

<b>Ref:</b>	2020-048715	<b>Church:</b>	Coton: St Peter
<b>Diocese:</b>	Ely	<b>Archdeaconry:</b>	Cambridge
<b>Created By:</b>	Miss Julia Hall (19/02/2020)	<b>Contact Tel.:</b>	01954 211723
<b>Status:</b>	Proposal in preparation		

## Statement of Significance

### **1) Section 1. Brief history and description of the church building(s), contents, churchyard and setting**

The church dates from the twelfth century when it consisted of a simple nave and chancel. North and South aisles and porches and the tower were added during the medieval period and completed early in the 16th century. The chancel was extensively restored in the 19th century but the Norman windows were retained. The churchyard is bounded to the north by the High Street and to the east by the village green and to the south and west by Rectory Farm and the Rectory. The church is set in the Conservation area in the centre of the village on a slight rise above the village green and is passed by most residents entering or leaving the village.

### **2) Section 2: The significance of the church (including its contents and churchyard) in terms of:**

- i) Its special architectural and historical interest**
- ii) Any significant features of artistic or archaeological interest**

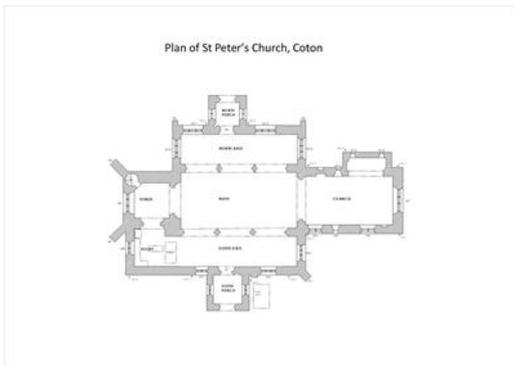
Little remains of the original twelfth century church except for the Norman windows in the chancel which were retained when the chancel was restored and altered in the 19th century and the carved shaft of the south east corner of the nave visible in the outside wall. The south aisle and arcade were added early in the 14th century and later extended when the tower was built. An inscription on the north side of the tower arch suggests this was started in 1481 but the tower is similar to others in the area which can be dated to the early 1400s, so this is disputed. Finally the north aisle and arcade were built at the end of the 15th century when the north and south porches were added. The nave and tower have remained unaltered since early in the 16th century but the chancel was extensively restored and altered in middle of the 19th century; the floor was raised with an attractive tiled floor around the altar and an alcove was built into the north wall possibly intended for an organ.

There is a Norman font now set on five modern legs in the tower, the tower also contains a medieval wooden parish chest 7 ft long and appearing to be largely unaltered or repaired since its original construction. On the wall above to chest is a Commandments board with 18th century lettering painted over a similar black-letter inscription of the previous century. The pews in the nave are thought to date from the 15th century while the stalls in the chancel are 17th century; the screen is also 17th century with a date of 1662 scratched on the lock of the door, the lower panels were shortened and the upper part refashioned when the cancel was restored in the 19th century. On the south wall at the east end of the chancel there is a memorial to Andrew Downes, Regius Professor of Greek and one of the translators of the King James Bible, who died in 1627.

### **3) Assessment of the impact of the proposals on the significance defined in Section 2**

As the proposed works are all in the churchyard and at a distance from the church building it is not thought they will have any impact on the significance of the building itself.

## Plan



## Interior



## Exterior

