

One of the most interesting treasures of the church is its oak pews. These are believed by some to be the earliest church seating in Britain, dating from the 13th century (seating was not general in churches in this country until the 15th century). The small holes in the ends of the pews were made to hold tapers.

The two transepts of the church must both have served as chapels, since each has a piscina. The length of the chancel in relation to the nave is greater than in most small country churches. The chancel arch was raised in 1882.

The triple sedilia and double piscina in the chancel are very interesting. The sedilia were for the priest, deacon and sub-deacon at the Mass. The initials 'N' and 'W' are engraved on the heads of the columns, apparently by Nicholas Wildear, the Rector of Dunsfold from 1606 to 1633. He also carved his name 'Nick' underneath the old wooden altar table. Next to the sedilia is the old priest's door, now blocked up.

The 14th century church door is made of oak with iron fittings cast locally. The key is 12.5 inches long. The porch roof still retains scroll paintings dating from about 1280. The outer walls are of Bargate stone rubble. The galleting was added in 1882 when the church was restored. The roof was once covered with Horsham slates. A medieval stone altar, taken from the church at the time of the Reformation, now lies under the 1,000 year old yew tree in the churchyard.

### The Holy Well

Close to the site of the church is a 'holy well', with a reputation for miraculous cures for eye complaints (the water is chlorine-rich). The site was marked by a shrine in 1933, erected by the local dramatic society.