side of the bottom of the panel, there was more confused graffiti [2/613], including at least five shoes, a hand, and a large "W"; one of the shoes was pointed and initialled "SHA 1753" on the sole [2/614]. The bottom of the east side of the panel was dirty, with virtually no legible graffiti [2/615].

Panel 66

- 2.88 On the upper part of this panel, there were at least six round-ended shoes and a hand, all worn and faint, together with the modern scratched lettering "DEE DAR" [2/616]. There were at least a further nine shoes on the central part of the panel, including one initialled "ID", again all faint, around small modern patch repairs [2/617]. Below the centre, there were at least five shoes [2/618], including one outlined example initialled "18 IM 1819 IM" [2/619] (see figure 5j) and another initialled "IT" [2/620]. On the west side of the bottom, there were at least five round-ended shoes [2/621], including one initialled "W AC LC" [2/622]; the paired letters may have ages next to them, perhaps suggesting brothers are represented. The east side of the bottom had what was probably once a hand and shoe pair, although the hand was partly lost; both were initialled "CB 1761" [2/623].

Panel 67

- 2.89 On the upper part of this panel, there were at least nine pointed and round-ended shoes, one initialled "IW 73" and another "R" [2/624, 2/626]. To their east, there was a small figure riding a horse, initialled "WM" [2/627]. Below, there were at least six further shoes, again pointed and round-ended, and a hand initialled "IL" [2/628]. In the central part of the panel, there were the remnants of modern gold painted lettering, barely legible, but partly reading "... SOLSTICE EVE" with a crescent moon and cross [2/629]. Below, and beneath, the painted lettering there were at least seven rounded-ended and pointed shoes, and also four very small shoes only 0.05m long [2/630]. Towards the bottom of the panel, there were at least four further shoes and a hand [2/631], all rather worn; amongst these was the only example of a bare foot recorded on the entire church roof [2/632] (see plate 38). To the west, there was a group of three round-ended shoes, initialled "JC 1819" (possibly a pair with the adjacent shoe) and "GD 1791" [2/633]. The bottom of the panel was very worn, and there were at least six further shoes and a hand [2/634].

Panel 68

- 2.90 This panel was very worn, making any graffiti difficult to read. It appeared to be largely blank above an east-west aligned patch repair [2/635], with a single modern crudely drawn shoe to the central part inscribed "ROB NEWTON 15/5/12" [2/636, 2/637]. The lower part and bottom of the panel were again very worn, with no legible graffiti visible [2/638].

3 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Introduction

- 3.1 The graffiti recording work undertaken on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church has raised a number of issues meriting further discussion, and these are outlined below. A summary analysis of the recorded graffiti is given first, followed by a broader discussion of its significance and various contexts.
- 3.2 With regard to the latter, the presence of plaques on a church roof of the form surviving at Wath is not unusual, although it has not been possible to find any other churches of a similar size which has the number of examples seen at Wath. There are some examples of churches which have a similar concentration of roof graffiti as that seen at Wath, for example, at All Saints' Church at Barnby-in-the-Willows, Nottinghamshire, which has shoes, hands and horses and donkeys heads dating from between c.1700 to 1935 (<http://www.barnby-in-the-willows.org.uk/All%20Saints%20Church.htm>), and there are doubtless other examples. However, there appear to be few or no other published examples of church roofs where the graffiti has been recorded in the same degree of detail as has been done at Wath.

Summary of the Nave Roof Graffiti

- 3.3 There is a clear bias towards surviving graffiti on the south slope of the nave, which is almost certainly due to differential weathering; the lead panels on the north slope are both more worn and considerably dirtier. A summary of the recorded graffiti appears as Appendix 1.

Shoes

- 3.4 Shoes were by far the most common form of graffiti recorded, with at least 305 examples visible on the nave roof and at least 536 visible on the south aisle roof (841 in total); this is almost certainly not the actual total as, due to the weathering of the north slope of the nave roof, and subsequent repairs, many examples will be no longer legible or even visible. The shoes were broadly of three styles: round-ended, pointed and square or flat-ended. Of these, the round-ended style was the most common, followed by pointed, with square or flat-ended examples in much smaller numbers. Overall, the shoes average between 0.24m-0.26m in length (the larger average being equivalent to a modern size 9), but there are a few significantly larger and shorter examples (e.g. 0.31m long on panel 16 and 0.10m long on panel 56; 0.05m long on panel 67 and 0.14m long on panel 17). Although there are a small number of examples where the heels are upwards (i.e. pointing towards the roof apex), the great majority of the shoes are positioned so that the toe points up. The south aisle roof had more examples that were aligned east-west than those on the nave roof, often as a result of fitting the shoe in between existing graffiti or lettering.
- 3.5 Approximately 104, or some 12% of the recorded total, of the shoes were legibly dated, with a much higher proportion on the nave roof compared with the south aisle. The earliest were from 1712 (panel 41 - nave), 1725 (panel 64 - aisle) and 1726 (panel 22 - nave). Discounting very modern examples, the most recent legible dated shoes were from 1840 (panel 30 - nave) and 1847 (panel 53 - aisle). The recorded dates and numbers of dated shoes on the nave roof can be summarised as follows:

Decade	Specific dates
1710s (1)	1712 (1)
1720s (2)	1725 (1); 1726 (1)
1730s (5)	1731 (1); 1734 (1); 1736 (1); 1738 (1); 1739 (1)
1740s (10)	1740 (1); 1741 (3); 1742 (2); 1743 (1); 1744 (2); 1748 (1)
1750s (14)	1750 (3); 1752 (2); 1753 (1); 1755 (4); 1756 (1); 1757 (2); 1759 (1)
1760s (27)	1760 (1); 1761 (4); 1762 (2); 1763 (2); 1764 (2); 1765 (4); 1766 (3); 1767 (2); 1768 (1); 1769 (6)
1770s (8)	1770 (1); 1772 (3); 1775 (1); 1776 (3)
1780s (7)	1781 (1); 1784 (2); 1786 (1); 1787 (2); 1789 (1)
1790s (15)	1790 (7); 1791 (6); 1792 (1); 1793 (1)
1800s (4)	1800 (1); 1801 (1); 1806 (1); 1809 (1)
1810s (5)	1810 (2); 1812 (1); 1819 (2)
1840s (2)	1840 (1); 1847 (1)
Modern (4) 104	1961 (1); 2008 (2); 2012 (1)

- 3.6 As can be seen, the vast majority of dates fall between the 1730s and 1790s, with the highest number of dated shoes belonging to the 1760s. Very few pre-date these decades, in a marked contrast to the plumbers' plaques which were made either between 1691 and 1738 or between 1824 and 1864. Finally, panel 67 (aisle) had the only example of a bare foot, which was undated.

Hands

- 3.7 After shoes, hands were the second most common form of graffiti seen on the nave roof, with at least 37 examples being recorded on the nave roof and 48 on the south aisle roof (85 in all); as with shoes, weathering has almost certainly reduced the actual total. They averaged 0.20m long, including a section of wrist, suggesting that they are life-size, and were probably made by tracing around the actual hand of the maker; a few (such as examples on panels 41 (nave) and 63 (aisle)) were over 0.30m long, the greater length being created by a longer 'wrist', so that the finished graffiti more closely resembled a glove or gauntlet. Some had lines scored across the fingers to represent joints or folds in the skin (e.g. panels 19, 61 and 64). A small number (such as those on panels 12, 17, 18 and 19 on the nave) formed pairs with adjacent shoes, but most of those making the graffiti chose to commemorate themselves only using a single shoe or a single hand in any one place. Only seven of the 85 hands recorded were legibly dated, the dates being widely spaced between 1725 (panel 64) and 1793 (panel 60).

Other Designs

- 3.8 The two recorded roofs exhibited a wide variety of other forms of graffiti, not all of which were clearly comprehensible, and those on the south aisle roof were much more varied than the nave roof. There were 13 birds in total, five on panel 56 (aisle) alone and two on panel 18 (nave); those on panel 56 resembled peacocks (see plate 29), one on panel 18 resembled a goose, and a single example on panel 31 was perhaps a pheasant.
- 3.9 Five horse and rider figures were identified, and these appear to be restricted to the south aisle; indeed, they occur only on three panels (59, 60 and 67) in relatively close proximity to each other. A single figure with the hands raised above the head, not dissimilar to the horse and riders seen on the south aisle (see below) was recorded on panel 7 (nave). There were also two early 19th century faces in

profile on panel 18 (nave), and an elaborate 'bell' design on panel 12 (nave) (see plate 9).

- 3.10 The church sketch on panel 19 (nave) is clearly a representation of All Saints Church, depicting the north elevation in enough detail to make identification possible; it is undated but must post-date 1741 as it overlies a hand of this date, and it is initialled "IC" (see plate 12). The other sketches of the church on panels 57 and 61 (aisle) are both initialled "WD 1790" and so were presumably done by the same person (see plate 35). The fact that one shows a ladder leaning against the spire suggests that the originator was perhaps involved with the repairs, maybe a steeplejack (see plate 30). It may be significant that these more 'ambitious' drawings have the same initials as the undated elongated figure in profile on panel 50 (aisle); could the same artistically minded individual have been responsible for all three? Whoever drew the 'Picasso-esque' lady on panel 60 (aisle) (see plate 32) was also more ambitious, although in this case the possible initials of the originator were 'WE'; this design was undated but it was post 1793 as it overlay a had of this date.
- 3.11 The four 'trousers' on panel 22 (nave) occur nowhere else on either roof, making it more likely that they are the work of a single individual, and there are adjacent initials "WT" (see plate 15). The 'daisy' or 'daisy wheel' mark on panel 5 (nave) (see plate 3) is very similar to those often found cut into the wall plaster of houses, where they are often interpreted as having had a protective function, commonly placed near openings such as doorways, windows and chimneys (Cant 2011, 40-41). Finally, the painted gold writing on panel 67 (aisle), although worn, includes the words 'Solstice Eve' and symbols which suggest that it relates to modern pagan belief; its placement on a church roof might therefore be interpreted as a subversive act.

The Plaques

- 3.12 The plaques on the nave roof are dated 1691 (panel 41), 1721 (panel 31), 1727 (panel 43), 1734 (panel 19), 1738 (panel 36), 1826 (panel 34), 1830 (panel 2), 1843 (panel 13) and 1864 (panel 20); there are also several modern and less elaborate examples, where the inscription is generally soldered or done in drips of molten lead (for example, on panel 11). The plaques on the south aisle roof are dated 1722 (panel 65), 1723 (panel 51), 1824 (panel 55), and 1841 (panel 63); however, that on panel 63 is *ex situ*, having been moved here from the tower, and that on panel 51 has also been reset, if not actually moved from elsewhere. All of these plaques commemorate work done by plumbers, and must surely relate to more major episodes of repair. There are also several modern and less elaborate examples, where the inscription is generally soldered or done in drips of molten lead (e.g. panel 12), and also several scratched inscriptions commemorating modern works (e.g. "B HIBBERD, D SHAW, E TAYLOR 1972 WINDOW MEN" on panel 48).
- 3.13 The chronological grouping of the 'historic' plaques on the two roofs suggests that most lead work was done between the late 17th and earlier 18th century, and in the earlier to mid 19th century. It is interesting to note that the same individual or firm of plumbers are commemorated several times; indeed, the works appear to have been concentrated in the hands of two families. It is quite possible that the "I C PLUMAR" on panel 41, who appears on the earliest dated plaque of 1691, was related to the John Clarke commemorated as plumber in 1721, 1722 and 1723 on panels 31, 51 and 65. In turn, it is highly likely that it is the same John Clarke

named in 1727 (panel 44), and that the Samuel Clark named in 1738 (panel 36) was also related.

- 3.14 During the 19th century, the Ridgill family took over. J Ridgill is commemorated in 1824 (panel 55), I Ridgill is named in 1826 (panel 34) and 1841 (panel 63), Ridgill and Son are noted in 1843 (panel 13), and R and W Ridgill are commemorated in 1864 (panel 20). The Ridgills were a South Yorkshire family of long-standing, having lived at Hatfield, near Doncaster, throughout the 17th century, and indeed had an equally prominent association with plumbing in the local area (<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/r/i/d/Brian-P-Ridgell/FILE/0312page.html>). John Ridgill (b. 1773), borne in Thorne, was a plumber and glazier, and might be the "I Ridgill" named on the 1826 plaque, although it is more likely that this was John Ridgill (b. 1796) who is listed as a plumber and glazier at Tickhill in 1822 (Baines 1822); another John Ridgill is listed as a plumber and glazier at Wath in 1834 (Pigot 1834). John and William Ridgill were also plumbers in Wath between 1861 and 1891 (<http://snookyhouse.com/13548.htm>). The Ridgill family appear to have lost their association with plumbing during the later 19th century.
- 3.15 A few of the church wardens or clerks appear on more than one panel. John Evers is listed as parish clerk in 1824, 1830, 1841 and 1843 (panels 55, 2, 63 and 12 respectively), and the I Evers of 1826 (panel 34) is presumably the same person. Interestingly, the name "W W EVERS PLUMBERS & C WATH" was stamped into the lead on panel 37, whilst "Matthew Evers" and the date "1813" or possibly "1843" was inscribed on panel 8. All are assumed to be related and to form part of the same local family. The chronological grouping of the plaques demonstrates that the late 17th and 18th century examples are associated with only two vicars; John Twitney (1678-1728) and William Twitney (1729-1760) (Ibbetson 2002, 89). Similarly, the 19th century plaques are also associated with only two vicars; Edmund Goodenough (1822-1832) and Henry Partington (1833-1896) (Ibbetson 2002, 89). The tradition of recording plumbers, churchwardens and vicars during repair works has been carried into the 21st century, as demonstrated by the 2007 plaque on panel 12.
- 3.16 In terms of style, the late 17th and early 18th plaques are the most elaborate, with the 19th century plaques generally being plainer, although the lettering is well executed. Two of the 19th century plaques (on panels 13 and 34) incorporate the same anti-slavery symbol. A kneeling slave is shown in profile, with chains hanging down from his arms, and the title "HUMANITY" beneath (see plate 19). The figure is clearly derived from Josiah Wedgwood's famous 1787 medallion "Am I Not A Man And A Brother?" (https://www.britishmuseum.org/explore/highlights/highlight_objects/pe_mla/a/anti-slavery_medallion,_by_jos.aspx). Britain banned the importation of African slaves into its colonies in 1807, with slavery abolished throughout the British Empire as a result of the 1833 Slavery Abolition Act. The British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society continued to work for the abolition of slavery in other countries and areas of the world after this date. The 'humanity' design was apparently quite widely used on anti-slavery tokens in England during the 1790s, and it is most interesting that it should occur on the nave roof at Wath in association with two plumbers' plaques. The earlier plaque (on panel 34) is dated to 1826, and the anti-slavery image appears to be contemporary with it. However, on the later plaque (on panel 13), dated to 1843, the anti-slavery image may have been set in at a later date, as it is surrounded by a brown solder. Assuming that the 1826 plaque and anti-slavery image are indeed contemporary, then they would fall into the period between the 1807 and 1833 Acts. The image must have been placed there to demonstrate the political sympathies prevalent in the parish and/or church community at that date. In the

West Riding during the late 18th and early 19th centuries, Leeds and Sheffield, and to a lesser extent Bradford, were important locations for abolitionist activity, and churchmen, including Anglicans, Quakers, Baptists and Methodists, often took a leading role in organising meetings and promoting activity (Gregory 2013). The prominent Sheffield abolitionist James Montgomery had been apprenticed as a shopkeeper in Wath at the end of the 18th century (http://www.bbc.co.uk/southyorkshire/content/articles/2007/02/14/abolition_james_montgomery_feature.shtml), and he apparently attended All Saints Church as a child (Ibbetson 2002, 81-82).

Discussion

How was the Graffiti Made?

- 3.17 Some of the graffiti is made by cutting, incising or scratching the surface of the leads, presumably using a knife or other bladed tool, but the majority of the graffiti has been created by repeatedly making small, slightly curved, marks in the surface of the lead. In some cases, a very faint incised line was visible beneath the curved marks acting as a guide. The curved marks often run parallel, but are sometimes opposed to create a cross or V shaped pattern; the same pattern of marking was recorded on 18th and 19th shoe graffiti on the leaded roof of Bolton Castle, Wensleydale, North Yorkshire (The Brigantia Archaeological Practice 2005, figure 24). It is not certain exactly what specialist tool was used to make these curved marks, but it may have been some kind of punch, awl or scribe.

Who was Making the Graffiti?

- 3.18 There would appear to be, at least on a brief consideration, a division between 'official' and 'unofficial' graffiti on the church roof. Indeed, if one was to define graffiti as paintings, drawings or other marks that were neither officially sanctioned nor professionally made, then the plaques on the roof do not really qualify as graffiti at all. One would have assumed that the late 17th and early 18th century plumbers (principally members of the Clarke family) would have been members of The Worshipful Company of Plumbers, which had its origins at least as far back as 1365, receiving its arms and crest in 1588 and receiving its first charter in 1611 (<http://www.plumberscompany.org.uk/about/our-history/>).
- 3.19 However, to describe the shoes, hands and other features as 'unofficial' is probably also an oversimplification. Those who made graffiti on the church roof at Wath did so in a place that would only ever have been visible to small numbers of people, principally those undertaking works to the fabric of the building. It is difficult to believe that generations of vicars, churchwardens and clerks never visited the roof, especially when they are commemorated on the plaques there, and so they must have seen the shoes and other graffiti slowly increasing in volume. Yet the making of graffiti did not stop and, if not actively encouraged, it must have been at least tolerated by church's hierarchy (Richardson, in press).
- 3.20 One might have a similar discussion around motive. Given the density of graffiti on the roof panels, the plumbers' plaques have remained remarkably free from later additions. Does this imply some sort of respect on the part of later workmen? Perhaps, but not necessarily. The three panels (dated between 1721 and 1723 - panels 31, 51 and 65) that were subject to later graffiti had nothing that is dated added before 1760, and some of the additions are as late as 1790. Later workmen may therefore have just waited a reasonable amount of time before they defaced an earlier plaque, but their actions might not necessarily be subversive or

disrespectful; perhaps they wished to associate themselves with earlier craftsmen. Alternatively, their choice could equally be determined by as mundane a matter as simply finding space. The graffiti added to the two plaques on the south aisle roof (panels 51 and 65) is placed carefully between letters and words, on blank areas, whereas the surrounding panel is densely covered. Although the placement of some graffiti undoubtedly has complex meanings and motives, this is not always the case, and it is important to bear this in mind when interpretations are being offered (Richardson, in press).

What does the Graffiti tell us about the Work Undertaken to the Roof?

- 3.21 Firstly, the plaques and graffiti are a record of work undertaken which was not recorded elsewhere. Very few of the plaques coincide with known episodes of work on the church, although it is possible that some are associated. For example, in 1726 the pews were reconstructed and the roof-loft removed, with further works in 1729 (Ibbetson 2002, 34, 38); might the succession of plaques that date to the early 1720s commemorate works to the roof which formed part of the same scheme, making the roof watertight before internal works commenced? In other cases, it might be no more than coincidence; the plaque on panel 34 dates to 1826, the same year as the bells in the tower were reset (Ibbetson 2002, 50). There are no plaques apparently associated with either the major restoration of 1868 or the fire of 1917 (Ibbetson 2002, 58, 67), although the latter event was largely confined to the eastern part of the church. The chronological grouping of the plaques demonstrates that the late 17th and 18th century examples are associated with only two vicars; John Twitney (1678-1728) and William Twitney (1729-1760) (Ibbetson 2002, 89). Similarly, the 19th century plaques are also associated with only two vicars; Edmund Goodenough (1822-1832) and Henry Partington (1833-1896) (Ibbetson 2002, 89), although as has already been noted, the names of vicars are not often recorded on the plaques. Both Twitneys, and in particular Partington, held the position for long periods of time, and so were naturally more likely to see to works like roof repair that vicars with shorter tenures would not have.
- 3.22 Secondly, as has been set out above, there is a marked contrast between the dates recorded on the plaques and the dates recorded on the shoes. On both the nave and south aisle roofs, the greatest number of dated shoes belonged to the 1760s. This not only coincides with a period where few recorded works are known to have been undertaken on the church (Ibbetson 2002, 42-43) but also falls between the periods commemorated on the plaques. On only one panel (panel 19 on the nave roof) was there a dated shoe which was of the same date as the plaque, and therefore more likely to be associated with it. A number of explanations can be offered: those making the shoes were accessing the roof but were not undertaking any structural works; or the shoes were made by workers such as steeplejacks or stone masons who were not connected with roof leading; and/or those making the shoes were of insufficient professional or social standing to appear on the plaques.
- 3.23 Thirdly, the graffiti has the potential to inform as to how the panels were repaired or re-ordered over the years, particularly when combined with other information recorded by the church architects about the different forms of the rolled joints and the direction of the roll. For example, the most recent plaque on the south roof slope of the nave which appears to be *in situ* dates to 1864, and is on panel 20. This panel has no other graffiti on it, and it is therefore a reasonable assumption that the panel itself dates to 1864; it post-dates the period when most graffiti on the roof was made. By contrast, panel 19 to the immediate west has a plaque dated

1734, and was one of the most densely covered on the whole nave roof, with dated graffiti ranging between 1734 and 1761. This also suggests that the sheet making up the panel dates to 1734, and because it has been present on the church much longer, there has been a longer period to allow a much denser covering of graffiti to accumulate. Nevertheless, even a relatively recent panel such as panel 20, with the 1864 plaque, is unlikely to have gone without any repair. The sheet making up this panel has slipped in the past, and the roll on the west side has a long leadburnt seam where lead has been added to allow for re-rolling. This was categorised as an old repair by the church architects, but it must still presumably date to after 1864. The direction of the roll on the east side indicates that panel 21 to the immediate east must also have been altered in 1864. The sheet making up the panel bears graffiti dating to 1765, and so is earlier than panel 20, but the joint on its west side is rolled over that of panel 20. If this form of relationship between graffiti and rolled joints was pursued further, then it is quite possible that a very detailed picture of the development of the roof could be made. For example, on the nave, many of the rolled joints have graffiti which continues over them; as this was clearly made when the sheet was flat, any dated graffiti which continues over the joint will provide a date *after* which it must have been re-rolled. Any such detailed analysis is, however, beyond the scope of this report.

- 3.24 Finally, there is an intriguing possibility that the earlier form of the spire might have been recorded on some graffiti. It is traditionally stated that the existing spire was built in 1714, replacing a significantly lower one (Ibbetson 2002, 34). Almost all of the elevation drawings of All Saints Church on the roof (for example, on panels 57 and 61 on the south aisle roof) show the tall, post-1714 spire. However, the simpler drawing of a church on panel 50 of the south aisle roof has only a very squat spire. It may be no more than a cruder representation of All Saints, but could it date to before 1714, or perhaps be someone remembering the earlier spire after 1714?

What does the Graffiti tell us about Wider Society?

- 3.25 The presence of the plaques demonstrates that those who appeared on them wished a record of their works to be made, one that would outlast them and at least in some way perpetuate their status as former members of the community. In the case of the plaques with the anti-slavery motifs, they wished also to record their political beliefs, and such evidence is interesting when trying to construct a picture of abolitionist movements in rural South and West Yorkshire away from major cities.
- 3.26 Apart from the plaques, it is less easy to know why certain forms of graffiti were chosen or marked on the leads. As far as can be ascertained, shoes were commonly used as a form of graffiti on both church and castle leaded roofs, and doubtless also on other buildings where significant expanses of leads were present, such as large country houses; shoes were also, but less frequently, carved on stone, for example as at Wressle Castle in East Yorkshire (S Richardson, *pers. comm.*). Shoes were probably chosen, like handprints (which appear in prehistoric art), because they were a relatively easy shape or design to make, and also had a personal connection to the maker; the majority of the shoes recorded at All Saints Church appear to be realistically sized, and so the maker presumably traced around the outline using the actual shoe, and then filled in whatever detail they wished. Nevertheless, shoes are attached to a host of folkloric beliefs (Stroud 2003, 403-407) and one cannot rule out the fact that other superstitions were involved; it must be significant that only a single example of a bare foot is present on the entire church roof. The shape of the shoes appear to

reflect the broad types in use during the 18th and early 19th centuries, and those made by steeplejacks, masons or workers are more likely to be boots rather than shoes. Some of the shoes include realistic details of construction, such as heels, hobnails and perhaps also lines of stitching where the sole was attached to the rest of the shoe. Other shoes incorporate hearts, a common 18th and 19th century folk art motif in England (Lambert & Marx 1946). The various birds might also be seen as part of the same folk art tradition, with birds commonly occurring on painted 18th century rural furniture (Ritz & Gisling 1975). Some marks may provide further personal information on the maker; given that the "A18" on a shoe on panel 3 occurs in conjunction with "AH 1744", it may possibly denote that the maker was aged 18 in 1744.

- 3.27 The detailed recording of the graffiti has also allowed a number of individuals to be tentatively identified, away from those named on the plaques. The "J. Thompson" who recorded his name in script in 1840 on the north slope of the nave roof (panel 30) is likely to be the same "John Thompson" whose script appears on panel 54 on the south aisle; he was therefore on the roof at least twice in different locations. As has already been noted above, the same initials ("WD") appear on the two church elevation sketches and the elongated figure on different panels on the south aisle, perhaps indicating a more artistically able or inclined individual. Likewise, given that the 'trousers' graffiti appears only on a single panel (22 of the nave roof), this too could be the work of a single individual. It is also noticeable that some initials occur repeatedly across both the nave and south aisle roofs, for example "TT" and "WW". A spatial analysis of the occurrence of a particular set of initials, together with any associated dating evidence if present, might allow other individuals to be identified, as might an examination of census data for the parish, if again only tentatively. However, such detailed work lies outside the scope of this recording project.

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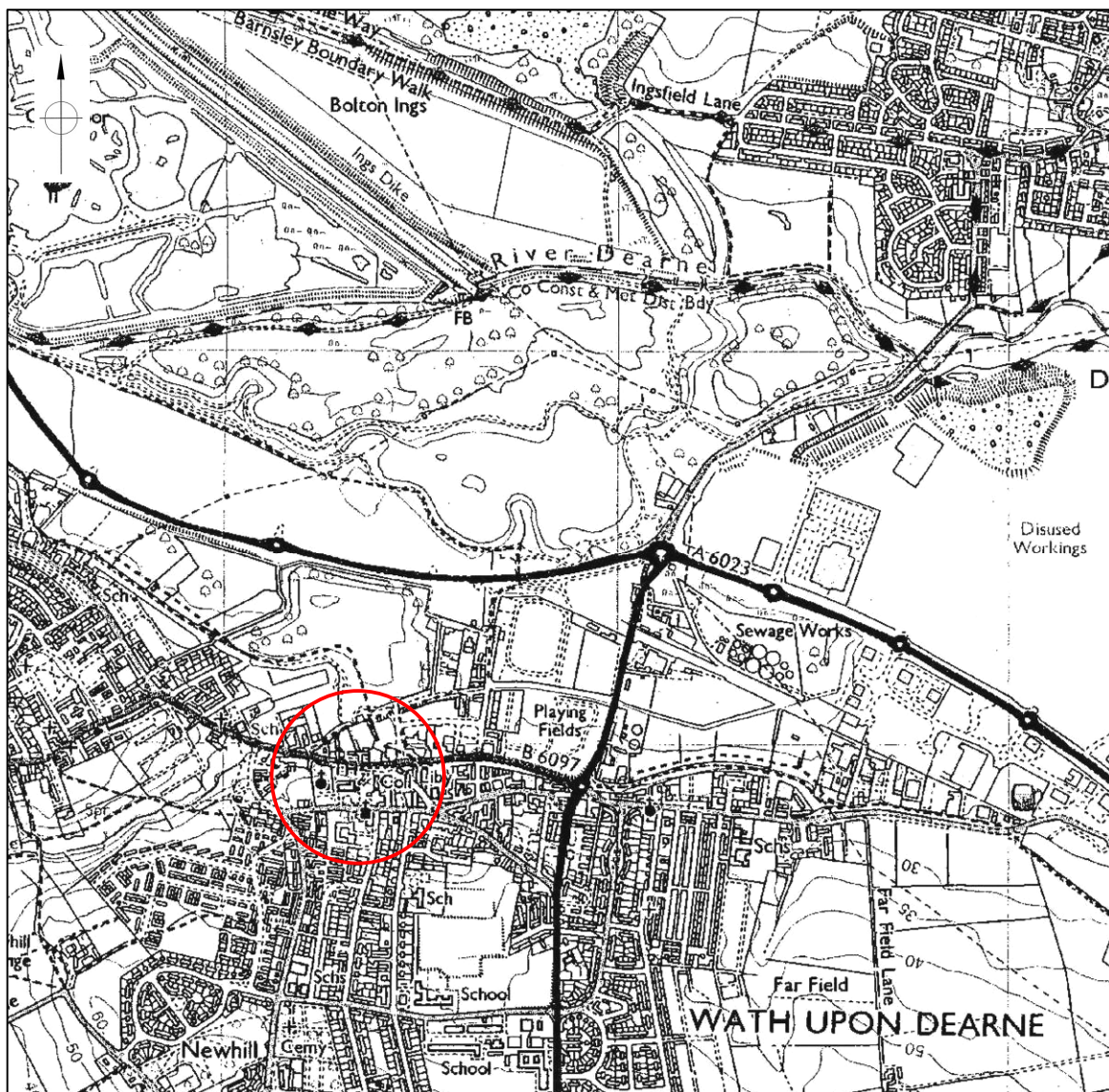
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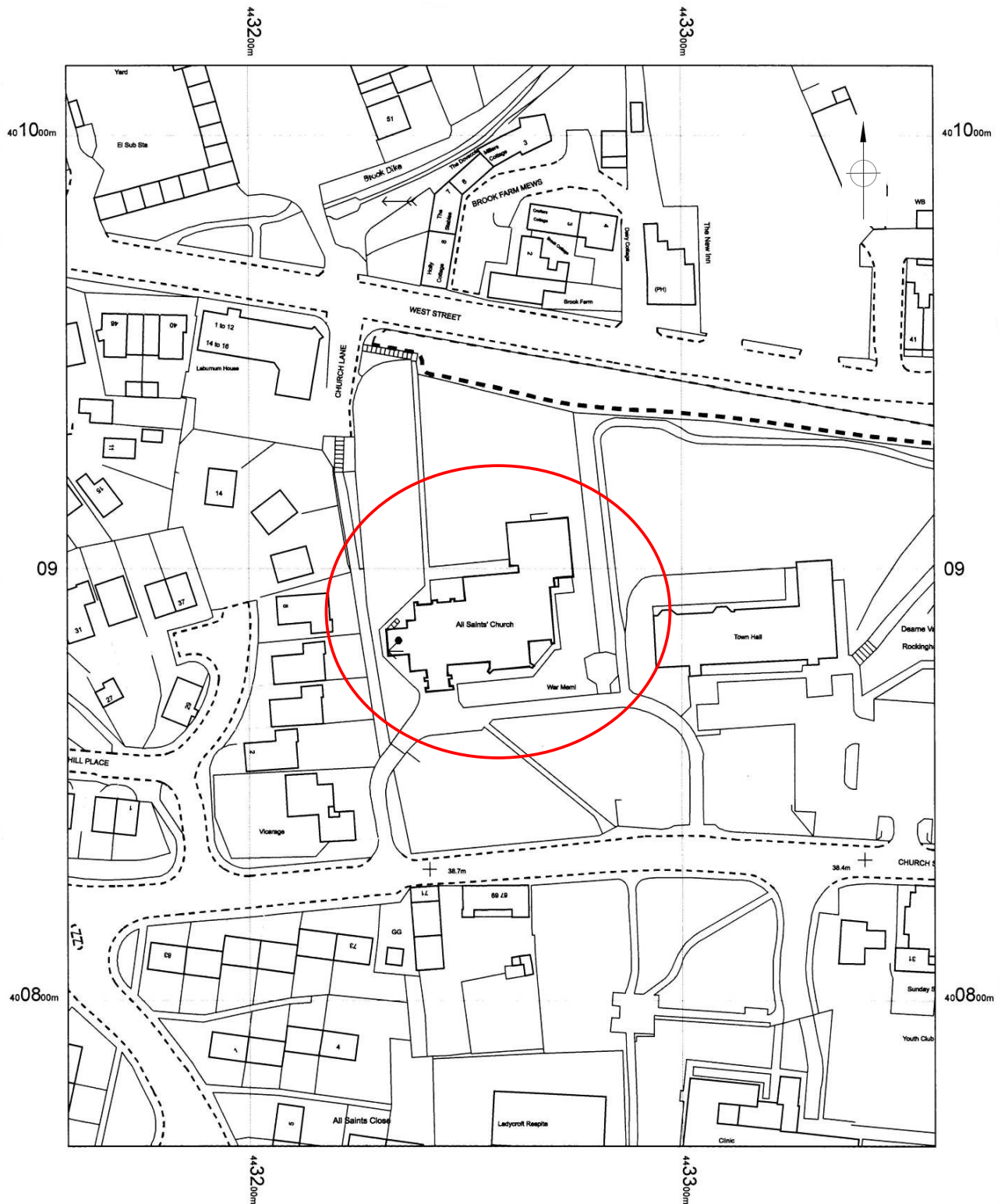
5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 5.1 The archaeological survey of the graffiti at All Saints Church was commissioned by the Parochial Church Council (PCC) through Wiles and Maguire (Architects) Ltd. EDAS would like to thank the Revd S Hobley and the church wardens, and Andrew Wiles and Lucy Stewart, for their assistance and co-operation in carrying out the survey work.
- 5.2 The survey was undertaken by Shaun Richardson, who also produced the site archive and a draft report. The final report was produced and edited by Ed Dennison, with whom the responsibility for any errors remains.



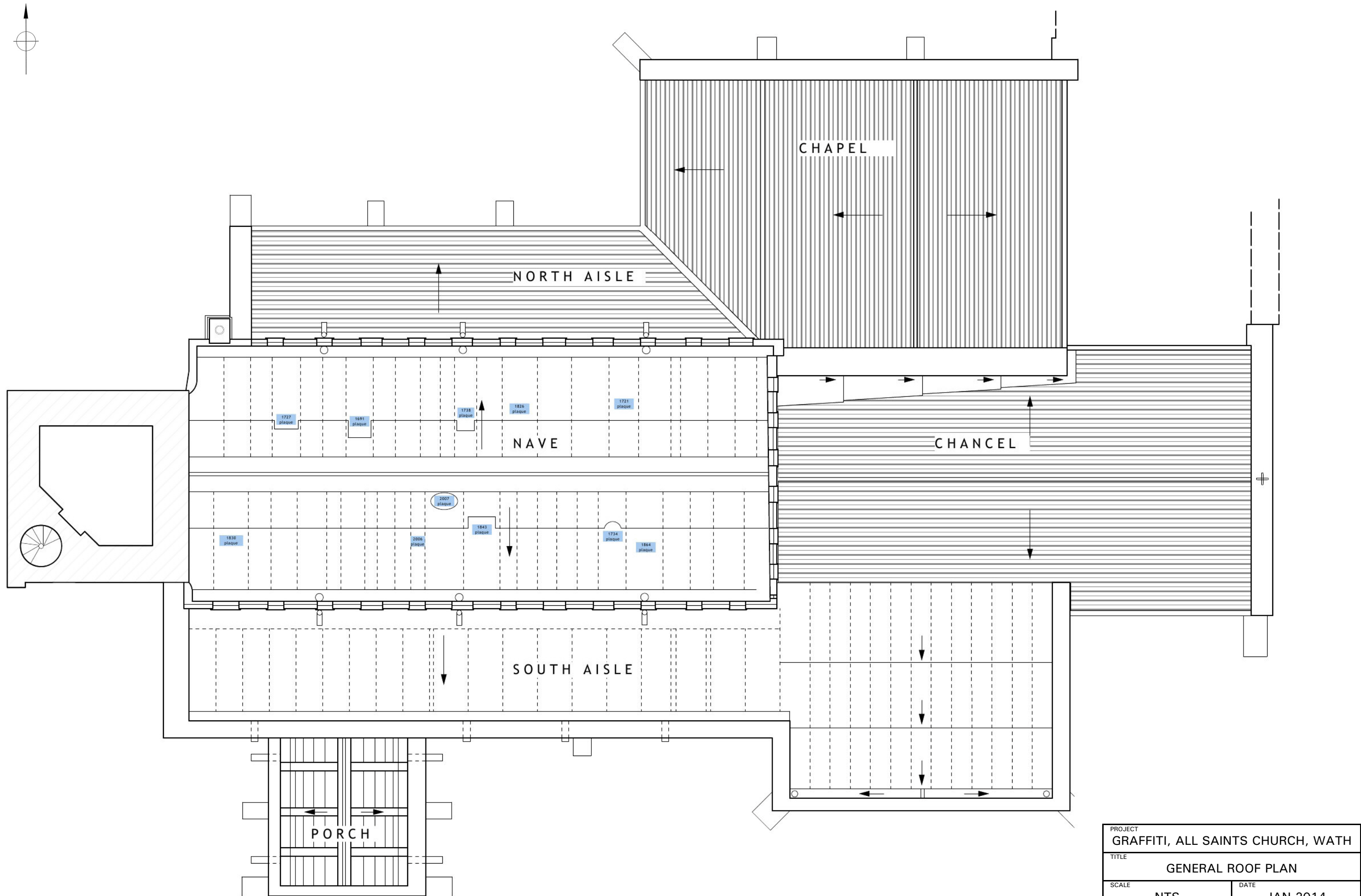
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PROJECT	
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SCALE	DATE
NTS	JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE
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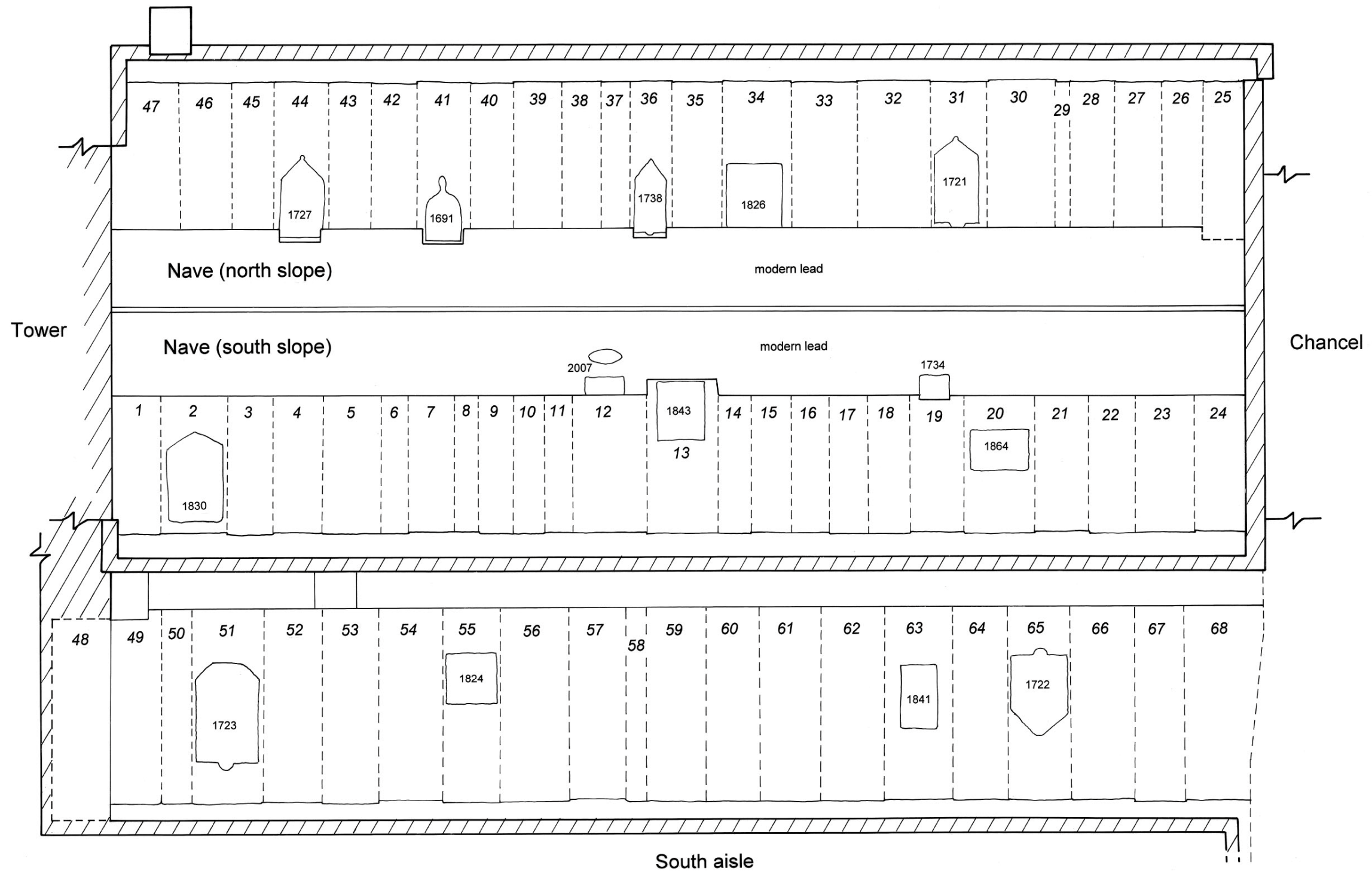
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PROJECT	
GRAFFITI, ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WATH	
TITLE	
DETAILED LOCATION	
SCALE	DATE
NTS	JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE
	2



Survey plan provided by Wiles & Maguire Ltd.

PROJECT GRAFFITI, ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WATH	
TITLE GENERAL ROOF PLAN	
SCALE NTS	DATE JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE 3



68 PANEL IDENTIFIERS



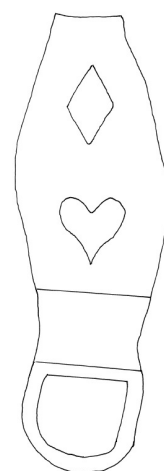
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Based on plans provided by Wiles & Maguire Ltd.

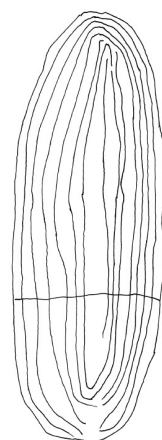
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TITLE SURVEYED ROOF PLAN	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE 4



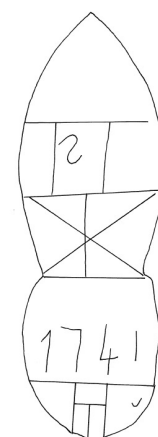
a) Panel 22



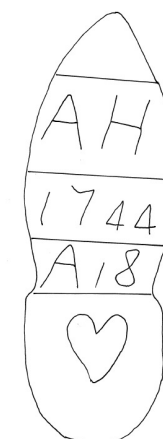
b) Panel 8



c) Panel 16



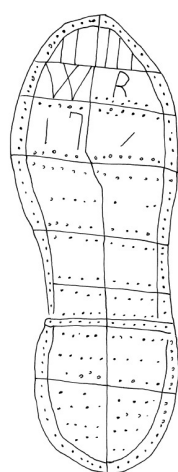
d) Panel 19



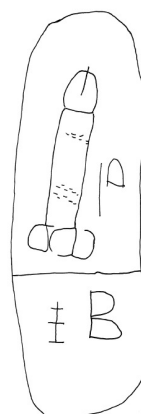
e) Panel 3



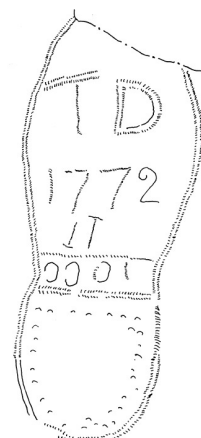
f) Panel 52



g) Panel 56



h) Panel 51



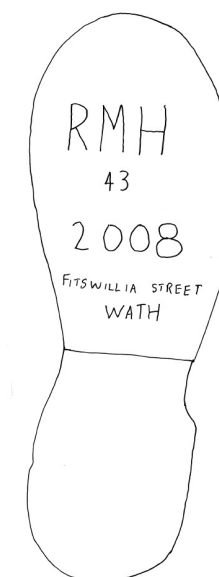
i) Panel 31



j) Panel 66



k) Panel 30



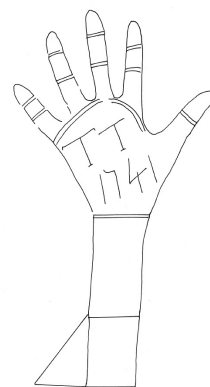
l) Panel 37



PROJECT GRAFFITI, ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WATH	
TITLE EXAMPLES OF SHOES	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE 5



Panel 62



Panel 19

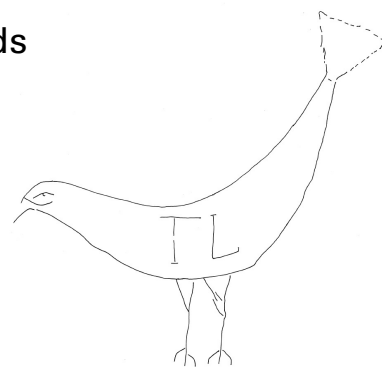


Panel 7

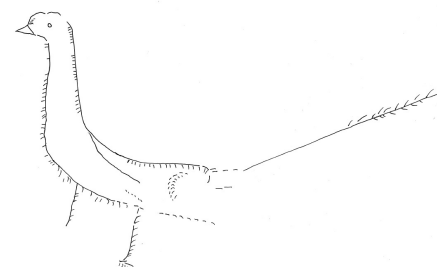
a) Hands

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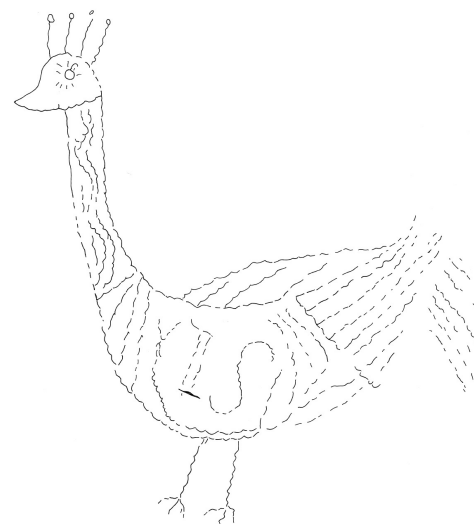
b) Birds



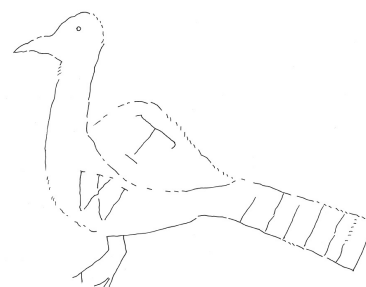
Panel 62



Panel 31

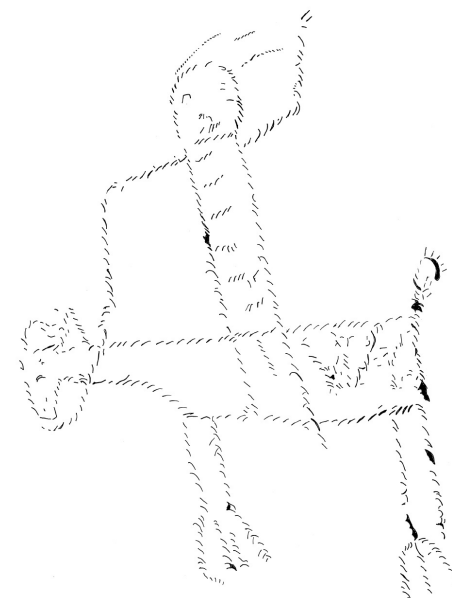


Panel 56



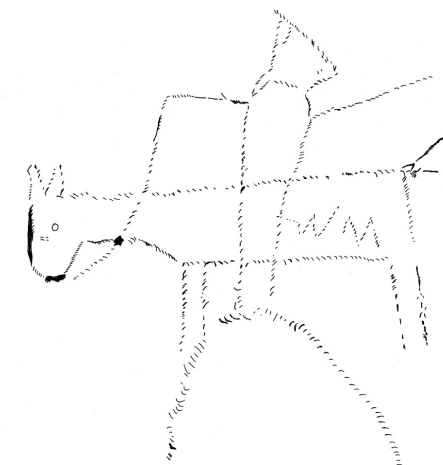
Panel 60

0 150mm



Panel 59

c) Horse Riders



Panel 60

0 150mm

d) Figure



Panel 50

0 300mm



Panel 22

e) Trousers



0 150mm

PROJECT GRAFFITI, ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WATH	
TITLE EXAMPLES OF OTHER DESIGNS	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE JAN 2014
EDAS	FIGURE 6



Plate 1: General view of south slope of nave roof, looking E (photo 1/766).



Plate 2: 1830 plaque, panel 2, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/762).

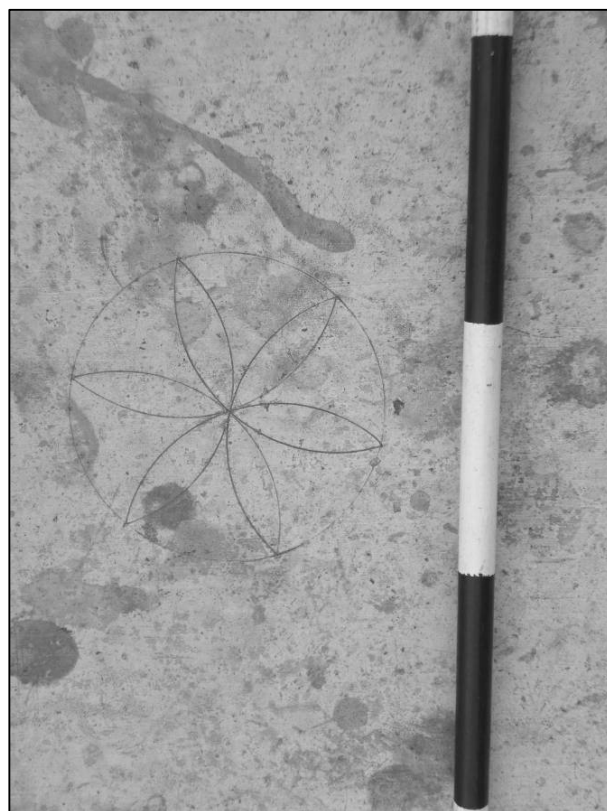


Plate 3: Daisy mark, panel 5, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/791).



Plate 4: 1748 shoe, panel 7, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/802).



Plate 5: Figure with stick arms, panel 7, South slope of nave roof (photo 1/812).

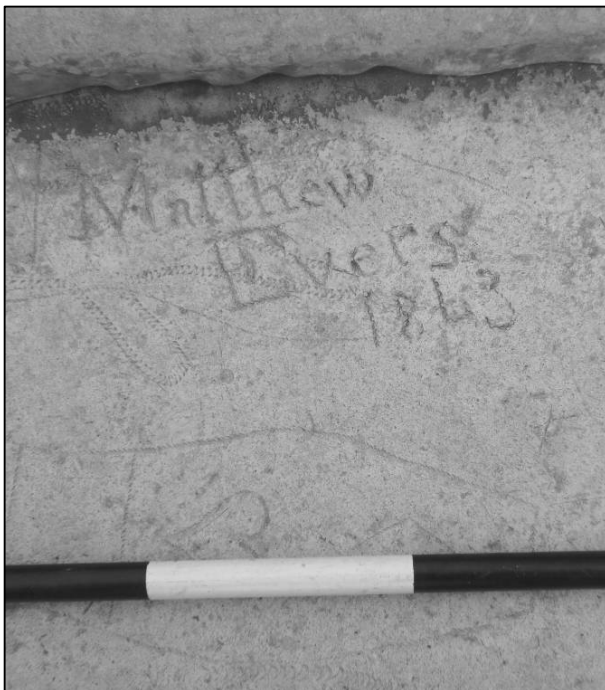


Plate 6: Evers 1843 inscription, panel 8, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/821).

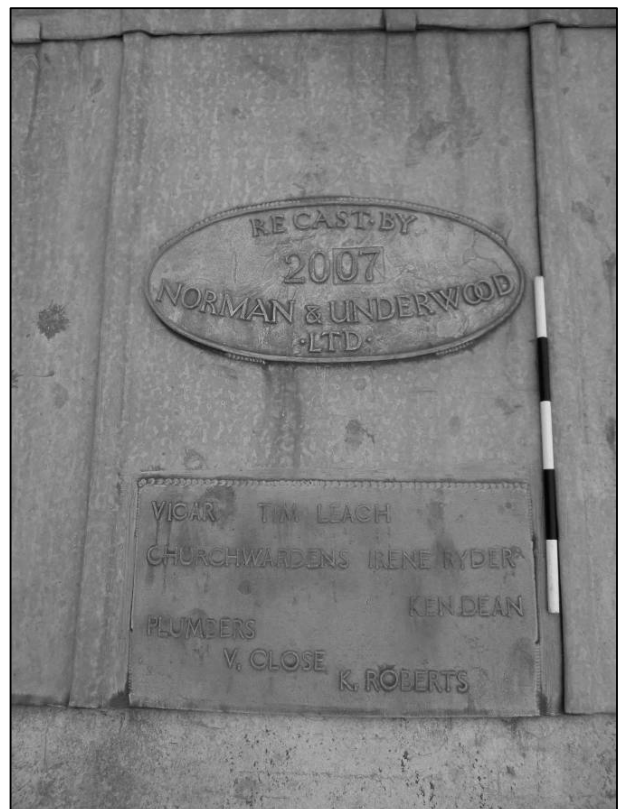


Plate 7: 2007 plaques, panel 12, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/827).



Plate 8: Hand and shoe initialled "IG", panel 12, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/837).



Plate 9: Triangular or bell design, panel 12, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/841).



Plate 10: Hand initialled "TL" with modern repair, panel 18, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/883).



Plate 11: 1843 plaque, panel 13, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/846).

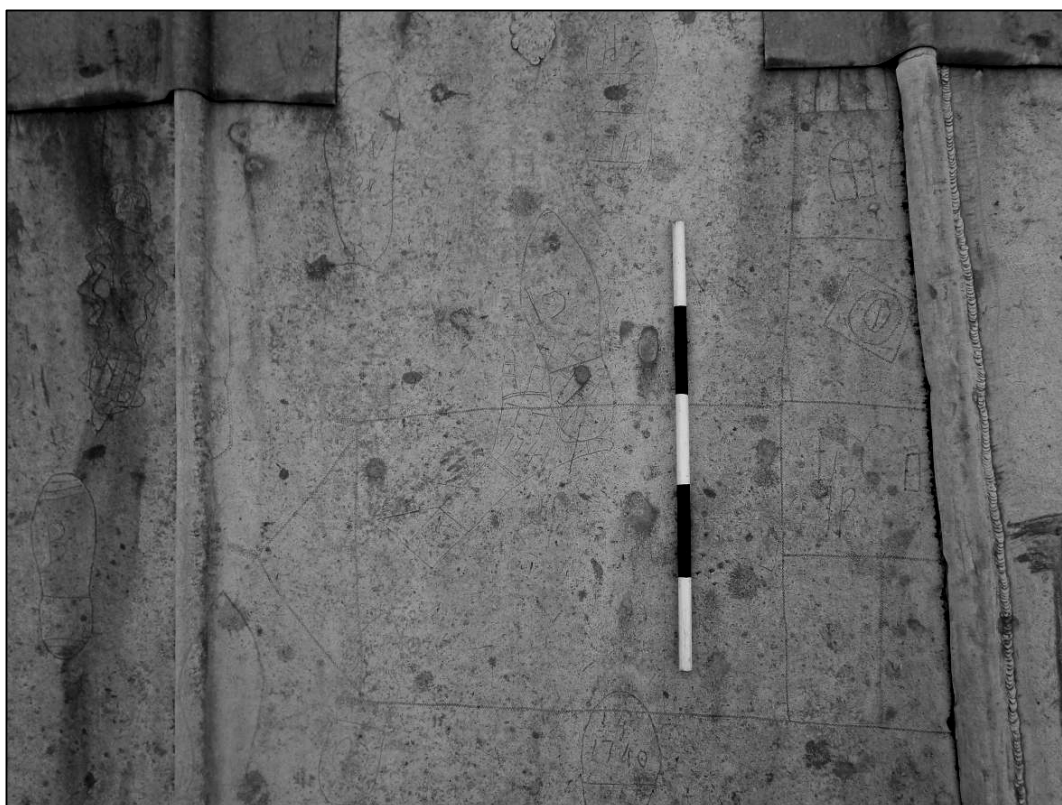


Plate 12: Undated sketch of All Saints Church, panel 19, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/894).



Plate 13: Various shoes, panel 19, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/899).



Plate 14: Initialed and dates shoes, panel 19, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/900).



Plate 15: Trousers, panel 22, south slope of nave roof (photo 1/920).



Plate 16: General view of north slope of nave roof, looking E (photo 1/1011).



Plate 17: "1790" shoe and inscription within 1721 plaque, panel 31, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/937).



Plate 18: 1826 plaque, panel 34, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/946).



Plate 19: Abolitionist/anti-slavery figure on 1826 plaque, panel 34, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/947).



Plate 20: 1738 plaque, panel 36, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/954).

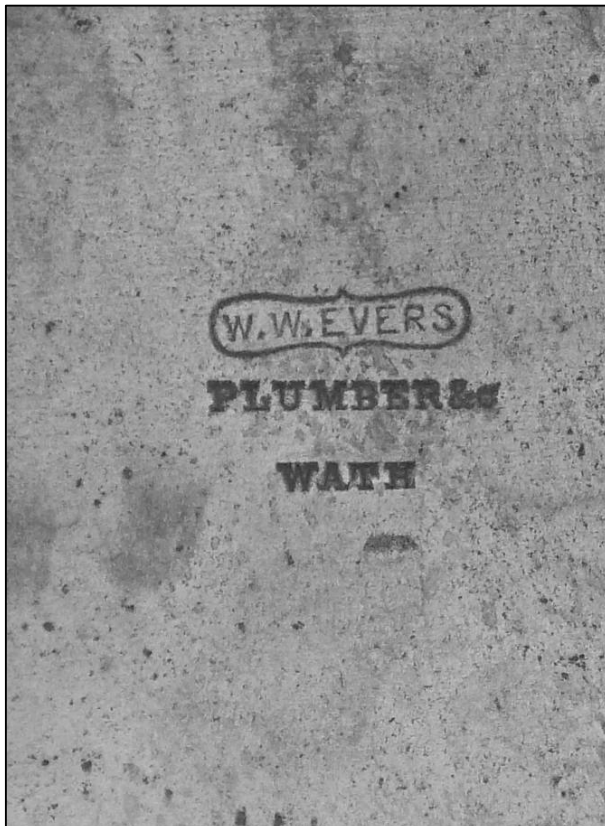


Plate 21: Plumber's stamp, panel 37, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/959).



Plate 22: 1691 plaque, panel 41, north slope of nave roof (photo 1/975).

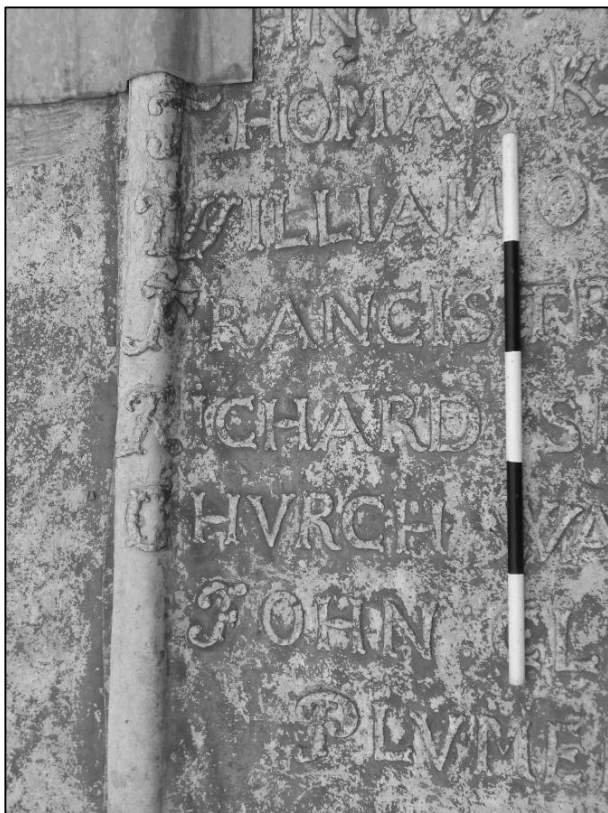


Plate 23: Detail of 1727 plaque, panel 44, north slope of nave (photo 1/991).



Plate 24: Shoe with overlying 1915 name, plaque 47, north slope of roof (photo 1/1006).



Plate 25: General view of south aisle roof, looking E (photo 2/413).

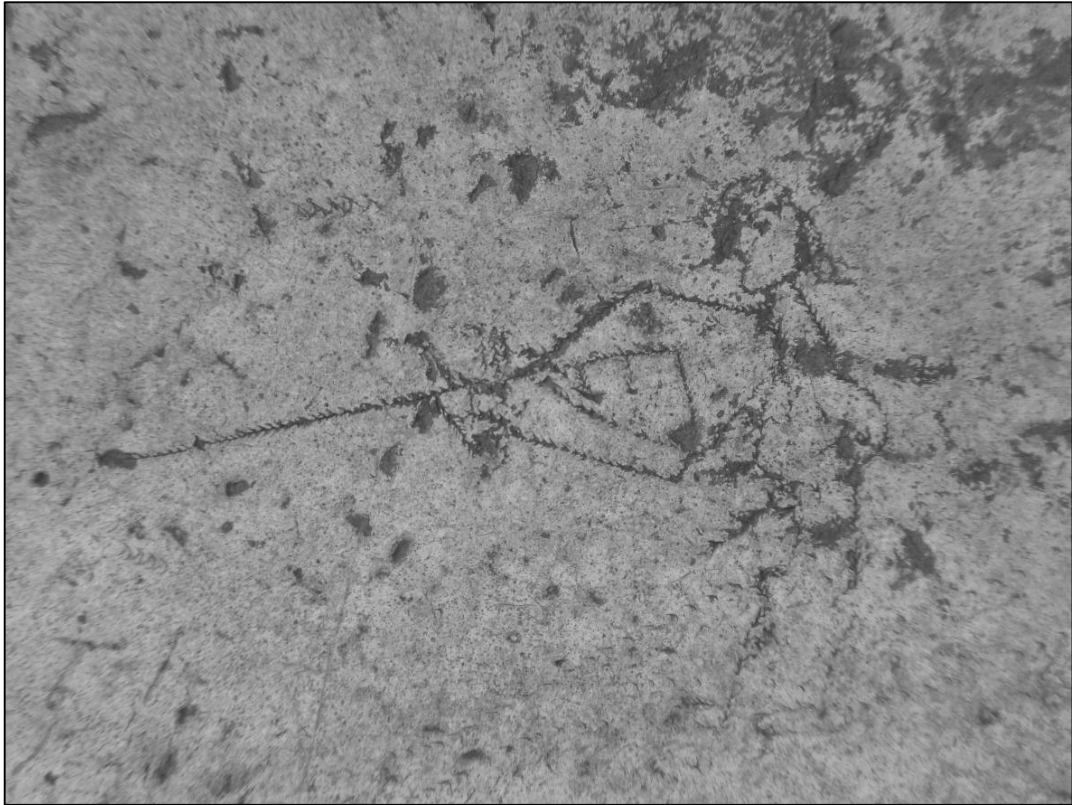


Plate 26: Figure, panel 49, south aisle roof (photo 2/427).



Plate 27: "IT 1764 shoe, panel 51, south aisle roof (photo 2/444).

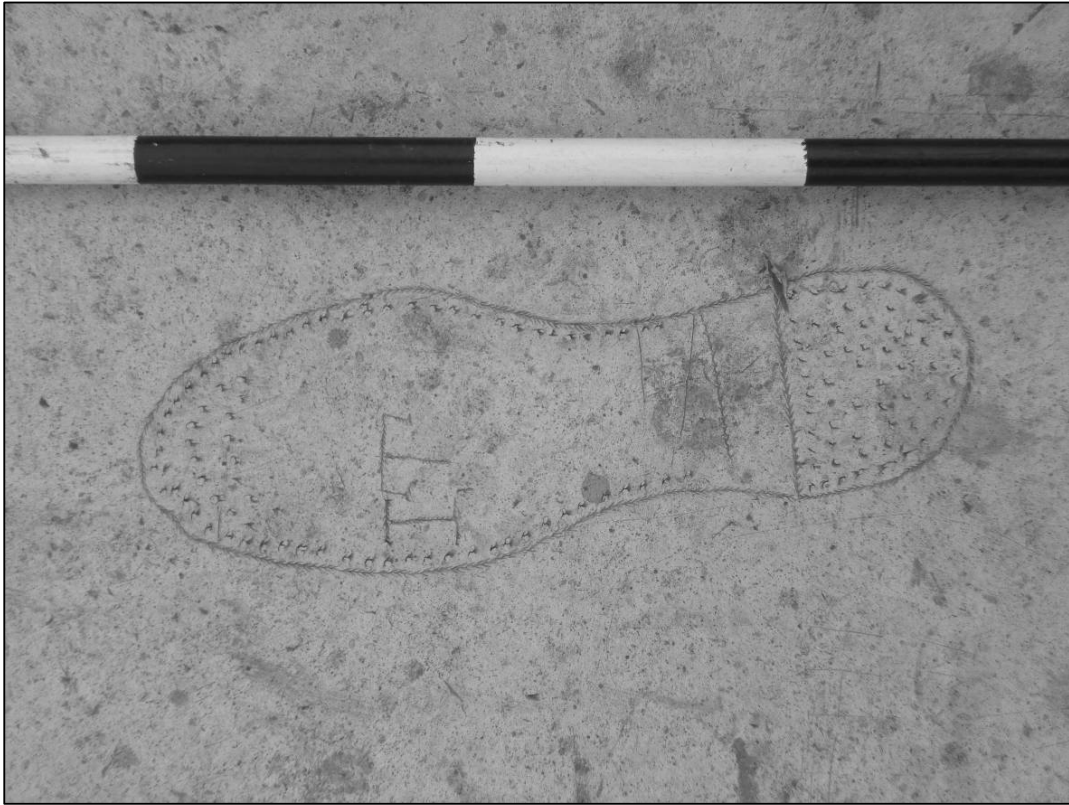


Plate 28: "IT" shoe with hobnails, panel 54, south aisle roof (photo 2/472).



Plate 29: "W" bird and "JS" shoe, panel 56, south aisle roof (photo 2/492).

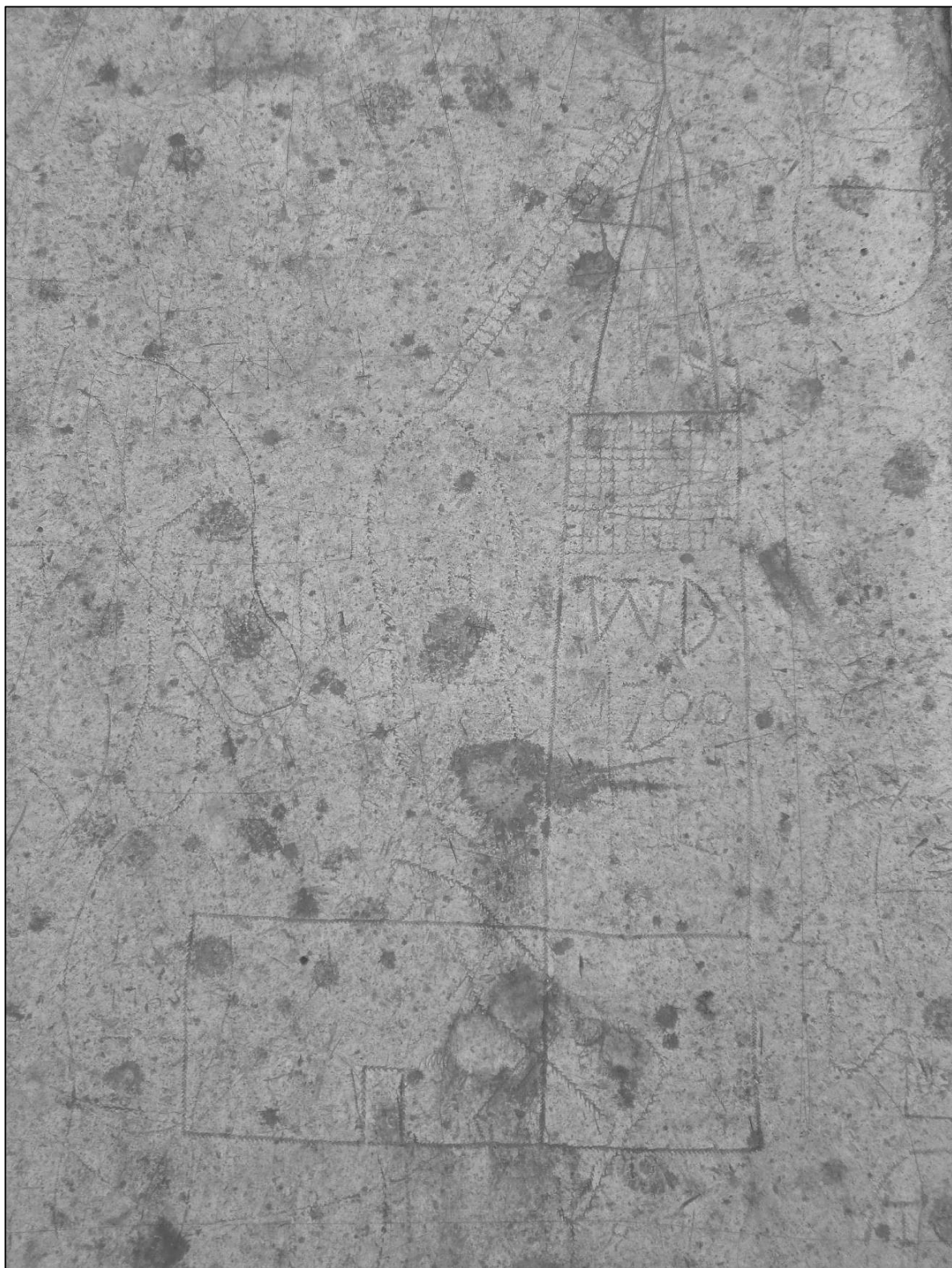


Plate 30: Sketch of All Saints Church initialled "WD 1790" with ladder to spire, panel 57, south aisle roof (photo 1/1018).



Plate 31: Head in profile, panel 57,
south aisle roof (photo 2/504).



Plate 32: 'Picasso-esque' lady, panel 60,
south aisle roof (photo 2/537).

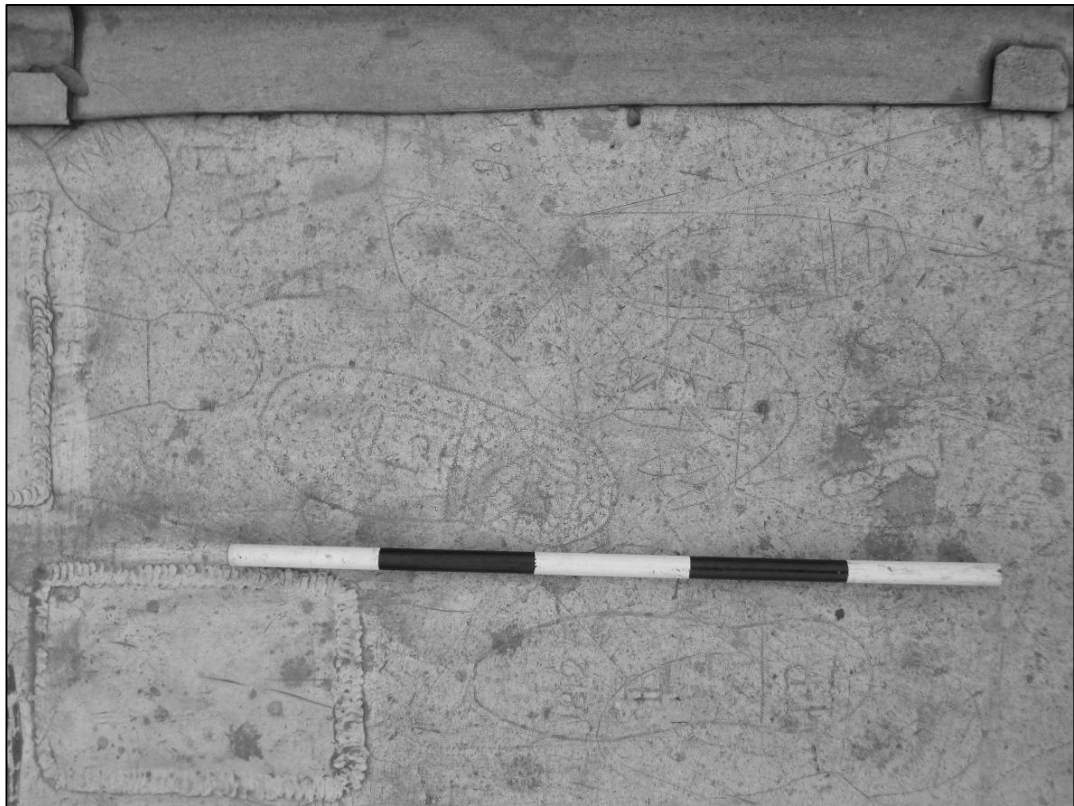


Plate 33: Various shoes and hand, panel 59, south aisle roof (photo 2/515).



Plate 34: Shoes at top of panel 61, south aisle roof (photo 2/545).



Plate 35: Sketch of All Saints Church initialled "WD 1790" with surrounding churchyard memorials, panel 61, south aisle roof (photo 2/560).



Plate 36: *Ex situ* 1841 plaque, panel 63, south aisle roof (photo 1/1023).

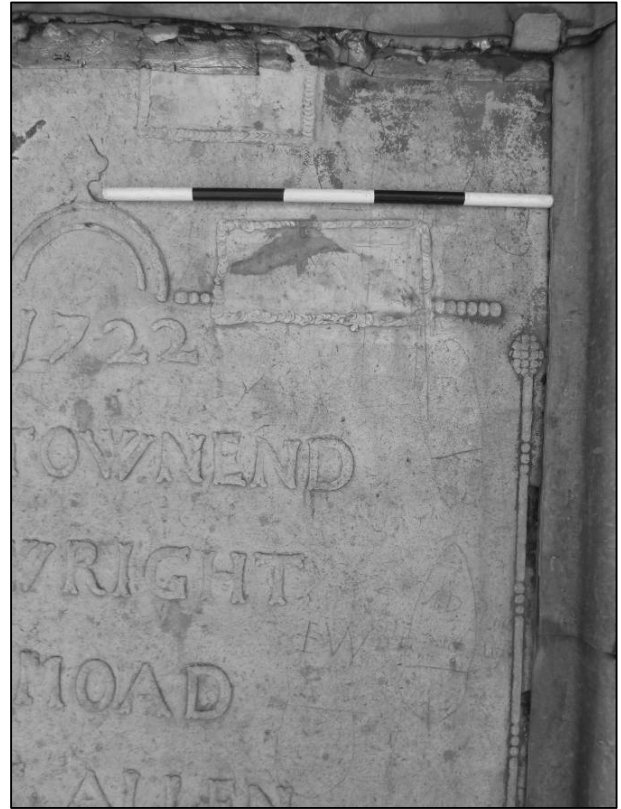


Plate 37: Detail of 1722 plaque with shoes, panel 65, south aisle roof (photo 2/605).



Plate 38: Bare foot, panel 67, south aisle roof (photo 2/632).

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1: SUMMARY OF RECORDED GRAFFITI

1) NAVE ROOF

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
2 (S)							1830	Benjamin Bamforth, John Pepper, Joseph Bamforth, James Pepper (church wardens); John Evers (clerk); Joseph Smith (plumber)
3 (S)	11	WM; TT; SW; IA; WK 1744; AH 1744 A18	1		Flag design	B		
4 (S)	12	TS; W; WR; IH ?1784	3	VB				
5 (S)					Daisy mark			
6 (S)	10	le; IC; MB 1791; MH 1791; VM 1791; MH 1791	1	m				
7 (S)	19	1764; TW; IT; TS 1748; WW 1767; HO; RT; 1759 W WB; TW; JW 1766; TD; 1750; Ig 1750; IF	4	IW 1766: WW; TW	Figure with hands above head			
8 (S)	8	M; WE WB; TW; RI 1755	1		Inscription	Matthew Evers 1843		
10 (S)	4	JBR 17?7	1	TT	Ladder			
11 (S)							2006	P Wydell (plumber)
12 (S)	13	ID 1769; BH; BE 1790; BE 1790; BE 1790; XB; IG; IG; PU 1769; IG; WR	1	IG	Elaborate triangular or fan design		2007	Recast By Norman & Underwood Ltd.
							--	Vicar Tim Leach, Churchwardens Irene Ryder Ken Dean, Plumbers V Close K Roberts
13 (S)	9	TAMS MOORHOUSE 1961; AH; IW					1843	William Johnson, George Breathwaite, William Gascoigne, Charles C Sorby (church wardens); John Evers (clerk); Ridgill & Son (plumbers)
14 (S)	6	EA; IS; WW 176?; RT 1769	1	RS				
15 (S)	10	WD 1757; EA 1772; IG 1772						

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
16 (S)	19	1761; IH 1761; 1752 JG; WT W; M; M; IH; JW 1766; W; WW 1791?	1	BE	Initials	TA?		
17 (S)	11	IH; ME; IW; T 17??; TW; JB? IK	2	IP; TW				
18 (S)	16	TB; MH III 1787; B; IG; IH 1763; TL 1789; BW; IH (1810?); HI; WH	1	TL	2 faces in profile; 2 birds (goose?); Inscription	1806 (face) A Wyer 3.10.97		
19 (S)	22	IT 1741; IW 1734; IC; IG? 1740; RT 17??; IB; RR 1761; W; WJ; IT; WW WW 1741; EB	4	TT 1741; TT; EB	1 church	IC - undated but post-1741 as overlies hand of this date	1734	
20 (S)							1864	John Bamforth, Edward Harrison, William Ryalls, William Robinson (church wardens); Rev H Partington (vicar); John Thomas (clerk); R & W Ridgill (plumbers)
21 (S)	9	1765	4	SH SX W	1 circle with cross; Inscription	1843		
22 (S)	11	FE; TW; IH; ID 17??; IS 1726	4	WM; ID	4 trousers	WT		
23 (S)	4	WWW; WWW			Inscription	D GLISS 8/4 2000		
30 (N)	1	J Thompson 1840 WATH TA R						
31 (N)	7	ID 1790; SD 1739; ID 1738; 1736 FT; TD 1772	1	RI 17??	1 bird (pheasant?)		1721	William Hoyland, John Amorey, Joseph Pearson, Thomas Firth (church wardens); John Clarke (plumbar)
32 (N)	1	MWP			Initials	Isolated IH		
33 (N)	1				Initials	Isolated VR		

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
34 (N)	2						1826	James T Wilde, John Gawtress, Joseph Bamforth, George Cartledge (church wardens); I Evers (clerk); I Ridgill (plumber)
35 (N)	9	TW 1768; TH; WB 1787; IX	2		1 rounded figure; 1 triangular design			
36 (N)	3	WK 17??					1738	Thomas Carr, (F)Rancis Smith, Ratcliff Gorr(t), William Baxt(er) (church wardens); Samuel Clar(k) (plumer)
37 (N)	2	GB 2008; RMH 43 2008 FITSWILLIA STREET WATH			Inscription	W W EVERS PLUMBERS & C WATH		
38 (N)	16	WH 176?; 1790	1					
39 (N)	15	RS; 1755; 1769; HI	1					
40 (N)	10	TB	2		Initials	Isolated THBNH & E		
41 (N)	15	IH; TW 1731; 173 R; RS; HD 1712; TW; T; WP					1691	"IW, IK, HI, WH, MH, IR, IT; IC (plumar)
42 (N)	12							
43 (N)	3							
44 (N)	5	RI 1743			Shield design?		1727	John Twitney (vicar); Thomas Kay, William Ottley, Francis Trickit, Richard Smith (church wardens); John Clarke (plumer)
45 (N)	1		1	1759	Multiple 'W' design			
46 (N)	1	IF						
47 (N)	7	RHW; WH; J COE (stamped)			Inscription	R PEEL 1915		
TOTAL	305		37		30		11	

B) SOUTH AISLE ROOF

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
48 ex situ?	4				2 inscriptions; 1 initials	B HIBBERD, D SHAW, E TAYLOR 1972 WINDOW MEN; WILFRED DIBB; RE (initials)		
49	12	AV; IH	1	IR	Leg with foot?; Figure with stick-like object; Semi-circular design	E (figure)		
50	19	RS; AI; W; RI; TB; IF	3		1 church; 1 elongated figure in profile	WD (figure)		
51 Ex-situ	34	IV eK RK; IT 1764; M; 1790; TT 1766; TH TH; IE; WW; T; IB (with genitals)					1723	John Twitney (vicar); (?)Ona Gewtris, (?)John Kay, Thomas Baxter, (?)Ona Gaskin, (?)Bra Beamond, (?)Bra Hauge, Thomas Beamond (church wardens); (?)Ich Trickit (clerke); John Clarke (plumber)
52	11	EA; WB	1		Isolated initials	HB; IR; IT; BT		
53	6	1847 WA; MA; EB; TT						
54	14	IB; CH; IE; W; John Thompson; IT; IT			Inscription 2 initials	SHANE ASKEW 2004 HB; WH		
55	12	TR			Inscription	PAUL ELLIS CHRIS POWELL 2004 BNP	1824	Thomas Haigh, Robert Jackson, Joseph Bamforth, George Cartledge (church wardens); J Evers (clerk); J Ridgill (plumber)

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
56	45	IT; IC 1776; TI; WR 17??; WI; TO 1776; WH; WV; BR; M 1753; IL 1776; FH; m; TH; II; 1762; IP; IA 1765; 176?; JS; IS; 1755; CH; EH; IH	2		5 birds (1 small crested, 3 peacocks); Modern repair inscription	IS; W; W (brids) KA JD RIA RD AUG 1985		
57	41	EH 1748; H; TH 75; IS 1784; IG 1790; RB; W 1809; TH; IE	1		1 church; 1 head in profile; 1 bird; Inscription	WD 1790 ?1899		
58	1							
59	33	I AAP; WM; IS; 1812 IB; MP; MP; WM 1760; W; gB; WB WB; 1806; 1766	5	I; SR; ?W	2 horse riders			
60	53	EE; II; 1769 WD; WK 1742; IR; RH; IR; VR; EL; GD 29; WH 1741; JC; WB 1793	4	WB 1793	2 horse riders; 1 bird; Picasso lady; Sub-triangular design; Heart; Inscription	TW (bird); WE (lady); TR aR 61.19; R (in heart); D MOWER PLUMBER MC		
61	43	IW; RD 1763; 1781; II 1742 KI 1792; RD 1752; IE; sT; WF 1765	7	EC; JA; VM; HW	1 church; Crown design; Inscription	WD 1790; IS (crown); R TAYLOR 1988		
62	46	MD 1775; IA; ST 1786; BR; AS 1750; HM 18??; 1762; WBwwW; WI; IE; IW 1765; HO; TW; TB; IB 1769	5	JA	2 birds (songbird?); Quartered circle	TL (bird); II (circle)		

Panel	Shoes		Hands		Other		Plaques	
	No.	Initials/Date	No.	Initials/Date	Type/No.	Initials/Date	Date	Names
63	43	W; IB 1767; WY W; SI; IJ 1801; IB RH; J MAXFIELD 1810; RC 56; JC 1756; EN 1800; John Wright; IB; WW; IL 1770	4	1767; EM	1 bird in oval border; 1 bird		1841 ex-situ	G Braithwaite, W Johnson, W Gascoigne, C Bland (church wardens); I Evers (clerk); I Ridgill (plumber)
64	28	WC 1757; (17)25; TB; I; RS;	9	IH 1725; B BB	Inscription	POWELL 2004		
65	25	IW; W; AD; T; WH; SHA 1755	1		Inscription Initials	..of Wath 1738 W	1722	John Townend, John Wright, Peter Moad, Robert Allen, Edward Green, Henrey Dyke (church wardens); John Clarke (plumer)
66	26	ID; 18 IM 1819 IM; IT; W AC LC; CB 1761	2	CB 1761	Inscription	DEE DAR		
67	39	IW 73; R; JC 1819; GD 1791	3	IL	1 bare foot; 1 horse rider; Modern gold painted inscription	WM (rider); SOLSTICE EVE		
68	1	ROB NEWTON 15/5/12						
	536		48		47		4	

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2: ALL SAINTS CHURCH PHOTOGRAPHIC CATALOGUE

Film 1: Colour digital photographs taken 5th June 2013

Film 2: Colour digital photographs taken 6th November 2013

<i>Film</i>	<i>Frame</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	762	Nave roof (S slope), panel 2, 1830 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	763	Nave roof (S slope), panel 2, 1830 plaque, looking W	0.50m
1	764	Nave roof (S slope), panel 2, 1830 plaque, detail, looking N	0.50m
1	765	Nave roof (S slope), panel 2, 1830 plaque, detail, looking N	0.50m
1	766	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking E	-
1	767	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking W	1m, 0.50m
1	768	Nave roof (S slope), panel 2, 1830 plaque, looking W	1m
1	769	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	770	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	771	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	772	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	774	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, flag, looking E	0.50m
1	775	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, hand & shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	776	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoe, looking N	0.50m
1	777	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	778	Nave roof (S slope), panel 3, 1744 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	779	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, hands & shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	780	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, hands & shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	782	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	783	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, hands & shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	784	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	785	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	786	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	787	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	788	Nave roof (S slope), panel 4, 1788 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	790	Nave roof (S slope), panel 5, daisy mark, looking N	0.50m
1	791	Nave roof (S slope), panel 5, daisy mark, looking W	0.50m
1	792	Nave roof (S slope), panel 6, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	793	Nave roof (S slope), panel 6, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	794	Nave roof (S slope), panel 6, 1791 shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	795	Nave roof (S slope), panel 6, 1791 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	796	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
1	797	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, 1791 hand, looking N	0.50m
1	798	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoe & hand, looking W	0.50m
1	799	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	800	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, hands over roll moulding, looking E	0.50m
1	801	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	802	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, 1748 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	804	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	805	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	806	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	807	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	808	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, 1759 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	809	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	810	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	811	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, 1750 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	812	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, figure, looking W	0.50m
1	813	Nave roof (S slope), panel 7, 1750 shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	814	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking W	1m
1	815	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking W	1m
1	816	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	817	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	818	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, 1755 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	819	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	820	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	821	Nave roof (S slope), panel 8, inscription, looking W	0.50m

1	822	Nave roof (S slope), panel 10, shoes & ladder, looking W	0.50m
1	823	Nave roof (S slope), panel 10, shoe & ladder, looking E	0.50m
1	824	Nave roof (S slope), panel 10, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	825	Nave roof (S slope), panel 11, 2006 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	826	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, 2007 plaques, looking N	0.50m
1	827	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, 2007 plaques, looking E	0.50m
1	828	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoe, looking N	0.50m
1	829	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
1	830	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	831	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	832	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	833	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, 1790 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	834	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	835	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoe, looking N	0.50m
1	836	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoe, looking N	0.50m
1	837	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, hand & shoe, looking N	0.50m
1	838	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	839	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	840	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	841	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, triangular design, looking E	0.50m
1	842	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, triangular design, looking N	0.50m
1	843	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, triangular design, looking N	0.50m
1	844	Nave roof (S slope), panel 12, triangular design, looking W	0.50m
1	845	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, 1843 plaque, looking W	0.50m
1	846	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, 1843 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	847	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, 1843 plaque detail, looking N	0.50m
1	848	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, 1843 plaque detail, looking N	0.50m
1	849	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, looking W	0.50m
1	850	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	851	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	852	Nave roof (S slope), panel 13, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	853	Nave roof (S slope), panel 14, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	854	Nave roof (S slope), panel 14, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	855	Nave roof (S slope), panel 14, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	856	Nave roof (S slope), panel 14, 1769 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	857	Nave roof (S slope), panel 15, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	858	Nave roof (S slope), panel 15, 1757 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	859	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	860	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	861	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, 1766 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	862	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	863	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	864	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	865	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	866	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	867	Nave roof (S slope), panel 16, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	868	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
1	869	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, hand, looking E	0.50m
1	870	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	871	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	872	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	873	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	874	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, hand, looking W	0.50m
1	875	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	876	Nave roof (S slope), panel 17, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	877	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	878	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	879	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, 1787 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	880	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoes & hands, looking E	0.50m
1	881	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, bird, looking N	0.50m
1	882	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, bird, looking N	0.50m
1	883	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, hand, looking W	0.50m
1	884	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoes, hands & modern repairs, looking N	0.50m

1	885	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoes & hands & bird, looking W	0.50m
1	886	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, bird, looking N	0.50m
1	887	Nave roof (S slope), panel 18, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	888	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1734 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	889	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1734 plaque, shoes & church, looking N	0.50m
1	890	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1734 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	891	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1741 shoe on 1734 plaque, looking E	0.50m
1	892	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1734 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	893	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoe & 1741 hand, looking E	0.50m
1	894	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, church, looking N	0.50m
1	895	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, church, looking N	0.50m
1	896	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, church tower, looking E	0.50m
1	897	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoes, hand & church, looking N	0.50m
1	898	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1741 hand, looking N	0.50m
1	899	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	900	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1761 shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	901	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	902	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, hand, looking E	0.50m
1	903	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, 1741 shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	904	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	905	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoe & hand, looking E	0.50m
1	906	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	907	Nave roof (S slope), panel 19, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
1	908	Nave roof (S slope), panel 20, 1864 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	909	Nave roof (S slope), panel 20, 1864 plaque, looking NW	0.50m
1	910	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, shoes & hands, looking W	0.50m
1	911	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
1	912	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	913	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	914	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, 1843 date, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
1	915	Nave roof (S slope), panel 21, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	916	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, shoes, looking E	0.50m
1	917	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	918	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, shoes & trousers, looking N	0.50m
1	919	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, shoe & trousers, looking E	0.50m
1	920	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, trousers, looking E	0.50m
1	921	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, trousers, looking E	0.50m
1	922	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, trousers, looking N	0.50m
1	923	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	924	Nave roof (S slope), panel 22, 1726 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	925	Nave roof (S slope), panel 23, 2000 writing, looking N	0.50m
1	926	Nave roof (S slope), panel 23, shoes, looking N	0.50m
1	927	Nave roof (S slope), panel 23, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	928	Nave roof (S slope), panel 23, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	929	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking E	0.50m
1	930	Nave roof (N slope), panel 30, 1840 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	931	Nave roof (N slope), panel 30, 1840 shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	932	Nave roof (N slope), panels 25-29, general view, looking E	1m
1	933	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1721 plaque, looking S	0.50m
1	934	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1721 plaque, looking W	0.50m
1	935	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1721 plaque, looking S	0.50m
1	936	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1721 plaque detail, looking W	0.50m
1	937	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, shoe & framed 1790 date, looking S	0.50m
1	938	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1790 shoes, plaque & hands, looking S	0.50m
1	939	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1736 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	940	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, 1779 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	941	Nave roof (N slope), panel 31, bird & faint shoe, looking S	0.50m
1	942	Nave roof (N slope), panel 32, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	943	Nave roof (N slope), panel 32, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	944	Nave roof (N slope), panel 33, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	945	Nave roof (N slope), panel 33, writing, looking W	0.50m
1	946	Nave roof (N slope), panel 34, 1826 plaque, looking S	0.50m
1	947	Nave roof (N slope), panel 34, 1826 plaque detail, looking S	0.50m

1	948	Nave roof (N slope), panel 34, shoes, looking S	0.50m
1	949	Nave roof (N slope), panel 35, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	950	Nave roof (N slope), panel 35, 1768 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	951	Nave roof (N slope), panel 35, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	952	Nave roof (N slope), panel 35, hand, looking N	0.50m
1	953	Nave roof (N slope), panel 35, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	954	Nave roof (N slope), panel 36, 1738 plaque, looking S	0.50m
1	955	Nave roof (N slope), panel 36, 1738 plaque, looking W	0.50m
1	956	Nave roof (N slope), panel 36, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	957	Nave roof (N slope), panel 36, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	958	Nave roof (N slope), panel 37, 2008 shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	959	Nave roof (N slope), panel 37, plumber's stamp, looking S	0.50m
1	960	Nave roof (N slope), panel 37, 2008 shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	961	Nave roof (N slope), panel 38, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	962	Nave roof (N slope), panel 38, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	963	Nave roof (N slope), panel 38, 1790 shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	964	Nave roof (N slope), panel 39, 1755 shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	965	Nave roof (N slope), panel 39, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	966	Nave roof (N slope), panel 39, 1769 shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	967	Nave roof (N slope), panel 39, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	968	Nave roof (N slope), panel 40, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
1	969	Nave roof (N slope), panel 40, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	970	Nave roof (N slope), panel 40, shoe & hand, looking W	0.50m
1	971	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking E	1m
1	972	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking W	1m
1	973	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking W	1m
1	974	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, 1691 plaque, looking E	0.50m
1	975	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, 1691 plaque, looking E	0.50m
1	976	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	977	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, 1691 plaque detail, looking S	0.50m
1	978	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, 1712 & 1731 shoes, looking S	0.50m
1	979	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	980	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	981	Nave roof (N slope), panel 41, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	982	Nave roof (N slope), panel 42, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	983	Nave roof (N slope), panel 42, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	984	Nave roof (N slope), panel 42, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	985	Nave roof (N slope), panel 42, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	986	Nave roof (N slope), panel 43, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	987	Nave roof (N slope), panel 43, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	988	Nave roof (N slope), panel 43, possible shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	989	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, 1727 plaque, looking W	0.50m
1	990	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, 1727 plaque, looking N	0.50m
1	991	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, 1727 plaque, looking E	0.50m
1	992	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, 1727 plaque detail, looking S	0.50m
1	993	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, shoe, looking S	0.50m
1	994	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, shoes, looking S	0.50m
1	995	Nave roof (N slope), panel 44, shoe, looking E	0.50m
1	996	Nave roof (N slope), panel 45, 1759 hand, looking E	0.50m
1	997	Nave roof (N slope), panel 45, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	998	Nave roof (N slope), panel 45, design, looking W	0.50m
1	999	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking W	0.50m
1	1001	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking W	0.50m
1	1002	Nave roof (N slope), panel 46, shoe, looking W	0.50m
1	1003	Nave roof (N slope), panel 47, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	1004	Nave roof (N slope), panel 47, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	1005	Nave roof (N slope), panel 47, shoes, looking W	0.50m
1	1006	Nave roof (N slope), panel 47, shoe with 1915 inscription, looking W	0.50m
1	1007	Nave roof (N slope), panel 47, shoe with 1915 inscription, looking W	0.50m
1	1008	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking E	1m
1	1009	Nave roof, general view, looking W	1m
1	1010	Nave roof, general view, looking W	1m
1	1011	Nave roof (N slope), general view, looking E	1m

1	1012	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking E	1m
1	1013	Nave roof (S slope), general view, looking W	1m
1	1014	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1723 plaque, looking N	-
1	1015	S aisle roof, panel 55, 1824 plaque, looking N	-
1	1016	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird, looking N	-
1	1017	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird, looking N	-
1	1018	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1790 church, looking W	-
1	1019	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1790 church, looking W	-
1	1020	S aisle roof, panel 60, Picasso-esque lady, looking N	-
1	1021	S aisle roof, panel 60, Picasso-esque lady, looking N	-
1	1022	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1790 church, looking N	-
1	1023	S aisle roof, panel 63, 1841 plaque, looking E	-
1	1024	S aisle roof, panel 65, 1722 plaque, looking E	-
2	413	S aisle roof, general view, looking E	1m
2	414	S aisle roof, general view, looking E	1m
2	415	S aisle roof, general view, looking W	1m
2	416	S aisle roof, general view, looking W	1m
2	417	S aisle roof, panel 48, 1972 inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	419	S aisle roof, panel 48, initials, looking N	0.50m
2	420	S aisle roof, panel 48, initials, detail	-
2	421	S aisle roof, panel 48, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	422	S aisle roof, panel 48, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	423	S aisle roof, panel 48, inscription, looking W	0.50m
2	424	S aisle roof, panel 49, shoe above panel, looking S	0.50m
2	425	S aisle roof, panel 49, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	426	S aisle roof, panel 49, shoe, looking W	0.50m
2	427	S aisle roof, panel 49, figure, detail	-
2	428	S aisle roof, panel 49, figure & shoes etc, looking E	0.50m
2	429	S aisle roof, panel 49, design, looking N	0.50m
2	430	S aisle roof, panel 49, design, looking N	0.50m
2	431	S aisle roof, panel 50, shoes & church, looking N	0.50m
2	432	S aisle roof, panel 50, church, looking N	0.50m
2	433	S aisle roof, panel 50, shoes, hand & church, looking N	0.50m
2	434	S aisle roof, panel 50, figure & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	435	S aisle roof, panel 50, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	436	S aisle roof, panel 50, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	437	S aisle roof, panel 50, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	438	S aisle roof, panel 50, figure, looking N	0.50m
2	439	S aisle roof, panel 50, figure, looking N	0.50m
2	440	S aisle roof, panel 50, figure, looking N	0.50m
2	441	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	442	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes, looking S	0.50m
2	443	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	444	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1764 shoe, looking W	0.50m
2	445	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	446	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	447	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	448	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoe detail, looking S	-
2	449	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	-
2	450	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	451	S aisle roof, panel 51, shoes in 1723 plaque, looking S	-
2	452	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1723 plaque, detail looking N	0.50m
2	453	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	454	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	455	S aisle roof, panel 51, 1723 plaque, looking S	0.50m
2	456	S aisle roof, panel 52, shoes & initials, looking N	0.50m
2	457	S aisle roof, panel 52, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	458	S aisle roof, panel 52, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	459	S aisle roof, panel 52, hand, looking N	0.50m
2	460	S aisle roof, panel 52, shoes & initials, looking N	0.50m
2	461	S aisle roof, panel 52, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	462	S aisle roof, panel 53, 1847 shoe, looking N	0.50m

2	463	S aisle roof, panel 53, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	464	S aisle roof, panel 53, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	465	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	466	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	468	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	469	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	470	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	471	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoe, looking S	0.50m
2	472	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	473	S aisle roof, panel 54, 2004 inscription & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	474	S aisle roof, panel 54, shoes & initials, looking N	0.50m
2	475	S aisle roof, panel 55, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	476	S aisle roof, panel 55, 1824 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	477	S aisle roof, panel 55, shoes & 2004 inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	478	S aisle roof, panel 55, graffiti, looking N	0.50m
2	479	S aisle roof, panel 55, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	480	S aisle roof, panel 55, shoes & inscriptions, looking N	0.50m
2	481	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	482	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	483	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	484	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes & arm/hand, looking N	0.50m
2	485	S aisle roof, panel 56, crested bird, looking N	0.50m
2	486	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes & arm/hand, looking N	0.50m
2	487	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	488	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	489	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	490	S aisle roof, panel 56, 1765 shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	491	S aisle roof, panel 56, 1985 plaque, bird & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	492	S aisle roof, panel 56, bird & shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	493	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes, hand & bird, looking N	0.50m
2	494	S aisle roof, panel 56, shoes, looking E	0.50m
2	495	S aisle roof, panel 56, 1985 plaque, looking E	0.50m
2	496	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	497	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	498	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	499	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	500	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	501	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1790 church, looking N	0.50m
2	502	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1790 church, detail, looking N	0.50m
2	503	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1790 church, detail, looking N	0.50m
2	504	S aisle roof, panel 57, head, looking N	0.50m
2	505	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes & bird, looking N	0.50m
2	506	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	507	S aisle roof, panel 57, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	508	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	509	S aisle roof, panel 57, shoe, looking W	0.50m
2	510	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1899 inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	511	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1899 inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	512	S aisle roof, panel 57, 1899 inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	513	S aisle roof, panel 58, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	514	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
2	515	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes & hand, looking E	0.50m
2	516	S aisle roof, panel 59, 1812 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	517	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	518	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	519	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	520	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	521	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	522	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
2	523	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	524	S aisle roof, panel 59, shoes, looking E	0.50m
2	525	S aisle roof, panel 59, hand, looking N	0.50m
2	526	S aisle roof, panel 59, horse rider, looking E	0.50m

2	527	S aisle roof, panel 59, horse rider etc, looking N	0.50m
2	528	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	529	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	530	S aisle roof, panel 60, 1769 shoe, looking W	0.50m
2	531	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	532	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	533	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	534	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	535	S aisle roof, panel 60, heart & other inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	536	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes & Picasso-esque lady, looking N	0.50m
2	537	S aisle roof, panel 60, Picasso-esque lady, looking N	0.50m
2	538	S aisle roof, panel 60, Picasso-esque lady, detail, looking N	0.50m
2	539	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	540	S aisle roof, panel 60, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	541	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes & horse rider, looking W	0.50m
2	542	S aisle roof, panel 60, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	543	S aisle roof, panel 60, rider, looking N	0.50m
2	544	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	545	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	546	S aisle roof, panel 61, hand & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	547	S aisle roof, panel 61, hand, looking N	0.50m
2	548	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	549	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	550	S aisle roof, panel 61, hand & modern repair, looking N	0.50m
2	551	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	552	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	553	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	554	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & modern repairs, looking N	0.50m
2	555	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes & modern repairs, looking W	0.50m
2	556	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1765 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	557	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes, hand & modern repair, looking N	0.50m
2	558	S aisle roof, panel 61, shoes, hand & modern repair, looking W	0.50m
2	559	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1790 church & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	560	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1790 church & shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	561	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1790 church, detail, looking W	0.50m
2	562	S aisle roof, panel 61, 1790 church, detail, looking N	0.50m
2	563	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & bird, looking N	0.50m
2	564	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	565	S aisle roof, panel 62, bird, looking N	0.50m
2	566	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & circle design, looking E	0.50m
2	567	S aisle roof, panel 62, circle design & 1750 shoe, looking E	0.50m
2	568	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	569	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & hand, looking E	0.50m
2	570	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
2	571	S aisle roof, panel 62, hand, looking N	0.50m
2	572	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & hands, looking N	0.50m
2	573	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	574	S aisle roof, panel 62, 1785 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	575	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	576	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes & bird, looking W	0.50m
2	577	S aisle roof, panel 62, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	578	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	579	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	580	S aisle roof, panel 63, bird in oval border, looking N	0.50m
2	581	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	582	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking E	0.50m
2	583	S aisle roof, panel 63, ex situ 1841 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	584	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes & hand, looking E	0.50m
2	585	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	586	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	587	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
2	588	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoe, looking W	0.50m
2	589	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes, looking W	0.50m

2	590	S aisle roof, panel 63, shoes & bird, looking E	0.50m
2	591	S aisle roof, panel 63, 1810 shoe, looking E	0.50m
2	592	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	593	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	594	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
2	595	S aisle roof, panel 64, hand, looking N	0.50m
2	596	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	597	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes, hands & modern inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	598	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	599	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	600	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoes, looking E	0.50m
2	601	S aisle roof, panel 64, shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	602	S aisle roof, panel 64, hands, looking W	0.50m
2	603	S aisle roof, panel 65, 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	604	S aisle roof, panel 65, 1722 plaque, detail, looking N	0.50m
2	605	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	606	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoe on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	607	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	608	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoe on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	609	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoe on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	610	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes on 1722 plaque, looking N	0.50m
2	611	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes & inscription, looking W	0.50m
2	612	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes & inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	613	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes etc, looking W	0.50m
2	614	S aisle roof, panel 65, 1753 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	615	S aisle roof, panel 65, shoes, looking E	0.50m
2	616	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes & modern inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	617	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes & modern repairs, looking N	0.50m
2	618	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	619	S aisle roof, panel 66, 1810 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	620	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	621	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes, looking W	0.50m
2	622	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	623	S aisle roof, panel 66, shoes & 1761 hand, looking W	0.50m
2	624	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	626	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	627	S aisle roof, panel 67, horse rider, looking E	0.50m
2	628	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	629	S aisle roof, panel 67, painted inscription, looking N	0.50m
2	630	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	631	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes & hand, looking N	0.50m
2	632	S aisle roof, panel 67, bare foot, looking N	0.50m
2	633	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes, looking N	0.50m
2	634	S aisle roof, panel 67, shoes & hand, looking W	0.50m
2	635	S aisle roof, panel 68, top, looking N	0.50m
2	636	S aisle roof, panel 68, 2012 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	637	S aisle roof, panel 68, 2012 shoe, looking N	0.50m
2	638	S aisle roof, panel 68, bottom, looking W	0.50m

APPENDIX 3

APPENDIX 3: LISTED BUILDING DESCRIPTION



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IoE Number: 335551

Location: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH STREET (north side), WATH UPON DEARNE, ROTHERHAM, SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Photographer: Mr David Clayton

Date Photographed: 09 April 2001

Date listed: 13 November 1962

Date of last amendment: 13 November 1962

Grade I

SE40SW WATH UPON DEARNE CHURCH STREET (north side) 2/42 Church of All Saints 13.II.62
GV I

Church. C12 north arcades within earlier walling, lower part of tower also C12; nave and chancel rebuilt and added to in C13 and C14; tower heightened C14 or C15; nave re-roofed 1540; spire replaced 1714 restored and enlarged 1868 and 1920; C20 addition to north-east corner. Sandstone rubble to lower part of tower and to north chapel, otherwise ashlar. Lead roof to nave; tiles to chancel and aisles; stone slates to north chapel. West tower; 3½-bay aisled nave with south porch; 3-bay chancel with south organ chamber; north chapel with west aisle all roofed at right angles to main axis, north vestry. Tower: door on south side dated 1868. Band rises over door; stone clock face to right. Offset band and string course beneath clock. Blocked, round-arched, 2-light former belfry openings. 2-light Perpendicular belfry openings. Corner gargoyles and renewed, embattled parapet with crocketed pinnacles. Recessed octagonal spire. Nave: south porch: chamfered plinth and wave-moulded bandy buttresses flank double-quadrant- moulded doorway; raking parapet; rib-vaulted roof. Aisle has chamfered plinth and buttress between two 2-light windows with Y-tracery and hoodmoulds. Embattled parapet. Clerestorey: four 2-light windows all double-chamfered and square-headed. Embattled parapet. North aisle: plinth and wave-moulded band; buttresses between bays; two square-headed windows with ogee-headed lights; doorway to right. Chancel: C19 and C20 organ chamber breaks forward, has two 2-light Y-tracery windows; embattled parapet. Chancel south wall has lancet within rubble walling. East end of chancel rebuilt c1920: snecked wallstone; 5-light east window in Perpendicular style; coped gable with cross. North chapel: buttresses to angles and beneath north window. East wall has lancets flanking 2-light Y-tracery window, all with hoodmoulds. North window of 4 lancets beneath quatrefoil, hoodmould. Doorway and lancet to north end of west aisle; diagonal buttress to right. Interior: double-chamfered, pointed tower arch on semicircular responds with moulded capitals. North arcade: circular piers, scalloped capitals, cross-shaped abaci and round

arches with single step. Restored doorway at east end with blocked rood door over. South arcade pointed and double- chamfered with $\frac{1}{2}$ arch at west end. Splendid roof of 1540: cambered tie beams, bosses now painted and gilded. Chancel arch double-chamfered. 2-bay arcade to north chapel as nave north arcade; piscina in eastern respond. North chapel: west arcade with quatrefoil pier and keeled north respond Fittings: C19 benefactions board beneath tower. In nave: 2 brass chandeliers dated 1810, gift of Thomas Tuke. Chancel north wall: 1728 wall monument to George Ellis (d.1712). North chapel: 5 reused bench ends with running inscription including name 'John Saville' and dated 1576. Baluster-shaped font of 1726 with acanthus carving and Greek palindrome; turned-wood cover with iron handle and dove finial. Brass of 1767 on north wall. C14 parish chest. Other fittings mostly C19 including stone reredos of 1870 depicting Christ and two disciples in ogee-headed niche. Stained glass of 1892 by Clayton and Bell in north aisle and east windows of chapel. C. Ibbetson, *The Story of the Church and Parsons of the Ancient Parish of All Saints Wath upon Dearne*, 1979.

Source: <http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk/Details/Default.aspx?id=335551&mode=quick>

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX 4: EDAS METHODS STATEMENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING OF CHURCH ROOF GRAFFITI, ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WATH UPON DEARNE, SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Introduction

A programme of archaeological survey is required of the graffiti visible on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church, Wath upon Dearne, South Yorkshire (NGR SE 43248 00885), to provide a detailed pre-intervention record prior to a programme of repair and renovation of the roof structure and its lead sheeting. The graffiti is characterised by numerous sketches of shoes and hands, as well as other designs such as horse riders, figures, church elevations and birds, many of which incorporate 18th and 19th century dates. There is also an important collection of plumbers' plaques, the majority dating to between 1691 and 1864. The archaeological survey is to be commissioned by All Saints Church PCC, through Wiles and Maguire (church architects).

Aims and Objectives

The primary aim of the archaeological survey is to provide a detailed record of the graffiti visible on the nave and south aisle roofs of All Saints Church, through a combination of photographic, drawn and written records. This would provide 'preservation by record', and so would allow some roof panels to be renewed or replaced as necessary. The roof leads are also at risk from further erosion, deterioration and potentially theft, and so the archaeological survey would provide a 'record in time' in advance of any such future damage or unauthorised removal.

Survey Methodology

Documentary Research and Collation

As far as is known, the graffiti on the church roofs has not been the subject of any previous detailed archaeological survey. No detailed documentary research is required as part of the project but existing accounts of the history and development of the church will be consulted to inform the recording work. A limited amount of consultation will also take place of local trade directions etc, to try and identify some of those initials recorded on the church roofs.

Drawn, Photographic and Written Record

Existing drawings of the nave and south aisle roofs produced at a scale of 1:50 by Wiles and Maguire Ltd will be utilised by EDAS, supplemented by measurements taken on site, as a base for an outline plan of the nave and south aisle roofs. This 1:50 scale plan is not intended to be a detailed record of the church roof, but rather a means to be able to locate the recorded graffiti. The individual panels of the church roofs will be numbered to aid identification and recording. Where considered appropriate, larger scale drawings will also be produced, at either 1:2 or 1:1 scales, using photographs and measurements taken on site, in order to make comparisons between different examples of similar features (e.g. shoes or hands), or to show more unusual features (e.g. birds, figures or horse riders) in more detail.

The detailed archaeological record of the graffiti will be made through a combination of photographic and written records. All roof panels will be photographed, as well as close up photography of a proportion of the graffiti on each panel. A more general photographic record will also be made, to include oblique general views of the nave and south aisle roofs, showing them within their setting.

Photographs will be taken in colour using a digital camera with 10 mega pixel resolution. English Heritage photographic guidelines will be followed (English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*, 10-12) and each photograph will normally be provided with a scale, although additional photographs will be taken without. All photographs will be clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and will be cross-referenced to a photographic register, digital files etc.

Sufficient written notes will also be made in the field to locate and augment the photographic record, and the data gathered will be used to produce a detailed description of each panel.

Survey Report and Archive

An EDAS archive survey report will be produced, which will assemble and summarise the collated survey data in an ordered form, comment on the quality and reliability of the evidence, and place the recorded graffiti (as far as is possible) within its wider social, ecclesiastical and architectural contexts. The report will include a contents list, acknowledgments, executive summary, details of the survey methodology and procedures, an account of the results of the survey, preliminary conclusions, recommendations for any further work, and a bibliography. Appendices will include details of the photographic record, a summary of the recorded graffiti, and a copy of this methods statement with details of any departures from it. The survey report will also contain illustrative plans and photographs as appropriate; the former will be drawn to English Heritage standards and will be reduced to A3/A4 size.

A draft report will be submitted to Wiles and Maguire Ltd for comment prior to the delivery of the final report. Two hard copies of the final report and one electronic copy would then be provided to Wiles and Maguire for onward distribution as appropriate. EDAS would also provide one hard copy of the report to the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record. Copyright of all survey material and the report would pass to All Saints Church PCC on payment of final invoices.

The full project archive, comprising paper, electronic and plastic media, will be ordered and indexed according to the standards set by English Heritage, and will be deposited with the South Yorkshire Archive Office in Sheffield on completion of the project.

Included in this element of the work would be the completion of appropriate OASIS record forms and short publication of the results in an appropriate journal, as necessary.

Resources and Programming

The project would be undertaken by EDAS, who are on the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service's list of archaeological contractors, and who are also registered as an Archaeological Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists. The site recording would be undertaken by Shaun Richardson of EDAS, while the reporting would be completed by Ed Dennison.

Health and Safety, and Insurance

EDAS would comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act of 1974 while undertaking the project. A full copy of their Health and Safety Policy is available on request.

The site is privately-owned, and EDAS would indemnify the PCC in respect of their legal liability for physical injury to persons or damage to property arising on site in connection with the survey, to the extent of EDAS's Public Liability Insurance Cover (£5,000,000).

Ed Dennison, EDAS
May 2013