

X.

PRE-REFORMATION PROCESSIONAL CROSS AT
CHESTERFIELD.

Accompanying this note is an illustration of a cross recently presented to Chesterfield Church by Major Philip Hunloke of Wingerworth Hall. The cross is of latten and before renovation was without the side branches and figures of the Virgin and St. John. The restoration of these features has been made on the authority of an almost identical example from the J. C. Robinson collection, now in the South Kensington Museum. The cross, which has at the four extremities plaques bearing the symbols of the Evangelists, probably dates from about the year 1500. It was found at Wingerworth Hall and it is reasonable to suppose that it was taken from Wingerworth Church, an ancient chapelry of Chesterfield at the time of the Reformation and thus escaped destruction. The Hunlokes were long notorious for their adherence to the un-reformed faith and suffered considerably in consequence and it would be natural for them to find a hiding-place for the cross in those troublous times. A short account of the Cross appeared in the *Architectural Review*, No. 322, Sep., 1923.

H. Ryde.

XI.

SEPULCHRAL CAVE AT TRAY CLIFF NEAR CASTLETON.

The discovery in 1921 of human remains below Tray Cliff, one mile to the west of Castleton led to a careful examination of the site by Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong and Dr. R. V. Favell of Sheffield. The results of their researches have been published in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute* (Vol. liii, p. 123, 1923). It was found that the site of the discovery had been a cave, the roof of which had collapsed through the action of water.