

aberrations, of which only three specimens have as yet been obtained in a number of years. By far the most unexpected occurrence of the year was the capture at Repton of a fine specimen of *Catoptria expallidana*, at light in July. This is the third addition to our lists that this exceptional season has produced. Mr. H. W. Daltry records the occurrence in Dovedale of the very pretty Geometer, *Euchoeca Blomeri* and also of *Pseudopanthera obscuraria* and *Peronea aspersana* in some numbers and a single specimen of *Alucita baliodactyla*. Mr. F. R. Larkin records the occurrence of *Epinephele janira* in unusual numbers at Normanton¹ and also of *Melanchra serena*, a species that is apparently becoming commoner in the county, for which it was first recorded from Repton in 1914.

STYDD CHAPEL.

Most of our members probably are acquainted with Mr. George Bailey's sketch in Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire" of the remains of the Preceptory of the Knights Hospitallers at Yeaveley, showing the fragment of the south wall of the Chapel with three lancet windows, covered with masses of ivy. About the year 1912 a storm brought down the masonry of the western window, as a result of which our Society got into touch with the then owners of the property and tried to secure the repair and safe preservation of the ruin. The owners showed themselves friendly disposed but delayed the execution of any work, and 1914 of course put an end to all activities of that kind. Our Society however, to prevent the inevitable fall of the remainder of the building, at their own cost, safeguarded the wall with timber shoring.

After 20 years service the timber was beginning to decay, and as the early collapse of the whole of the wall

¹ Normanton-by-Derby.

was certain the Society decided, with the good will of the present owner, to carry out its repair. The work required very delicate handling, the thick stems of the ivy having worked under the foundations and into the walls while trees growing on the tops had sent their roots down into the very heart of the masonry. The whole of this vegetation was removed with as little disturbance as possible, the loose interior of the wall was thoroughly grouted, many bags of cement being swallowed up in the process, and the outside faces were carefully pointed with ground lime mortar. Fortunately it proved possible to reconstruct the window which had fallen without the introduction of any new stones. I think a word of appreciation should be given to the men who did the work and thoroughly entered into the spirit of the job. Before the wall was grouted it was possible to rock it about with the pressure of one hand.

The removal of the ivy has revealed a particularly gracious and charming bit of 13th century carving in the heads and shafts of the windows, and I would strongly advise those who have not yet done so to pay a visit to this restful spot.

P. H. CURREY.

THE CONGRESS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

As the delegate of our Society, I attended the Annual Congress of Archaeological Societies on November 14, 1933.

After the formal business of receiving the Reports, election of Officers, &c., the President, Sir Charles Peers, introduced as a subject for discussion "The publication of archaeological material." Dividing his remarks under the heads of the matter for and the manner of publication he suggested that the local societies, while dealing with all matters of interest in their own area, should avoid the