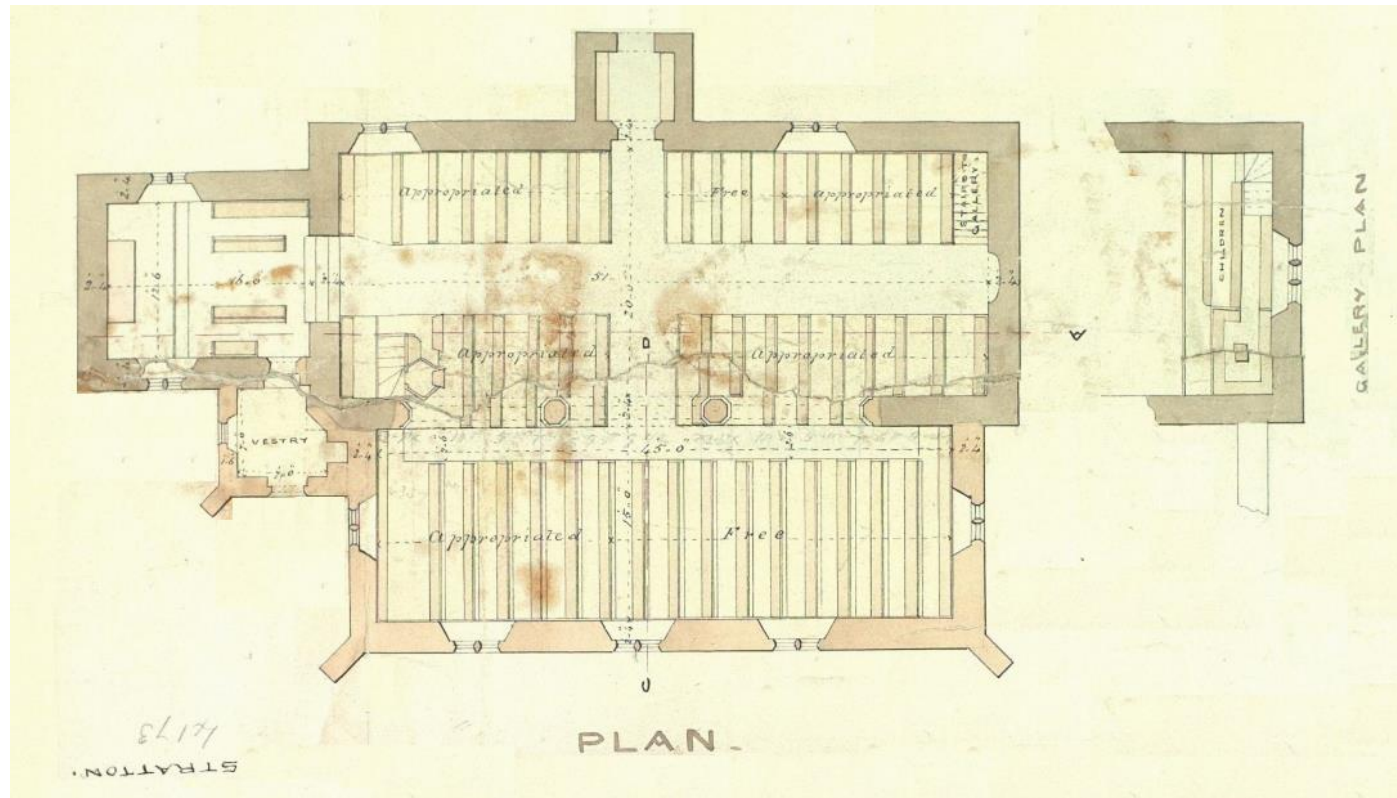


St Peter's Church, Stratton - Graveyard.
Daglingworth Road, Stratton, Cirencester. GL7 2LP

Stratton Church is a historic church located on the outskirts of Cirencester. It is a Grade I listed building and is widely regarded as one of the finest examples of Norman architecture in the country.

The tiny church of St. Peter's was first built in Saxon times in the 12th century using local Cotswold stone, and features a number of notable architectural details, including a Norman doorway, a Romanesque tower, and a 14th-century spire. The interior of the church is equally impressive, with a number of interesting features, including a medieval font, a series of stained glass windows, and a collection of 17th-century brasses.

Bigland described Stratton church as very small, consisting of a chancel and nave with a low tower in the middle containing two bells. In 1825 Edward Brown was paid £210 for putting a new roof on the church and extending it by 17ft. The parish borrowed £100 from Joseph Cripps and was gifted £50 by Jane Master to complete the work. The church was rebuilt in 1850, incorporating a part of the previous 12th-century church into the south wall. Another survival of the rebuilding was a bell by Edward Neale dated 1671 and inscribed with the name of the rector William Harvey. The nave was extended westwards and a new north aisle added, increasing the size of the church to 300 sittings.



St Peter's Church has approximately 40 gravestones in its grounds, along with a number of table-top style tombs. Responsibility of the graveyard at St Peter's Church, which was last used in March 1888 and closed for more than 120 years, is now officially maintained by Cotswold District Council, when it took over 2014 with basic maintenance.

Robin Tingle undertook an excellent study and recorded the burials in the graveyard from the church records. He compiled information on St. Peter's Stratton graves, more emphasis on 19th century but some tombstones up to 1990. The data did not relate to where or which graves in the churchyard. The headstones were moved into rows leaning against the boundary walls of the churchyard, where they remain today. It is assumed the details, including why faculty consent was given, are in the Public Records Office and possibly with the Diocese. Only the more substantial monumental graves and the 9 table tombs were left undisturbed, many of which are listed.

Across the road Stratton Cemetery opened in July 1888, and is now administered by Cotswold District Council. Stratton Cemetery has now reached full capacity for new full burials. They are unable to accommodate full interments other than those into reserved grave spaces, interment of Cremated Remains or the reopening of an existing grave space where the grave has been prepared to a double or treble depth. There are 2000 + burials in the cemetery. Records of the cemetery are held with Cotswold District Council.

The records of burials are purely for the church graveyard and not the CDC cemetery. Data input to the database are from various sources. Bigland has been used plus the information that Robin Tingle extracted from the church records. The list gives them the prefix 'S'. The numbers from the CDC survey have been used for the chest tombs that were in the 'condition report'. The cremated remains in the Memorial Garden have suffix 'SM'. There may be further information held at the County Records Office.

As far as I am aware that is complete a list of those buried within the graveyard as I can find. I am sure there are still gaps but I have endeavoured to reconcile all the entries and also resolve any duplicate and mis-represented entries as far as I can.

I am quite willing to amend the records or plan if there are any points that I might of missed.

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Please use the QR code below to access the information. . <https://www.sitechsurveying.co.uk/graveyards/index.html>

