Ancient Monuments in Derbyshire Recommended to, or Scheduled by the First Commissioner of Works under Recommendation of the Ancient Monuments

Advisory Board Acts

1913 AND 1931.

For previous lists see Journals 1932-3-4.

On going to print we have not yet received the official handbook for the year 1935 giving particulars of schedulings for the year, but the following have been recommended, and will be added in due course, viz.:—

- 62. County bridge over the Dove between Ellastone and Norbury.
 - 64. Lady Cross on Big Moor (near Longshaw).
 - 67. Fillyford Bridge (near Haddon Hall).
- 68. Pilsbury Castle Hills. Earthworks near Parsley Hay station, beside the Dove.

The above are named in the *Journal* for 1934, but still await inclusion in the official record.

Further recommendations are as follows:—

- 65. Hathersage, near Longshaw. Hut dwellings in Lawrence Field.
- 66. Hathersage, near Longshaw. Earthworks in Sheffield Plantation.
 - 70. Bakewell. Churchyard Cross.
 - 71. Eyam. Churchyard Cross.
 - 72. Combs Moss. Earthwork.
 - 73. Mam Tor. Earthwork.
 - 74. Markland Grips. Earthwork.

Lady Cross, commonly so-called, although the Ordnance map gives "Lady's Cross," was recorded in our general list of antiquities last year, Nc. 27, as one of four boundary crosses of Beauchief Abbey. Eight have been traced.

Fillyford Bridge will soon be superseded by a new bridge a few feet further down the River Wye. In excavating for a new length of highway straightening out a bend towards the existing bridge, the surveyor on the spot, Mr. Manning, has struck a length of ancient road, regularly metalled with a curb and filling. latter shows three longitudinal ruts, evidently two wheel tracts, and the horse track. This old road runs towards the river where, thirty feet or so from the old bridge, there must have been the ford which is perpetuated in the bridge-name. The newly discovered track seems to be making directly for the leadmining area west of the Wye, perhaps Youlgreave, and its surroundings, where numerous remains of ancient workings are still to be seen. When the new road is completed Fillyford Bridge, with its immediate approaches, will lapse to the Duke of Rutland, in exchange for the strips of land required for the diversion. But although closed to the public it will be in full view of the new bridge.

The remains at Hathersage (Nos. 65 and 66) have only recently been discovered and their age is not yet settled. They may be British.

Form No. 69 (omitted above) was sent for the Pin Hole Cave Creswell at the request of Mr. Leslie Armstrong. The reply is that the policy in respect of caves is not yet settled.

The crosses at Bakewell and Eyam have been put forward under special circumstances. It is not usual to schedule church possessions, but in the case of monuments of outstanding historical merit the discretionary powers of the Commissioners are competent to include such things. The head office at Whitehall has consented to the sending in of scheduling forms. These state that the said crosses are of the seventh or eighth century, i.e. Anglian in style, and may be regarded as allied to the Anglian crosses of Northumbria. What is specially desired in these cases is an adequate set of photographs. Other churchyard crosses in Derbyshire of pre-Norman character, viz.:—Blackwell, Spondon, Bradbourne, Hope, etc., may receive like attention if their present state of preservation is considered to warrant their inclusion as monuments of national importance.

The writer regrets to say that efforts to get the ruins of Wingfield Manor taken into the Guardianship Class, to ensure their adequate repair and preservation, have hitherto failed completely owing to the fact that this property is privately owned. Coercive measures, although within the powers of the Government, are always deferred as long as possible. Persuasion of owners to grant guardianship to the Commissioners is the method most in favour. This is all that can be said at present on this very disturbing subject. The ruins, most certainly, show numerous signs of deterioration, and what is greatly to be feared is the loss of some very beautiful remnants of gothic work in construction and ornament.

Readers will be sorry to hear that the mediaeval crucifix at Wheston near Tideswell has suffered damage from long exposure, and during the early part of 1935 the right arm was found by a farmworker lying in many pieces, on and near the base steps. An old iron dowel, rusted and broken and an earlier one of copper, proved that the arm had previously been repaired, perhaps twice. The pieces had been shattered by the fall, but the most important are probably not past repair. They were recovered, and arrangements are in hand for the proper attention. Some considerable delay has been unavoidable owing to legal difficulties as to responsibility,

etc., and right of access to the site for execution of the work of repair.

A further matter which will interest Derbyshire people is the probable scheduling of several churchyard crosses at Ilam, and one in the ground of the hall, now a hostel. Notwithstanding that Ilam is over the border of Staffordshire, it lies so pear, and these crosses are so closely allied to many in Derbyshire, that at the request of the Ancient Monuments Board, the writer has sent in the required particulars.

It is much to be desired that readers of the *Journal*, especially in outlying parts of the County, will give some attention to the safeguarding of objects scheduled, or otherwise mentioned, and in case of observed interference, or information threatening damage, will please report to the undersigned.

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