An Introduction to English Church Architecture

From the Eleventh to the Sixteenth Century

By FRANCIS BOND

SOME PRESS NOTICES

Athen.cum. "These volumes form a worthy sequel to the important work on Coothic Architecture in England," by the same author, published in 1005. They represent a vast amount of orderly labour, and show an astonishingly wide grasp of a great subject. It is a big undertaking; 1000 quarto pages, with 1400 illustrations. One of the pleasant features of the work is the sparing use of exceptional or technical terms, the exact meaning of which is grasped as a rule only by a professed architect. For the use of the unlearned, the first volume opens with a tersely-written glossary of terms, and this is followed by a most useful explanatory list of French words and phrases of an architectural character. But for the most part there is a breezy freshness about Mr Bond's phrases which at once rivets the attention."

Westminster Gazette. "We know Mr Bond as a careful student, of sound scholarship, but if we had no other evidence, this 'Introduction' of his would mark him also as a writer of imagination who has not allowed the infinite detail of his subject to obscure his sight of the building. 'It is good for those who are to be introduced to mediaval charch architecture,' he writes in his preface, 'to know not only how a church was built, but why it was built, who built it, who served in it, who worshipped in it, and what manner of worship was theirs—Ancient or Modern.' Already we are beginning to regard such an attitude as perfectly natural, forgetting that the text books of the last century took no more account of the human inpulse than a treatise on trigonometry takes of the private life of Euclid. . . . The book is magnificently illustrated."

Vorkshire Observer, "Mr Bond shows, step by step, how the church varied from age to age, structure following need, so that an ancient parish church as we see it now is not a mere bit of ingenions or clumsy designing, plain or beautiful by caprice, but a living organism reflecting the lives, the faith, and indeed the material fortunes of the people who built and used it. It is in the realisation of this soul of a building more than in anything else that the difference lies between the old guidebook antiquatianism and the new archeology which Mr Bond represents. . . . If it were not so easy and heid to read, one might compare it with Darwin's 'Origin of Species,''?

Connoisseur, "An unrivalled record of English ecclesiastical architecture, It is difficult to speak in too high praise of the work. Mr Bond has explored his subject from on I to end,"