

Bonnesvalyn, Saint-Martin

This was an excellent building to analyse in detail where we refined our techniques for analysis. This is why it has been described in minute detail. Also it shows that ribs were designed for the crossing before 1090, and an early use of the peaked arch.

The detail construction program before the First Crusade indicates how little money was available at that time. The many changes in the detailing and planning of the eastern end indicate 6 small campaigns.

The nave was extended to the west after the crusade and completed to the first part of the tower by the early 1120s.

The upper tower was built in the 40s and the north transept rebuilt in the 1220s to a design commonly found in the area.