

WAYSIDE CROSSES IN THE DISTRICT BORDERING THE EAST OF DARTMOOR.

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(Read at Teignmouth, July, 1874.)

THE wayside crosses in Cornwall have been described by several persons,* but those in the county of Devon have scarcely been noticed. A few, mostly in the parish of South Tawton, were described by Mr. Thomas Hughes in a paper printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of September, 1862, entitled, "Notes on the Roadside Crosses and other remains in mid-Devonshire." The present memoir will merely contain a notice of the different crosses, and no attempt will be made to furnish the dates of their erection, or the purposes for which they were intended. Mr. Blight (pages v. and vi. Introduction) divides the Cornish crosses into the Greek, the Transition, and the Latin. "The divisions which have been adopted," he states, "are in many cases not free from objection, and must be to some extent arbitrary, since several which have a Greek cross on one face have a Latin or Transition cross on the other; and many which have now four equal parts, like the Greek cross, have evidently been broken off from the elongated shaft of the Latin."

The crosses in the district to the east of Dartmoor do not possess the beauty of some of those in Cornwall. There is not a figure carved on one of them. They are of granite, sometimes massive, and generally rudely cut. Some are incised slabs, and some Maltese crosses; but the whole may be regarded as having been Latin crosses, though in some cases the Greek cross has been incised on the Latin. Thus a marked distinction occurs between these and the Cornish

* Mr. Charles Spence, "Iter Cornubiense," vol. iii. *Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society*; Mr. Haslam, "Memoir of some Monumental and Wayside Crosses still remaining in the West of Cornwall," vol. iv. *Archæological Journal*; Mr. J. T. Blight, *Ancient Crosses and other Antiquities in the West of Cornwall*. The same in the *East of Cornwall*.

crosses, where, according to Mr. Blight, the Latin form is less numerous. (*Crosses of West Cornwall*, Introduction, page iv.) The most northerly cross in the district noticed in this memoir is in the *parish of Belstone*, at the point near Sticklepath where the road turns off to Belstone by the side of the river Taw. This is noticed by Mr. Hughes. It fell down when a road was cut near to it, and has been replaced. There is now no base. This is an incised slab; on the south-westerly side Runic Tracery is, as I am informed, carved, but this is so faint that it is only visible in particular lights, and I have not myself seen the carving. On the north-easterly side, at 3 ft. 2 in. from the bottom, portions of the upper part of the shaft have been cut away, leaving a cross standing out in relief with two short arms, and crowned with a boss on the top. At the top of the shaft there is a hollow. Height of shaft to bottom of cross, 3 ft. 2 in.; height to bottom of arms, 6 in.; diameter of arms, 3 in.; height of upper portion of cross, 13 in.; total height, 5 ft. 6 in.; width across the arms, 7 in. Shaft, quadrangular, measures—N.E. and S.W. 12 in.; N.W. 14 in.; S.W. 10 in.

South Tawton Parish contains six crosses—South Zeal, Moon's Cross, Ringhole Copse, Addiscot, Oxenham, and West Week.

South Zeal Cross is the most striking in this district, and is in excellent repair. About forty years since, a Roman Catholic stonemason, when returning home from America, made a vow during a storm, that if he reached home safely he would repair this cross. He did return, and performed his vow, and then finished his work by giving the cross a coat of whitewash; that, however, the rains of Dartmoor have removed. The name of this highly worthy man I have not been able to discover. The height of the shaft to the arms, 7 ft. 6 in.; total height, 9 ft. Foot of shaft is square, 12 in. on each side. The shaft tapers in, and at 8 in. from the bottom the angles are chamfered, and run out to a point at a circular collar 6 in. wide below the arms; at this place the sides are 4 in. wide. The shaft stands on a base 20 in. high, and measuring 3 ft. on each side, which is reached by a calvary formed of three steps of granite slabs, 6 in. thick, lying on square stones 12 to 18 in. in height, the lowest now being laid on irregular masonry. The total height above this masonry is about 16 ft.

Moon's Cross, at the junction of the roads to South Tawton Sticklepath, and Whiddon Down, consists of a broken octagonal shaft, about 2 ft. 6 in. high, and measuring 6 in. on each

side. It stands on a square base measuring 3 ft. 3 in. on each side. This cross is probably in its original position.

Ringhole Copse. This is a rough massive cross, and in the centre between the arms a simple small Greek cross is incised. The height of the shaft to the arms 5 ft. 10 in., diameter of arms 8 in., total height 7 ft. 2 in. Width across the arms 19 in. Front and back measure across 14 in., the sides 7 in. This cross is probably in its original position.

Addiscot or Arscot. This cross when I took a photograph of it in August, 1864, stood a few yards distant from the place it now occupies. For the preservation of this beautiful cross we are indebted to Mr. George Cann of Dishcombe: he saw that the cross was being taken down to make a place for a gate, and had it removed to its present position at his own expense. The height on the face of the shaft to the arms is 2 ft. 8 in., the diameter of arms on the face $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., the total height about 4 ft. The shaft is square at the bottom 9 in. on each side, at 3 in. from the bottom the angles are chamfered, the width across the arms is 18 in. The shaft stands upon a base measuring 2 ft. 6 in. on each side, and having the upper edges chamfered.

Oxenham. This is a portion of the octagonal shaft of a cross in a hedge bank of the road from Whiddon Down to Oxenham. The shaft is 22 in. high, and the sides vary from 3 in. to 8 in. in breadth.

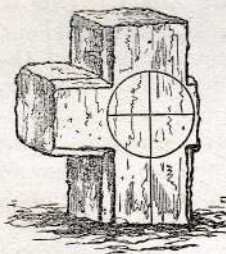
West Week. The cross is in the yard of this house, and is undoubtedly the fragment of a large cross: the upper and lower limbs have been broken off. The height of the shaft on the face to the arms is 19 in., the diameter of the arms 4 in., the width across the arms is 33 in. The shaft and arms are octagonal.

In the Parish of Speyton there are two crosses. One of these, as I was informed by Mr. Doveton, the late incumbent, was used as a foot bridge, but I have not any note of the locality; the other is Helliton Cross, the position of which is marked on the Ordnance Map. This fine cross has probably not been moved from its position; the arms point north and south. The height from the base to the arms of the cross on the face is 6 ft. 3 in., the diameter of the arms on the face 5 in., total height 8 ft. 1 in. The shaft is quadrangular at the bottom, measuring 16 in. on the easterly and westerly, and 11 in. on the northerly and southerly sides; the angles are chamfered at a few inches from the bottom of the shaft; the width across the arms is 2 ft. 10 in. The shaft stands on a base which measures about 3 ft. on each side.

Cheriton Bishop Parish. At *Cheriton Cross* the remains were restored a few years since at the expense of the late Dr. Pennel. The cross stands by the side of the Okehampton road, at the intersection of the two cross-lanes, and the base is probably in the original position, but the shaft does not fit the socket which was made for a large shaft. Possibly, therefore, the original cross has been removed. The westerly arm had been broken off; and was restored by J. Aggett, a stone mason, at Chagford, at the cost of Dr. Pennel. The height of the shaft on the face to the arms is 15 in., diameter of arms on face $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., total height 2 ft. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. The shaft and arms are octagonal, varying in measure on the sides from 3 in. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. in width. The shaft stands on a square base 18 in. high, measuring on the ground 3 ft. on each side; the base is gathered at the angles in the upper part into an octagon by rough brooches.

Drewsteignton Parish does not now, I believe, possess an upright cross. The occupier at Shilstone Farm states that many years ago he took away a cross, and made it into a foot bridge near Sands Gate. This was probably Stone Cross.

Throwleigh Parish has the fragments of two crosses, which are situate at the junction of the roads by Throwleigh Barton. One consists of a truncated octagonal shaft 2 ft. 7 in. high. The chief sides measure across from $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.; the chamfered angles about 3 in. This stands on a quadrangular base, measuring on the sides at the bottom from 3 ft. to 3 ft. 4 in., and, like the base of the Cheriton Cross, the angles are gathered into an octagon by rough brooches. A few years since an iron spike was placed in the top of this shaft, and the head of the cross next mentioned was placed upon it horizontally.



This second fragment consists of part of the shaft and one arm. A circle is incised between the arms, touching the angles where the edges of the shaft and arms meet; one line bisects the circle horizontally, and another perpendicularly, the last being prolonged down the centre of the shaft. This is the only example of this description of cross which I have seen in this district. About seven or eight years ago a hole was drilled in the side of this cross where the arm had been broken off, and this fragment was placed horizontally upon the last-named shaft. As it was not firmly fixed the fragment was soon thrown off; and when I

saw it last, in 1872, it was lying in a neighbouring horse-pond. The angles are slightly chamfered. The section of this shaft does not agree in shape with that last described. The height of the shaft to the arms is about 9 in.; the diameter of the arms, 7 in.; total height, 25 in. The width of the front and back about 6 in.; of the sides, about 5 in.; the chamfered angles, 3 in.; the width across the arms when perfect, 23 in.

Chagford Parish. The crosses are—Stumpy Cross, two Market Crosses, Week Down Cross, and Short Cross.

Stumpy Cross formerly stood a little way from the village, on the Okehampton road. No trace of it now exists.

A Market Cross formerly stood on the north side of the market-place under a tree. It was removed from thence by the direction of the late Mr. Southmead, one of the lords of the manor, to his house at Holy Street, where it lay for many years in the farm-yard. A few years since the Rev. A. Whipham, to insure the preservation of the fragment, had it built into a wall at Holy Street. All that remains is a simple rough, much-worn cross, with an incised Latin cross in the centre. The total height is about 3 ft.; the width across the arms, about 27 in.

Another cross stood in the market-place, and before it was mutilated must have been far above the average of the crosses in this district. The shaft has been removed to Way Barton, where, in the time of the late Mr. Coniam, it had been used as a gate-post. At the time when I took a drawing it lay in a rubbish heap at the back of the barn. I think that the part above the arms has been broken off, and that the cross had very short arms, greatly resembling one at Week Down that will shortly be mentioned. A Latin cross is incised between the arms. The height to the arms is 5 ft.; diameter of arms, 9 in. The shaft is quadrangular. Measurement on front and back in width, 12 in., and it is 8 in. in thickness. The base is now in the possession of Miss Clampitt, of Chagford. The central part has been excavated, and it is now used as a pump trough. The base is made of hard granite, ornamented with horizontal mouldings, and is an octagon, measuring 18 in. on each side, and 12 in. in height. This is the handsomest single stone base in the district.

Week Down. This cross formerly stood close to the road from Chagford to North Bovey. It was in an inclined position; on February 19th, 1859, the shaft of the cross was 15° 30' out of the perpendicular, and little change took place until 1867, when, in consequence of the bank giving way,

the inclination increased to 18° . On this account, and as the removal of the cross to form a foot bridge had been contemplated, by permission of Mr. Ellis of Great Week, the cross was moved back a few yards, where it was placed facing in the same direction and at the same inclination as before. Nearly in the centre, between the arms, a small Maltese Greek cross has been incised on both sides of the cross. On the easterly side, a line drawn through the centre of the upright arms of this little cross passes along a line drawn down the centre of the shaft of the cross; on the westerly side, a line drawn through the cross in a similar way forms an angle of about 15° with the line drawn along the centre of the shaft, the westerly Maltese cross being nearly perpendicular with the horizon. May not this show



that these Maltese crosses were carved after the cross had settled—that at the west being cut first, thoughtlessly but naturally, in an upright position, and that on the easterly side after the error had been discovered? The shaft measures on the shortest side 5 ft. to the arms; the diameter of the arms is 11 in.; the total height is 6 ft. 9 in. The width across

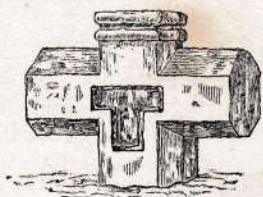
the front of the bottom is 16 in.; at the arms 14 in.; the total width at the arms is 17 in.

Short Cross stood in a hollow by the side of the road from Week Down to Middlecot, on the road to North Bovey. It was an incised slab. On the westerly side, at about 3 ft. from the ground, a portion of the stone had been cut away, leaving a Latin cross standing out in relief, with a small simple Greek cross incised in the centre. The height to the bottom of the arms was 10 in.; the diameter of the arms 4 in.; the total height 20 in.; the width of the arms 12 in. On the easterly side a simple Latin cross was incised. This much resembled the cross at Sticklepath, and was the only example of that peculiar description of an incised slab cross with which I am acquainted; but in November, 1873, Mr. Clampit, of Middlecot Farm, wanted a stone to put under his pump, and Mr. Hooper of Yellum, the owner of the adjoining field, gave him permission to remove this cross. That was done, and the cross is now buried in the farm-yard under the pump.

Moreton Hampstead Parish. The cross at the Cross Tree, near the church, and one that formerly stood in Moreton Woods, are the only instances in this parish with which I am acquainted.

The cross at the Cross Tree consists merely of the large

base and the head. This last is octagonal, and measures about 27 in. across at the arms, and about the same in height. The top



is ornamented by two mouldings being carried round it; and on the top an oval hollow has been excavated, measuring 6 in. by 5 in., and 4 in. in depth; two gutters, 1 in. wide and 4 in. deep, run across the top. In the centre, between the arms and reaching down the shaft, a Greek Tau is incised; this measures across 10 in., and in height 11 in., and is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. The base is octagonal, and consists of a plinth chamfered at the top, about 9 in. in height, a dado 12 in. in height, and a cornice 5 in. in height; the sides of the plinth vary in length from 41 in. to 48 in.

Moreton Woods. A small plain cross stood, 16th Sept., 1863, when I took a photograph of it, on the easterly side of the road from Cranbrook to Fingle, but I have not been able to find it during the few last years.

North Bovey Parish. The crosses are known as Bennett's, Beetor, Hale, Bovey Green, and Hospit, or Stumpy.

Bennett's Cross is on the moor near the Moreton and Tavistock road, about five miles from Moreton Hampstead; it is a plain handsome cross, and the shaft narrows in gradually; the letters W. B. carved on it mean "Warren Bounds," as the cross now acts as a boundary. The height of the shaft to the arms is 4 ft. 10 in.; the diameter of the arms, 9 in.; the total height, 6 ft. 4 in. The width at the bottom is 16 in.; at the arms, 12 in.; at the top, 9 in. The width across the arms, 24 in.; the thickness at the bottom, 12 in.; at the top, 9 in.

Beetor Cross. On 14th April, 1857, when I made a drawing of this cross, it acted as a gate-post between two fields on Hele Moors, near the intersection of the Chagford and Ashburton with the Moreton and Tavistock road. About three years since it was removed from that spot to act in the same capacity at a gateway leading out of Hele plantation to Hele House. It is a very rough cross, with less finish about it than any in this district; the height by estimation is about six feet.

Hale Cross is on the road from Beetor to North Bovey. With the exception of a Maltese cross in the churchyard at Bovey Tracey, this is the only cross of that description in this district with which I am acquainted. The cross stood on the edge of a hollow made by persons carrying away a

friable granite gravel. I pointed out the dangerous position to the Rev. Philip Woolcombe, then curate of North Bovey, by whom the matter was laid before the owner, the Earl of Devon, and in August, 1868, the cross was set up a little to the back of the original position on a firm foundation. It is stated that this cross was a station which pilgrims visited in their way to Tavistock Abbey. The bottom of the shaft is quadrangular and perpendicular for twelve inches, and then the edges are chamfered, and the sides narrow in to the arms; the height to the arms is 5 ft. 7 in.; the diameter of the arms, 5 in.; total height about 6 ft.; the width at the bottom, 14 in.; on the face at the arms, 6 in.; at the top, 7 in.; the total width at top, 13 in.; the width across the arms, 26 in.; diameters of the arms on the face and across at the ends are the same as the top. The cross is ten inches in thickness, and stands on a quadrangular base which measures at the bottom 37 in. on the east and west, and 28 in. on the north and south sides; the angles are bevelled off at the top corners forming the upper face into an octagon.

Bovey Green Cross. This cross had been thrown into Bovey Brook; but shortly after the passing of "An Act for the Relief of her Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects," 13th April, 1829, the Rev. Mr. Jones, the then curate of North Bovey, had the cross set up in the place where it now stands. As the shaft is not as broad as the socket, either some other cross has formerly stood here, or part has been broken off. As the shaft does not taper in, probably some other cross stood here formerly. It is a plain massive cross, and the shaft measures from the bottom to the arms, 3 ft. 11 in.; diameter of the arms, 9 in.; total height, 5 ft. 2 in.; the width at the bottom is 19 in.; width across the arms, 25 in. The base is square, measuring 2 ft. 9 in. on each side; it is 12 in. high, and is gathered into an octagon on the top by rough brooches, like the cross at Crediton.

Hospit, or Stumpy Cross. This is marked in the Ordnance Maps as Bovey Cross; the origin of the name Hospit Cross is not known; the letters, M. N. O. B. incised in the two sides and the ends of the cross point the roads to Moreton, Newton, Okehampton, and North Bovey. The height to the arms is 22 in.; diameter of arms, 12 in.; total height, 41 in.; the width on each side of that at the bottom, which is square, is 10 in.; the width across the arms is 23 in. This has probably not been moved.

Manaton Parish. I am not aware of the remains of any crosses in this parish.

Lustleigh Parish. There are crosses at South Harton and Higher Combe, and the Bishop's Stone.

Harton Cross has been split down the centre to form a pair of gate posts; the two parts were, however, put together by the late Mr. Wills, and in order that they might be preserved were built into the wall at his entrance gate. The shaft is quadrangular, and the lower part projects about 3 in. in front of the upper part. The height to the arms is 3 ft. 10 in.; breadth of the arms, 7 in.; total height, 4 ft. 1 in.; width at base in front, 20 in.; width at arms, 13 in.; total width across the arms, 18 in.; thickness of shaft when exposed, 12 in.

Higher Coombe. This is probably the remaining or upper portion of a large cross. It was in the bank of a field, called "Cross Park," and in 1860 was placed by Mr. Amery upon a base of rough granite in the centre of the same field, where it still remains. It is a very simple cross: the height to the arms is 12 in.; the diameter of the arms, 10 in.; the total height, 31 in.; width of shaft, 12 in.; width across the arms, 26 in.; thickness, 8 in.

The Bishop's Stone is the name of a large square block of stone by the side of a lane, near the railway station. A coat of arms, supposed to be that of Bishop Grandison, is faintly carved thereon, and the block has been supposed to be the base of a cross.

Bovey Tracey. The crosses are at Cross Cottage, the Market Cross, the Churchyard Cross, and a dilapidated cross on Bovey Heathfield.

The cross now in the wall at Cross Cottage, as I am informed, formerly stood in the road where the lane turns to Higher Alway. On the Mayor's day at Bovey Tracey, the first Monday after the 3rd of May, in times gone by, "the Mayor of Bovey" used to ride round this cross and strike it with a stick. In the year 1815, when the road to Moreton was widened, the cross was removed, and was firstly rested against the stable belonging to the late Dr. Croker, and afterwards built into his wall; and the cross was cut on the shaft. The remains consist merely of a worn fragment of a shaft, with the angles slightly chamfered, about 3 ft. high, standing on a base, which is an irregular octagon, supported by rough masonry.

The Market Cross formerly stood on a rough triangular bit of ground in the centre of the town, and on the 8th October, 1858, I took a drawing of it by the camera lucida. A Town Hall was built on this spot in 1865, and the cross was then removed a few feet, and placed at the west end of the new

building. The proportions of this cross and general character are very similar to that at South Zeal; but the head of this cross is wanting. When the removal took place the base was raised, and the steps were put into repair. The dimensions are—height of shaft, 8 ft. 2 in.; the foot of the shaft is square, each side measuring 17 in.; the shaft tapers in, and at 15 in. from the bottom the angles are gathered in, and the shaft is an octagon, measuring 8 in. across on each side; at the top each side measures 4 in. The shaft stands on an octagonal base 20 in. high; below which, on the upper-side, there were two, and on the lower-side three steps, these, when the drawing was taken, were in rather a dilapidated condition, but have now been repaired.

Bovey Church Cross. When the late Earl of Devon was lord of the manor of Bovey Tracey, the present Earl, then Lord Courtenay, found this cross lying in a fragmentary state, laid down as a step in the gateway to the churchyard: he rescued it, and prevailed upon the churchwardens to set it up. The cross was twice set up outside the east end of the church, and twice thrown down, and Lord Courtenay then asked permission to take it to Powderham as a trust. It was removed to Powderham, and set up and repaired, and steps added; and when the present incumbent became vicar in 1849, the Earl of Devon mentioned the cross, and it was brought back, and again placed in the churchyard.* This is a Maltese Cross, and when perfect must have greatly resembled that at Hele. As only part of the lower portion of the shaft, and one of the arms of the original cross remains, no description will be attempted.

Bovey Heathfield. I have been informed that the shaft of a cross with the arms knocked off forms a gate-post, but am not acquainted with the locality where it is placed.

Ilstington Parish. I am not aware of the remains of any cross in this parish.

Widdicombe-in-the-Moor. Crosses occur on Hamildon, Widdicombe-green, churchyard, churchyard wall, and vicarage.

Hamildon. This mutilated and weather-beaten cross is situate on the summit of Hamildon to the south of Grims-pound. The southerly arm is broken off; the height to the arm is 36 inches; diameter of arm, 12 inches; total height, 51 inches; width across shaft, 20 inches; width across arms when perfect, 34 inches; the thickness, 6 inches.

Widdicombe Green. The base only remains; this is octagonal, and consists of two steps. A plinth 6 inches high

* Information of the Hon. Canon Courtenay.

runs along the bottom, and the first step is 26 inches from the ground; the tread of the step is 1 foot, and the height of the upper step about 17 inches; the sides of the lowest octagon measure about 4 feet 10 inches; the sides of the upper octagon are not regular, varying from 3 to 4 feet. The cross has been removed, and a tree now grows in the centre.

Widdicombe Churchyard. The base and shaft of a cross are nearly opposite the south door of the church. The base is quadrangular, measuring 24 inches on the north and south, and 18 on the east and west sides; it is gathered into an octagon at the top by rough brooches. The shaft at the foot is square, measuring 12 inches on each side, at 7 inches from the base the shaft is octagonal, each side measuring about 5 inches. The height of the shaft is 32 inches.

Wall of Widdicombe Churchyard. A cross has been built into the exterior of the eastern wall. It consists of part of the shaft and the cross. The angles are bevelled, and it is not clear whether or not it formed part of the churchyard cross. The front only is exposed, and measures from the bottom to the arms 21 in.; diameter of arms, 5 in.; total height, 36 in.; width across the arms, 23 in.

Dunstone. The late Mr. Mason removed this cross from *Dunstone* farm to the vicarage garden. It is formed from a slab of very coarse granite, varying from six to seven inches in thickness. The shaft slopes in, the front measuring across at the bottom 17 in., and at the bottom of the arms 13 in. The height to the arms is 19 in., the diameter of the arms is 9 in., the total height 35 in., the width across the arms 21 in. On the shaft, a short distance below the arms, a Latin cross is incised; the lower portion 7 inches long, the total width across the arms 5 inches, the total height 9 inches. This differs from the other incised crosses, in being a Latin cross, and being placed below instead of in the centre between the arms.

Ashburton, with Buckland-in-the-Moor. At Buckland-in-the-Moor, by the bailiff's house, outside the south gate of the churchyard, there are the remains of what was probably the octagonal base of a cross. It consists of a dado 12 in. high, with a moulding at the top of 8 in., which projects 4 in. Each side measures from 4 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. A sycamore grows in the centre. On the wall, at the east side of south gate of the churchyard the top of a cross is laid flat as a coping stone. One of the arms of the cross has been broken off. The shaft is octagonal, and measures 16 in. to the bottom of the arms. The arms are 6 in. in diameter, and the

total height is 22 in.; the width across the arms when perfect would be 31 inches.

At *Gulwell*, near Ashburton, the shaft of a cross forms a seat by the roadside, and the upper portion acts as the support for a cider vat. The bottom of the shaft is square, and 11 in. in diameter. Two feet from the bottom the shaft is octagonal; four of the sides measure 5 in. and the remainder 4 in. across; the total length is 5 ft. 3 in. The measure of the upper portion is 25 in. to bottom of arms; the arms are 10 in. in diameter, and the total length 44 in. Near this place there is a holy well, the water of which is considered good for diseases of the eye.

There are probably crosses in this district, between Okehampton and Ashburton, which have not been noticed; but from those that have been mentioned the general character may be estimated. In this district thirty-nine crosses existed until the last few years; they all may be regarded as Latin crosses, and are generally of a very simple form. The chief exceptions are those at Hale and Bovey Tracey, which are Maltese, and those at Sticklepath and Short Cross (the last lately buried under the pump at Middlecot, near Chagford), which are incised slabs. Seventeen crosses have the angles bevelled, commencing a few inches from the bottom; the rest are quadrangular. The simple Greek cross is occasionally incised, and, with one exception, at the centre between the arms. The Maltese Greek cross is incised on both sides of one cross, and the Tau Cross is incised once. Of the thirty-nine crosses, seventeen are nearly perfect, consisting of a cross and shaft, and in some cases of a base; eight are merely the head of the cross, and the remaining fourteen are merely portions of shafts and bases. Only eleven of the crosses are in the original position, and of the remainder some have been removed for convenience, and others for the sake of preservation. The latter reason prevailed in the case of the cross at South Zeal, preserved by a stonemason, whose name is unrecorded; at Addiscot, preserved by Mr. Cann; Cheriton Bishop, by Dr. Pennel; Chagford, by Rev. A. Whipham; Week Down, by several gentlemen at Chagford; Hale, and Bovey Tracey Churchyard, by the Earl of Devon; North Bovey Green, by Rev. Mr. Jones; South Harton, by Mr. Wills; Highercombe, by Mr. Amery; Dunstone, by the Rev. Mr. Mason. To this care it is sad to contrast the fact that some of these relics still remain disgraced, as for example in the parishes of Spreyton and Drewsteignton acting as foot bridges; in the parishes of North Bovey and Bovey Tracey



SOUTH ZEAL.



ADDISCOT.



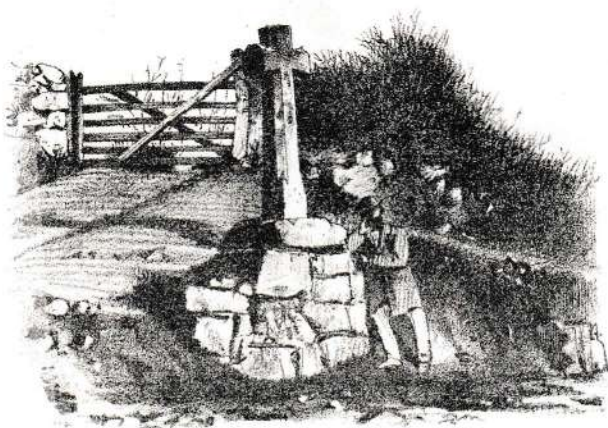
NORTH BOVEY GREEN.



WEEK DOWN.



SHORT CROSS.



HELE.

DESIGNED BY J. H. B. & CO. LONDON.

acting as gate-posts ; in the parish of Chagford, in one case as a pump-trough, and in another to support a pump ; and in the parish of Ashburton, with Buckfastleigh, as a coping-stone and support to a cider vat. The destruction of many remains is required to render the land useful ; but these crosses occupy a very small space of ground, and their value as building materials is trifling. It is indeed grievous to find that persons should still be so ignorant of public feeling, and regardless of the respect due to these venerable crosses, as to commit the barbarisms that have been noticed.

NOTE.—The six examples of characteristic crosses are from photographs, or camera-lucida drawings, by Mr. G. W. Ormerod.