

**AT CROSS PURPOSES? SACRED AND SECULAR FIGURAL
ICONOGRAPHIES OF THE HIGH CROSS IN THE NORTHERN DANELAW,
C. 850-1000**

VOLUME 2 OF 2
APPENDIX, BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ILLUSTRATIONS

AMANDA DOVIAK

PH.D.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK
HISTORY OF ART

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Appendix I **Catalogue of Figural Carving Preserved on Viking-age Stone Crosses in the** **Northern Danelaw**

This appendix contains descriptions of 107 cross-shafts or fragments that were produced between the late ninth and late tenth centuries and display complete, or near-complete, figural carving, where at least two thirds of the figure survives. It includes material from the modern counties of Durham, Northumberland, Cumbria, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire, as they correspond to the late ninth- to tenth-century areas of Scandinavian settlement known as the ‘Northern Danelaw’. The purpose of collecting this material into a single corpus is (i) to demonstrate the full range of monuments from which the case studies under discussion in the thesis were selected and (ii), to provide detailed descriptions of them in order to avoid detracting from the discussion of the monuments in the text of the thesis. Each monument is listed alphabetically according to the site from which it was recovered, and is assigned a number charting its position within the appendix, thus: I.1, I.2, I.3, etc. Where a second number follows the name of the site (e.g., I.27 Dacre 2), this designates the number assigned by the Corpus of Anglo-Saxon Stone Sculpture, which is the number cited in the scholarship and here in the thesis discussion to avoid confusion. All terminology used to denote specific non-figural motifs corresponds to that established within the *Grammar of Anglo-Saxon Ornament* (1984). The size of the corpus presented here underscores the vast number of cross-shafts/fragments displaying figural carvings, which is further supplemented by Table 1; this indicates the number of late ninth- to late tenth-century cross-shafts/fragments displaying material deemed too fragmentary for inclusion here, as well as the number of other sculptural monuments (of any type) that display figural carving, whether complete or fragmentary. The totals provided in Table 1 also include those monuments where the surface of the carving is so worn that it is illegible without the aid of earlier antiquarian drawings.

TABLE 1		
COUNTY	NUMBER OF CROSS-SHAFTS/FRAGMENTS WITH FRAGMENTARY FIGURAL CARVING	NUMBER OF OTHER MONUMENTS/FRAGMENTS (OF ANY MONUMENT TYPE) WITH FIGURAL CARVING (COMPLETE AND FRAGMENTARY)
Durham	12	3
Northumberland	1	2
Cumberland, Westmorland	3	8
Lancashire	2	3
Cheshire	2	0
North Yorkshire	12	3
York and East Yorkshire	11	6
Western Yorkshire	10	2

I.1. Addingham 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Peter, Addingham, West Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to early tenth century.

Condition: Broken away at top; carving in generally good condition, with exception of C, which is worn and concealed in its present setting.

Description: A: Below the break at the top a narrow, horizontal two-strand twist is situated above an inverted triangle. The triangle is surrounded by a garland composed of two double-stranded twists, which meet at its apex. Below this is a cross with a central ring, its arms joined by another ring. Beneath the ringed cross, two human figures stand facing each other, gazing up at the cross. That on the left raises his right arm to the cross, while the left arm is raised in front of his body. The figure on the right raises his left arm to the cross; his right arm is not visible.

B: Contained within the plain edge-moulding is a three-stranded interlace twist, which fills the length of the panel.

C: This face is worn, but the remainder of a horizontal twist can be seen at the top of the shaft. Below in the centre of the shaft are three roundels; those at the top and bottom appear to have elements springing from them.

D: Filled with a three-strand twist.

I.2. Alnmouth 1, Northumberland



A

B



C

D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Great Northern Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland, acc. no. NEWMA : 1958.8.N. Acquired from the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to whom it was donated by the Duke of Northumberland, from his collection at Alnwick Castle.

Date: Late ninth to early tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; reassembled from two pieces, broken off above and below; carving in low relief and worn in some areas.

Description: A: At the top is a band with an inscription in Anglian capitals reading [-V-]. Below the inscription is a central figure on a cross. The base of the cross is decorated with two registers of pattern C interlace¹ at the top, and three registers of pattern A inside the bottom, while the upper segment lacks any decoration. The upper portion of the crucified figure's body is damaged, but the head is surrounded by a plain, dished nimbus. The figure stands on a *suppedaneum* above the base of the cross, indicated by a horizontal incised mark below his legs. There are spherical forms to the right and left of the figure's head. Below the arms of the cross are two standing profile figures both facing right, indicated by the orientation of their feet, with that on the left facing the cross, and that on the right facing away from it. Their torsos are mostly obscured by damage to the stone; however, enough remains to see that both wore short garments. Below, a second pair of profile figures stand facing the cross and look up at the figure upon it. Both wear knee-length tunics and grasp long poles.

¹ Interlace types are those defined by the Corpus of Anglo-Saxon Stone Sculpture (Cramp, 1984).

The figure on the left looks upward, and a conical form protrudes from his face, probably representing a beard. The head of the figure on the right has been lost to weathering.

B: The panels on this face are divided by a thin, plain moulding. At the top is a single register of pattern C interlace with outer strands. Below is a fragmentary inscription, composed of the Anglian capitals, [S]AV... It is followed by two registers of interlace in turned pattern A. Under this section is a second inscription reading [.A]DV LFESD. The bottom is composed of the remains of a fragmentary key pattern surrounded by a narrow moulding.

C: The upper panel is composed of closed-circuit interlace pattern of sixteen strands in pattern F, with terminals in a combination of E and F pattern loops. Two of the four registers survive. This panel is separated from that below it by an inscription on a flat band, written in Old English using Anglian capitals and runes, which reads M[Y]REDaH . MEH . wO. The interlace pattern below consists of two full registers of twelve strand turned pattern A, crossed by a diagonal.

D: The uppermost section is plain, but followed by a key pattern with a flat band-moulding. The third panel is also plain, while the fourth and fifth were composed of interlace in turned pattern A, though only the fourth survives complete.

I.3. Aycliffe 1, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Lower part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Aycliffe, County Durham.

Date: Last quarter of tenth to first quarter of eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away at the top and weathered.

Description: A: A grooved horizontal moulding encloses four panels. The uppermost contains two confronting creatures with curved beaks and long double-incised necks, which contain pelleted ornament. The second panel contains three frontal figures in identical poses, with their arms across their chests and their feet turned slightly to the right. Each figure wears a long tunic secured by a belt, and each of their heads are surmounted by haloes, which are joined at the ends. The third panel below contains eight-strand plain plait. In the lowermost panel is a Crucifixion scene, with the lateral arms of the cross reaching the edges of the panel. Above the left lateral arm the moon is shown as a crescent with a face, while above the right lateral arm the sun is represented by a roundel with a centrally-placed face. The arms of the crucified figure are held horizontally in a straight line and reach almost to the edges of the panel, and the figure wears a short tunic. The figure's head is turned slightly to the left and features short hair and a possible beard. Below the lateral arms of the cross to either side is a single crouching profile

figure, holding a spear. Both figures appear to be bearded, but no details of their garments survive.

B: The lower two thirds of this face have been chiselled away. At the top, two panels surrounded by an outer flat-band and inner roll moulding survive. The upper contains two registers of split plait connected by two circuiting strands. The lower contains three complete registers of pattern B and the beginning of a fourth.

C: This face comprises four panels delineated by flat horizontal bands. In the uppermost panel, two frontal figures are shown wearing long garments with flared, pleated skirts indicated by incised lines. Both figures stand with their feet turned outwards and may have been haloed. Each holds a Latin cross in both hands. Below, two more frontal figures are shown with rectilinear shoulders and arms, and each wears a long garment. Both figures are nimbed, and their haloes are twisted and joined at the ends. Each figure grasps an object in each hand, with that on the left holding a floral cross in his right hand and a book in his left. The figure on the right holds the same objects, but in the opposite hands. In the third panel, three frontal figures are shown wearing long garments with flared, pleated skirts indicated by incised lines, though only the lower left corners of the right-hand figure's garment remain. Like the figures above, they have rectilinear shoulders and arms, but each of these figures holds a book in both upturned hands. The fourth panel comprises four-strand plain plait.

D: Three panels are delineated by grooved horizontal mouldings. At the top, a partial panel of eight-strand plain plait survives. Below, an inverted crucified figure is shown frontally, the outstretched arms terminating in very large hands. The figure wears a knee-length garment with a pleated skirt, indicated by incised lines. The lowermost panel contains two S-shaped ribbon beasts with double-outlined bodies indicated by incised lines. One front leg of each beast is raised, and each has one back leg that passes through the mouth of the other beast. Their ear extensions cross over and under their bodies and twist between the beasts to merge and become the tail extension of the opposing beast.

I.4. Aycliffe 3, County Durham



A

Lower part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Built into south wall of chancel inside the church of St Andrew, Aycliffe, County Durham.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; only one face visible.

Description: A: Two panels are surrounded by a flat band-moulding. In the upper panel, the torsos and legs of two frontal figures are visible. Their heads have been broken away, but the figures appear to have had rectilinear shoulders and arms, indicated by the right angle of their outer elbows. The figures clasp their hands in front of them and wear knee-length pleated garments, indicated by incised lines. The lower panel contains two nimbed frontal figures, whose haloes are joined in the centre. Their heads are wedge-shaped and have lightly incised features. The figures' shoulders are joined and they share an arm. The left-hand figure possibly holds a book, while that on the right clasps his hands in front of him.

I.5. Aycliffe 7, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Aycliffe, County Durham.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; worn and damaged.

Description: A: Two partial panels are separated by a flat-band moulding. The upper panel shows only the remains of two feet, outwardly turned. In the lower panel two frontal figures are shown with possible remains of a third. The figures hold books in their upturned hands, and their heads are surrounded by cowl-like haloes. Both wear knee-length tunics with pleats.

their heads are surrounded by cowl-like haloes. Both wear knee-length tunics with pleats.

B: Broken.

C: One panel delineated by a narrow flat-band moulding contains ring-twist, with part of a plain, broad band at the base. The right-hand side has been partly hollowed for a secondary socket.

D: This face contains the remains of three registers of simple pattern D.

I.6. Aycliffe 9, County Durham



A



B

Cross-arm.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Aycliffe, County Durham.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.



C



D

Condition: Worn and damaged.

Description: A: Two frontal figures are shown within a wide flat-band moulding. Their heads are surrounded by cowl-like haloes, and they wear knee-length tunics whose corners touch. Their shoulders and upper

arms also touch, but are delineated by incised lines. The figure on the left appears to hold its left arm in front of the body, possibly clutching an object; the torso of that on the right is too worn to recover any further details.

B: A narrow grooved moulding contains a four-strand plain plait.

C: Within a wide flat-band moulding, a bird with curved, splayed wings is shown frontally, perched on a horizontal object with two vertical protrusions below. The bird turns its head to the right, and it possibly holds a fruit or flower within its beak.

D: A wide flat-band moulding contains two closed circuit loops.

I.7. Baldersby 1, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: The Museum, Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey.
Acquired from Baldersby, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken above and below; chipped and slightly weathered.

Description: A: The tapered upper panel contains boxed point-terminals within a plain modelled moulding that separates it from the panel below. The lower panel contains a profile mounted figure, facing left and carrying a lance or spear, which extends diagonally behind his shoulders. The horse is in motion, and stands behind a rectangular object on a diagonal plane that does not parallel the weapon.

B: This face consists of a modelled edge-moulding that surrounds a panel containing a four-cord plait interlace pattern in five registers.

C: The upper panel contains boxed point-terminals above a plain moulding, analogous to those of A. The panel below contains two standing profile figures, within a plain modelled moulding. On the left a rotund figure confronts the figure on the right, and wears a long robe with broad sleeves, and conical headgear. The figure on the right wears a knee-length kirtle and reaches toward the figure on the left with his right hand. In his left, he holds a broad sword, whose blade points up over his shoulder.

D: This face contains an interlace pattern of S-twist or Como-braid within a modelled edge moulding.

I.8. Barwick-in-Elmet 2, West Yorkshire



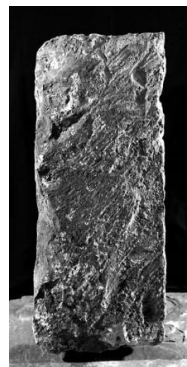
A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of All Saints, Barwick in Elmet, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away at top; carving is generally worn.

Description: A: The lower portion has been left uncarved. In the upper portion a group of three frontal figures stands before a decorative ground. The ornament surrounding them includes fragments of irregular interlace to the left of the

figures, and above them at the right. To the lower right of the figures is a plant composed of a central stem, with two groups of four scrolled stems or leaves. The central figure of the group is roughly double the height of the two flanking figures and rests his hands on the heads of these diminutive figures. They each stand with one arm crossed in front of their bodies and the opposite hand touching the central figure's legs.

B: As on A, the lower portion has been left undecorated. Above is a simple pattern E Stafford Knot, situated below a strand that curls into a tight scroll.

C: The lower portion has likewise been left uncarved, but the remainder of this face is decorated with a twist on the left side of the panel. Adjacent to the twist are three volutes, with a fourth to the right of the uppermost. Below the fourth volute is a small, distorted plant-scroll with a triple-lobed leaf. At the bottom right of this panel is a small quadruped beast with open jaws, facing left.

D: Damaged.

I.9. Bilton in Ainsty 1, West Yorkshire



A

Cross-head.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Helen, Bilton in Ainsty, West Yorkshire.

Date: Early tenth century, after c. 920.



B

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away below; carving in generally good condition, but with some wear.

Description: A: The right side of the ring encircling the cross-arms is mostly damaged; however, the lower right section is carved with a type 1 step pattern, while the upper left is decorated with a type 2 meander pattern. The lower left is decorated with a key pattern. A plain moulding encloses the cross-arms, which each contain a standing frontal figure with arms raised at a right angle. The four figures each clasp the hands of those adjacent, and their upraised arms are positioned such that they frame the central boss of the cross-head. Below the cross-head, the top of the shaft survives and shows a possible animal contained within a plain border.



D

B: The side of the ring has two cable mouldings, and the end of the arm contains a single register of interlace pattern B.

C: (Not shown.) Damaged.

D: The decoration of the ring is identical to that on B. There is a single register of simple pattern E interlace at the end of the arm.

I.10. Bilton in Ainsty 2, West Yorkshire



A

B

C

D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Helen, Bilton in Ainsty, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary,
broken above; carving

damaged on all faces.

Description: A: Below the break at the top a plain moulding surrounds a double-stranded plait, probably composed of six strands. A possible horizontal cabled divider separates this panel from the central panel below, which contains two frontal standing human figures. That on the left holds an oblong object in his right hand, and wears a short garment with a round object in the centre of his chest. He rests his left hand on the shoulder of the figure on the right, who wears a long robe with a draped collar. A feature composed of two circles connected by two lines is incised on this figure's garment. The figure's hands are not visible. There may be a pointed object between the two figures, though it is unclear. Below the figures is a distorted key pattern.

B: On the right a cable moulding is partially visible. The upper portion of this face is filled with interlace composed of loose strands, with one bifurcating strand and two loose strands which terminate in feet, possibly indicating that an animal was intertwined in the interlace. This feature is undivided from the basket-plait interlace pattern below.

C: The remaining portion of the upper panel contains the lower half of a frontal figure whose body is intersected by a horizontal bar, which connects to a loose scroll on the left, and an illegible form on the right. The upper panel is separated from the lower by

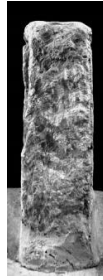
a deeply incised line; this panel contains a double-stranded basket plait, possibly composed of four cords.

D: The upper portion is damaged; the lower features a standing profile figure on the right side who appears to offer an object to another figure or object on the left. The figure stands over a feature formed by a vertical bar, which is crossed by a horizontal bar that curves upwards at the ends. Below this object, and to the figure's lower left, is an incised step pattern.

I.11. Bilton in Ainsty 3, West Yorkshire



A

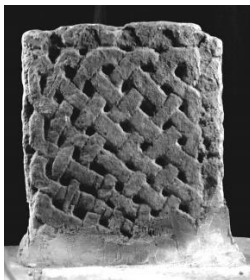


B

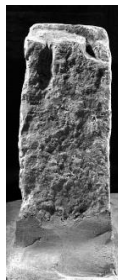
Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Helen, Bilton in Ainsty, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.



C



D

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away at the top; carving is generally worn.

Description: A: The lower portion has been left uncarved. Above this, a panel contains three frontal human figures. That on the left raises his right arm at a right angle to touch his head, and with his left

hand, grasps the central figure's right hand. The central figure raises both arms and grasps the hands of the flanking figures. The figure on the right is missing his left arm, but holds the hand of the central figure with his right. All three figures wear a short kirtle with a double incised line, possibly representing a belt.

B: B is worn, but retains traces of a plait.

C: Contains an eight-strand basket plait, beneath five inverted triangle-shaped features.

D: Worn.

I.12. Bothal 2, Northumberland



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Great North Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, inv. no. 1956.204 A.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.

Condition: Slight damage, broken away above, below and at lower right side.

Description: A: A plain roll moulding surrounds this face. The lower half of the stone has been cut back to accommodate the outline of a frontal figure, standing with straight arms outstretched. The figure is clothed in a short tunic, but its legs are visible only to the thigh. The upper portion of the stone has been left uncarved.

B: There are remains of a cable moulding on the left edge. The remains of an upper panel contain a small, horizontally arranged strip of meander pattern 2. The lower panel contains three-strand plain plait with an irregular terminal.

C: A heavy cable moulding survives on the left side, with similar remains visible on the right side, which is broken in places. Two strips of step pattern 1 vertically surround six surviving elements of meander pattern 2.

D: This face comprises a single panel of a deeply carved, partially irregular three-strand plain plait. Evidence of a moulding remains, but it is too worn to identify.

I.13. Bramham 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Leeds City Museum, Leeds, West Yorkshire (acc. no. LEEDM.D.T.2396). Purchased from Richard Falkiner in 1987.

Date: Tenth century.

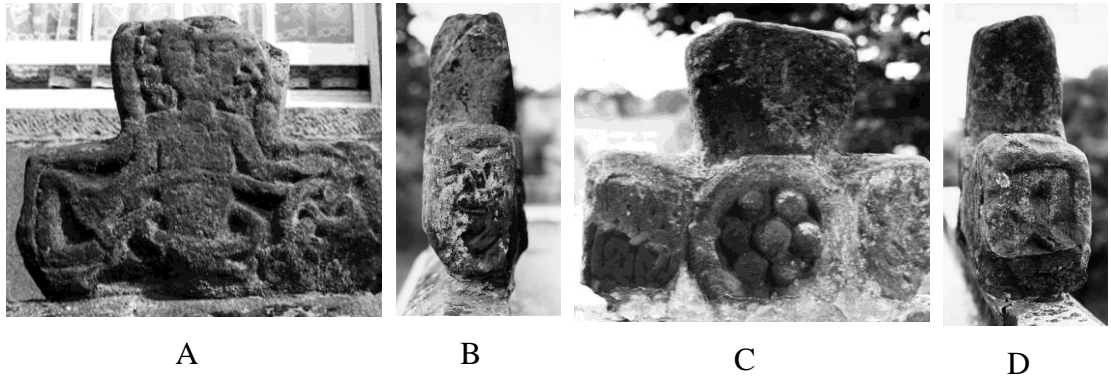
Condition: Fragmentary, broken away above and below; carving is very worn.

Description: A: This face contains three figures: a large central figure, and two smaller flanking figures. The central figure is shown frontally wearing a long robe with a disc-shaped object at the centre of his

torso. The left hand is raised with an outstretched thumb, possibly representing a gesture of blessing. The figure to the left wears a long, trailing robe and reaches toward the central figure with his left hand. His right arm is bent at the elbow and he holds a scroll in the right hand. The figure on the right stands on a different plane than the other two, but likewise wears a long robe. This figure reaches toward the disc-shaped object on the central figure's torso with his right hand, and holds a scroll in his left.

B-D: Uncarved.

I.14. Brigham 5, Cumbria



Part of cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of St Bridget, Brigham, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away below; upper arm damaged; carving worn on arms of Face C.

Description: A: A roll moulding encloses a frontal figure with curled hair that fills the upper arm of the cross-head. The figure is naked, and appears to grasp with his right hand the irregular interlace that encircles his stomach. The open palm of his left hand is situated in the right arm of the cross, above the interlace.

B: The ends of the cross-arms on this face are framed by a roll moulding, which encloses two simple pattern E knots, arranged back-to-back.

C: As on A, a roll moulding encloses the decoration of this face. At the centre is a raised circle encloses six bosses, which encircle a seventh, central boss. The upper arm contains a human mask, now weathered. The right arm is now too weathered for precise identification, but probably contained interlace similar to that in the left arm, which contains two registers of complete pattern A turned with a cross-joined terminal at the top. The form of the terminal in the lower register is now unclear, but the loops of this register appear to be linked.

D: As on B, the ends of the cross-arms are framed by a roll moulding, which encloses worn interlace, possibly a simple pattern E knot.

I.15. Brompton 3, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Upper portion of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Thomas, Brompton, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, missing cross head and broken at base; carving in generally good condition, but one face is worn.

Description: A: The head of a frontal male figure survives with short hair and an oval-shaped head survives at the top, enclosed within an edge moulding. His

hands are crossed over his body and though only the left survives, he holds a rectangular object. Below his shoulders, a horizontal bar connects two wing-shaped elements. The lower portion is damaged.

B: An arched moulding surrounds a plant scroll, which grows from a triangular base. Three stems, terminating in pointed and incised leaves, knot around one another and the central S-shaped vine. In the panel below, the upper portions of a profile figure's head and spear survive, the head being surmounted by a crested helmet or hair.

C: Within the cable edge moulding of the uppermost panel is a profile bird, facing left. It stands on two legs and has a pear-like body terminating in a tail composed of curling feathers. A plain bar separates this from the panel below, in which there is an identical bird. In the lowermost panel are two creatures depicted from an aerial viewpoint. Their long snouts and bulging eyes point up toward the top of the shaft. Two of the creatures' forelegs are crossed, so each touches the head of the other. The remaining foreleg is bent

back against the moulding surrounding the panel, while the creatures' hind legs are interlaced.

D: The upper panel is partially broken away, but the remaining portion contains a bird in flight, indicated by its raised, pointed wing. Below, a rectangular frame separates a frontal human figure with incised facial features from the bird above. The figure stands beneath an arch, wearing a long garment, with the hands crossed in front of his body and grasping a rectangular object. The lowermost panel is also damaged, but contains the head and shoulders of another frontally disposed figure standing beneath an arch.

I.16. Brompton 4, North Yorkshire



A



B



C

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from foundations of chancel at St Thomas, Brompton in Allertonshire, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken above and below; carving in generally good condition, but one face dressed.

Description: A: A broad edge-moulding surrounds two panels. In the upper, a stag with broad antlers and a lowered head faces left, toward a round object. Below, a plain moulding separates the stag from a back-turned quadruped with a long neck, facing left. The beast's head is positioned near the short, straight tail, which is likewise arched over the back. Above the tail is a single pellet.

B: Below the break, the upper panel contains the end of a fragmentary S-twist or Comorbraid within a plain moulding. Below, a second panel contains a four-cord plait in five registers.

C: At the top, below the break, are the remains of a box-point terminal. Below this a moulding divides the upper panel from the lower, which contains a frontally disposed human figure wearing a short kirtle. The figure's right hand is crossed in front of his body, while his left is raised and holds a long, thin vertical object.

D: (Not shown.) Dressed.

I.17. Brompton 5, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from foundations of chancel at St Thomas, Brompton in Allertonshire, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away above and below; one face damaged and some carving broken away.

Description: A: A plain edge-moulding divides this face into three panels. In the upper panel, below the break, are the remains of an interlace

pattern in a flat, double-outlined strand. This is followed below by a panel of dense illogical interlace, running horizontally. Below this a human figure stands frontally within an arch formed by a flat moulding. The figure's double nimbus is fitted closely to his head and the right arm is broken away, but he holds the top of a staff in his left hand.

B: The uppermost panel is broken away at the top, but the remainder contains a single register of ring-knot linked to one above by glides. The panel below is delineated by a flat moulding and contains a profile bird with raised, triangular wings positioned over the back, and the right leg raised. The bird's head is lowered toward the ground and terminates in a long, pointed beak.

C: The three panels on this face are separated by a plain moulding with transverse bars. At the top is a closed-circuit, pattern B ring-knot. The next panel contains two oval rings that are linked by crossing saltire strands. The lowermost panel contains an animal

whose long head is turned over its back. The creature has a large eye, small pointed ears, fangs on its jaws and the remains of a short tail are visible above its back.

D: Broken away.

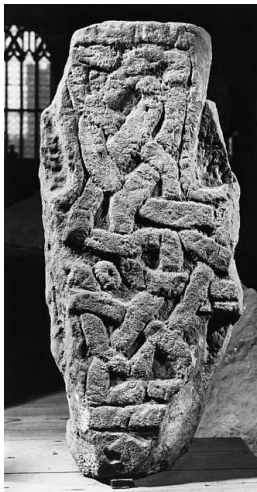
I.18. Brompton 14, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-head.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory,
Durham Cathedral, County Durham.
Acquired from St Thomas, Brompton in
Allertonshire, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of the tenth century.

Condition: Much damage; lateral cross-arms
lost.

Description: A: A broad and flat edge
moulding survives at the top and around the
curve of the upper part of the left arm. Within
the moulding of the upper arm is a roughly
cut twin-link (closed circuit pattern B). In the
centre of the cross is a frontal figure standing
with arms raised and outstretched. Below
each arm is a twin-link. The figure wears a
knee-length garment, and the feet are turned

outwards, with a straight horizontal filler below, whose ends are turned up at right
angles. Below this feature is a perimeter moulding, which delineates the uppermost panel
of the shaft. This contains the box-points of closed circuit interlace in flat median-
incised strand.

B: Broken away, but the stumps of the plate are discernable.

C: A broad and flat edge moulding encloses debased flat strand interlace, with a filler
approximating a small boss at the centre.

D: As on B, this face is largely broken away but the stumps of plate are discernable.

I.19. Burton in Kendal 1, Cumbria



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St James, Burton in Kendal, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth to eleventh century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken off above and below; carving worn.

Description: A: Below the break at the top two nimbed figures stand frontally, flanking a cross. That on the right holds the cross, while that on the left raises one arm. Below, a frontal figure stands within an arched frame, separating it from the group above. The figure does not appear to be wearing any garments, and he stands on a serpent, whose head is beneath the figure's left arm. The figure carries floriate rods, held above the shoulders, with that on the left having a cruciform shape. The base of the shaft is worn, but retains the remnants of confronted volutes.

B: Contained within a roll-moulding at the top is a pattern of irregular free rings, crossed diagonally by short bars.

C: This face contains a double-incised interlace pattern, possibly composed of free rings with long diagonals, which runs to volutes below. Between the volutes, there is step pattern 1, which pierces a stylized form of contoured, stopped-plait ring chain. At the bottom are traces of additional volutes.

D: The upper portion shows a key pattern.

I.20. Burton in Kendal 2, Cumbria



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-shaft and cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of St James, Burton in Kendal, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Damaged; Face C recut; parts of B and D broken or worn away.

Description: A: At the top an incised horizontal line marks the lower border of the panel forming the now lost cross-head, and traces of the curve of its arm are visible to the right. Below is a second horizontal roll moulding below, which continued around the whole head, and is situated above a figural scene enclosed by roll mouldings above and laterally. The

figure stands beneath a square arch and survives to the upper thighs, with the torso and legs arranged frontally and the head shown in profile. The head is surmounted by hair or a halo, and the right arm is bent at the elbow so the hand passes in front of the arch.

B: At the top the offset of the head is visible. Below, a roll moulding is situated over a panel of unidentifiable ornament enclosed by a roll moulding.

C: Recut.

D: As on B, the offset of the head is visible. Below, a roll moulding is situated over a panel of incised saltire crosses placed one above the other, which were enclosed by a

further plain roll moulding. Each triangle and diamond formed by the arrangement is decorated with a drilled hole.

I.21. Chester-le-Street 1, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Upper room of Anchorage, Chester-le-Street, County Durham.

Date: Late ninth century.

Condition: Broken at the top; worn on faces B and C; condition of faces A and D generally good.

Description: A: This face is encircled by a single flat-band moulding without horizontal panel divisions. Below the break at the top, two animal heads emerge from a shared neck and face opposite directions. The neck features a horizontally arranged inscription in runes Anglo-Saxon capitals; the upper line reads 'E A D m' and the lower 'V n D'. Both heads are canine and feature pointed ears, incised round eyes and open, wedge-shaped mouths with lolling tongues. The beast on the right also has one prominent fang. A Below the beasts is a horseman facing right and carrying a large round shield with a central incised boss. The rider wears a piece of rounded headgear indicated by an incised line, and the shield covers his entire

body with the exception of his left foot, visible beneath the shield. The horse has defined ears and is shown in motion with the one of the forelegs extended. Below the horseman the third motif is a type of ring knot formed by a closed circuit strand that is threaded through two circles to form four loops. The lowermost motif on this face is formed by a median-incised split plait that is threaded through a single median-incised circle.

B: This face is damaged and worn, with only traces of the lateral flat-band moulding surviving. Four distinct interlace patterns are not divided by horizontal mouldings, but they share common strands. The uppermost pattern is incomplete but may represent a form of ring-knot composed of closed circuit pattern of U-bends threaded with two concentric circles. The second motif comprises circles and diagonals threaded with a larger outer and a smaller inner circle. The third motif, a version of pattern F turned and with edge breaks that form a central circle, is joined to the second motif by two strands at the top. The lowermost motif is joined to the third motif by four strands, and is based on pattern D with outside strands and ends in a pattern F terminal.

C: As on B, C is damaged and worn; only part of the flat-band moulding survives. At the top, a lattice of crossing strands survives which may be part of a degenerate plant-scroll. Below, the motif is too worn to reconstruct. The third motif comprises a ring-knot that is joined to another below by an extra strand. The lowermost ornament comprises a motif of closed circuit, median-incised strands and rings.

D: This face is unworn, but damaged; only a small portion of the flat-band moulding survives. At the top is a motif of plain plait with odd breaks. Four registers of complete pattern C are neatly and regularly carved below.

I.22. Chester-le-Street 11, County Durham



A



B



C



D



A/E

Cross-base.

Present Location: Upper room of Anchorage, Chester-le-Street, County Durham.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Complete, but worn with three sides damaged.

Description: A: A flat-band moulding at the top is supported by vertical columns below, their capitals designated by horizontal incised lines. Within the panel a group of three figures stands over a bound animal. The central figure stands frontally and wears a short kirtle. A round object is situated above the figure's left shoulder, beside the head, and the figure's left arm is raised. The figure to the right is shown in

profile with a prominent chin or beard, and wears a short kirtle. This figure holds a spear or pole, which is pointed into the face of the central figure. A similar profile figure stands on the left, likewise wearing a short kirtle and holding an object similar to that held by its counterpart on the right; this is also pointed into the face of the central figure.

A beast with a long muzzle and single fang lies below the figural group, its four legs converging with the feet of the figure on the right. The beast has a long, rounded ear that droops over its back and joins a strand that passes behind the neck to form a twist between the feet of the left-hand figure.

B: Within an irregular flat-band moulding is a panel of interlace with a ring-knot at the top that features an elaborate dependent terminal.

C: As on B, a panel of interlace is contained within an irregular flat-band moulding. The uppermost motif comprises paired Stafford knots, which are joined horizontally and vertically by angular strands. A free ring hangs from the upper motif, and is further attached to a double triangular feature surrounded by spirals.

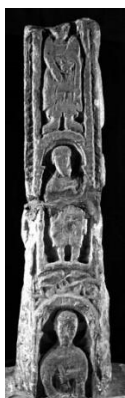
D: The only surviving ornament is the remains of an interlace panel in the top-right corner that eschews proper identification.

E: This face contains a shallow depression for a cross-shaft and a central circular hole for the attaching dowel.

I.23. Collingham 1, West Yorkshire



A



B

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Oswald, Collingham, West Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away above and below; reassembled from two pieces; carving worn.

Description: All four faces are filled with figures arranged in arched panels running the length of the shaft.



C



D

A: Below the break at the top is a three-quarter-length frontal figure. This is worn, but the remains of a dished halo are visible to the right of the head. The figure wears a head covering that falls to its shoulders, has a rounded form on its left shoulder and holds a long, tubular object in its left hand.

Below is another nimbed, three-quarter-length figure standing beneath a shallow arch. It also appears to hold an object, though this has been obscured by a break in the panel. Beneath this figure, is a third, though only its head and torso are visible to due to the break in the stone. Its head is surmounted by a dished nimbus and appears to be turned to the right, or possibly shown in profile, and like the other two figures, its halo merges with the plain inner arch moulding. The figure is situated beneath a double arch, the outer arch being ornately decorated with vegetal ornament and framing the smaller, plain arch within; he has a dished halo and is turned to the left, holding a large rectangular object.

B: Below the break at the top are the remains of a full-length, frontal figure, with a fragmentary dished nimbus visible to the right of the head. He wears a full-length outer garment, with elaborate incised folds draped over the left arm, and a full-length undergarment likewise delineated by incised folds. Both hands are crossed over the torso, and

in the left he holds a long rectangular object with two perpendicular protrusions to the left. The right hand is positioned in front of his body. Below, another full-length figure is disposed beneath an undecorated arch, his nimbed head turned slightly to the left. This figure wears a shorter garment than that above, but the robe falls well below his knees. The head is turned to the right, and though his arms have been obscured by the break in the shaft, he possibly held an object in his left hand. In the lowermost panel, a half-length figure is disposed frontally beneath an elaborate double arch. The outer arch is decorated with foliate ornament and encompasses the plain inner arch. The lower portion of the figure has been lost due to the fragmentation of the shaft, but it is clear that both hands are held over his torso. The figure sports a dished nimbus and holds a long tubular object in his left hand; unlike that of the uppermost figure on this face, the drapery is deeply modelled (rather than incised).

C: Below the upper break, a frontal three-quarter-length figure with a dished halo stands holding his right hand against his chest, with one finger pointing to the left, and possibly holding a scroll. The figure is bearded, indicated by slightly curved incisions to either side of the mouth, and wears a long garment. The figure below has been badly damaged, with only the upper half of its head remaining; it is crowned by a coiled hairstyle and nimbus. At the bottom a third badly weathered figure stands beneath a double-arch resembling those on A and B, though it, too, is weathered and damaged. The figure's head is the most discernible feature, and appears to be turned slightly to the left.

D: At the top is a full-length figure with a dished halo, with long, curling hair extending below the nimbus. He wears a long outer-garment over a longer under-garment which extends past the knees, and clasps a tubular object in both hands, over his chest. Below, another figure stands frontally beneath an arch, with a curled hairstyle that extends below the dished nimbus. The figure wears a long garment and holds a book in his left hand, gesturing to it with the index finger of his right. The figure raises his right hand in blessing, and holds a book with his left. The lowermost figure stands beneath a double arch like those on A, B and C, though here the inner arch appears to be decorated with pellets. Only the figure's head and torso are visible; it is clearly nimbed and grasps a scroll in its right hand, which is held in front of its chest. The left hand hangs by its side, creating an almost mirror-image of the lowermost figure on B.

I.24. Coniscliffe 6, County Durham



A

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into the exterior north wall of the church of St Edwin, Coniscliffe, County Durham.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken; very worn.

Description: A: The upper prortion of the shaft contains a standing figure who wears a short tunic with a scalloped hem. The figure is facing right and raises one arm; the other has been broken away. Below, the shaft contains a scalloped swag formed by a double roll moulding. The base of the shaft is plain.

I.25. Crathorne 1, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of All Saints, Crathorne, North Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Carving is crisp.

Description: A: The collar panel protrudes beyond the shaft below and is surrounded by a plain edge moulding. Within the left side of the panel is a small portion of meander pattern. Beside this motif is a tightly coiled serpent with a spiralling body, which fills the remainder

of the panel and terminates in the lower right corner with the head, which is shown aerially. Below the head is a pellet filler, and a second pellet filler is situated above the serpent's neck in the upper right corner. Below the collar only a portion of the shaft survives and it contains a plain edge moulding, which frames the remains of a beast. The beast has a long, arched neck that is outlined by incised edge mouldings and reaches the upper edge of the panel. The neck terminates with the profile head, which is arranged vertically to face down and features a drilled eye and a long snout with an open mouth and protruding tongue. An ear lappet or horn at the front of the beast's head forms a knot in the upper right corner, and a pellet is positioned before the beast's muzzle on the right edge of the panel. The lower half of the animal has been broken away.

B: As on A, the collar panel is framed by a plain edge moulding and protrudes over the shaft panel below. The collar panel contains a median incised pattern B knot with a

modelled strand, and a pellet filler at the bottom left. Below, the shaft panel has a plain edge moulding on both vertical sides, which contains a median-incised ring-chain whose upper link is pierced by a looping strand that is missing its lower portion. In the centre of the upper link is a pellet filler, with another visible at the junction of the upper and lower loops.

C: As on B the collar panel features a plain edge moulding within which is contained a median incised pattern B knot with a modelled strand and pellet filler at the bottom left. Beneath the collar is a frontal figure with a forked, pointed beard, deeply drilled eyes and mouth and an incised nose. The figure has curved wings with four feathers that extend to either side of the body, which are delineated by vertical incised lines. The figure's torso comprises two thick horizontal bars with arms on either side, while the lower portion of the body has been broken away.

D: The collar panel is as on B and C, with a plain edge moulding that contains a median incised pattern B knot with a modelled strand and pellet filler on the bottom left. The shaft panel below is filled by a single strand of type A closed circuit interlace with concentric rings and long glides.

I.26. Coverham 1, North Yorkshire



A

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of Holy Trinity, Coverham, North Yorkshire, set in the under-side of a door lintel.

Date: Ninth to tenth century.

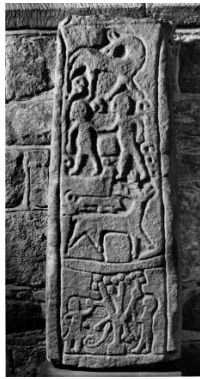
Condition: Fragmentary, broken away at top; only one visible face; carving is worn.

Description: A: The lower quarter of the face is uncarved; above this are three frontally-disposed human figures. The central one is the largest; he wears a short kirtle and stands with his hands raised in the *orans* pose. Two diminutive figures wearing kirtles flank the central figure, with raised outer arms. Their inner arms are not visible. Above the central figure's head, a stem rises vertically with a large scroll on either side. Irregular scrolls appear to run up the length of the shaft, and a serpent's head dangles above the lowest scroll on the right.

I.27. Dacre 2, Cumbria



A, B



A



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Dacre, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth to eleventh century.

Condition: Complete, aside from C, which has been cut away; carving in low relief and generally good condition.

Description: A: At the top, beneath the incised border, a back-turned quadruped with a long, curved neck moves to the right. It has pointed ears, slightly parted jaws and a short tail. Below is a pair of human figures, separated by a box-like object standing on two small, round 'legs'. The figure on the left joins hands with that on the right; each holds their other arm at their side. The figure on the left holds an object in its

right hand, while that on the right, though larger, is empty-handed but appears to stand before a plant formation, indicated by the assemblage of circular shapes arranged vertically along the edge of the panel. The left-hand figure stands within a rectangular object, which rises upward at either end, its uppermost edges surmounted by single inward-curling spirals. Below this is a small dog-like creature with a curled tail crouching on the back of a tall, horned quadruped with wedge-shaped legs. Two incised lines divide this group from the scheme at the bottom of the shaft. This is composed of two figures flanking a tree with bulbous leaves. The figure on the left wears a short kirtle and reaches toward the tree with their left hand. There is a serpent coiled on the ground to the left of the tree. The figure on the right holds one of the tree branches.

B: Contains a single panel of plain four-strand plait.

C: (Not shown.) Cut away.

D: Contains a single panel of plain three-strand plait.

I.28. Dearham 2, Cumbria



D/A



B/C



C/D



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Mungo, Dearham, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth to eleventh century.

Condition: Good, but worn on Faces B and D

Description: A: A contains a single panel bordered by lateral flat-band mouldings, which contain a background of spiral scroll with pellets. Along the left side the scroll comprises T-pattern forms and encloses two swastika-like shapes in the lower part of the shaft. At the top left and surrounded by scroll is a rider holding the reins of a horse in a raised hann. The horse faces right and has a drooping bird-like head. Below the horseman is a profile bird perched on a branch that confronts a standing figure, arranged frontally.

B: Lateral flat-band mouldings enclose a single panel that fills the

whole face and contains three-strand plain stopped-plait.

C: Lateral flat-band mouldings enclose a single panel that is filled with three vertical strips of ornament, arranged parallel. The central strip is a single-branch spiral scroll,

flanked by a simple twist to either side. The simple twist on the left is flanked by pellets on either side.

D: As on A, B and C, this face is filled by a single panel delineated by lateral flat-band mouldings, which contains three-strand plain plait.

I.29. Finghall 4, North Yorkshire



A

Cross-head fragment.

Present Location: Built into south interior wall of church of St Andrew, Finghall, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken at top, lower and right arms; only one face visible.

Description: A: This face contains a modelled edge moulding that extends around the splayed arm of the cross-head. At its centre is a frontal figure, whose remaining right arm dips at the elbow and terminates in a large, raised hand, which is extended into the lateral arm of the cross-head and situated over a triquetra. A pellet is situated above the thumb and loose interlace fills the space above the figure's arm, between the hand and head. The figure's head sits in the centre of the cross-head and its flat nimbus is surmounted by a pair of pellets. Below the head, the figure's wedge-shaped body survives, and is intersected by two parallel horizontal incisions at the waist that link to flanking strands that fill the space between the figure and edge moulding. The lower portion of the figure has been broken away.

I.30. Forcett 2, North Yorkshire



A

Cross-head fragment.

Present Location: Built into west interior wall of church of St Cuthbert, Forcett, North Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Worn; broken above and below; only one face visible.

Description: A: A narrow roll edge-moulding survives on the right-hand side. At the top a panel contains a square of modelled strand is locked by a ring at each corner, creating a saltire, whose central junction is locked by another ring. Below is a horizontal strip of open three-strand twist, which is situated above a plain transverse moulding. Beneath this moulding are two curved elements forming arches, each situated over the head of a single frontal human figure. The curved elements attach to two vertical elements between the two figures that are delineated by three incised lines. The two figures stand side-by-side in identical poses with their arms raised, forming a 90° angle at the elbows. Their inner arms overlap in front of the vertical elements of the arches between the figures. Both figures wear an ankle-length flared kirtle and have pointed chins and drilled eyes and mouths.

I.31. Forcett 4, North Yorkshire



Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into west interior wall of the porch of the church of St Cuthbert, Forcett, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken around all edges; worn; only one face visible.

Description: A: In the upper left corner a twin-link formed of closed circuit pattern B with a median-incised strand. In the centre a human figure stands frontally with the left arm raised and extended over a profile quadruped, which faces left and stands on a flat, rectilinear platform with chamfered edges. The figure's elliptical head features drilled eyes and mouth and is enclosed by two pairs of concentric curved elements that meet in a point over the head. The figure wears a short garment over its square body, and the right arm hangs by the figure's side, the hand pointing down. In the upper right corner the remains of a rough twist are visible. Beside the twist (to the left), the remains of a thin, plain transverse moulding are visible, with a further possible moulding or strand above.

I.32. Gainford 1, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft and part of head in two joined pieces.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from church of St Mary, Gainford, County Durham.

Date: Second quarter of tenth century.

Condition: Very weathered; lateral arms of cross-head broken away.

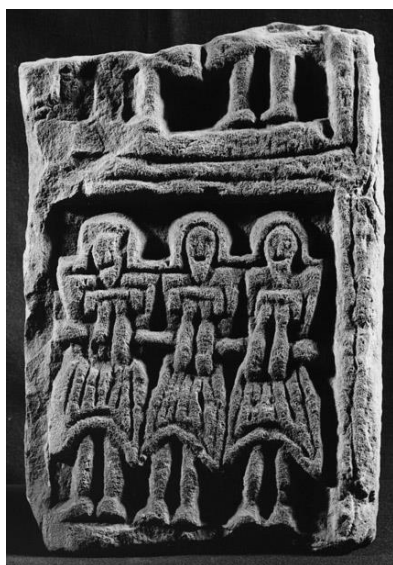
Description: A: The upper arm of the cross-head contains six-strand plain plait, while the lower contains bungled plait. At the centre of the cross-head, surrounded by a double roll moulding, is a large boss with a sunken centre and four pierced holes. Below the cross-head are three panels of different size, all enclosed by irregular punch-outlined grooved mouldings. The uppermost contains muddled interlace with thin, round strands that evolve into an eight-strand plain plait with wider median-incised strands. In the panel below two frontal figures stand on the left side; the right side has been left plain. The figures are nimbed, with joined haloes, and square shoulders arranged in a continuous horizontal line. They share one arm between them, while their other arms may be bent across the chests. Both figures wear knee-length, flared garments with incised folds that are cinched at the waist by joined belts. The third panel contains four pairs of ellipses joined by two concentric rings. The lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

B: A grooved moulding encloses a panel of four-coured plait that begins with pattern E loops. As on A, the lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

C: As on A, the centre of the cross-head features a boss with sunken centre and four pierced holes that is surrounded by a double roll-moulding and the upper arm of the cross-head contains a six-strand plain plait. The lower contains a four-strand plain plait with pointed terminals. Below the cross-head, the shaft contains two unequal panels delineated by grooved mouldings, with the upper panel containing a quadruped whose legs are entangled in interlace. The creature's head is back-turned, and its tongue and ear are enveloped in interlace. Below, a second quadruped with a long neck and back-turned head faces the opposite direction, its legs likewise enmeshed in interlace. The beast's ear develops into interlace, from which a single strand bisects its body to form a single triquetra between the legs. The lower panel contains eight-strand plain plait, and the lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

D: At the top is a very worn panel with grooved lateral mouldings, which contains interlace, now indecipherable.

I.33. Gainford 3, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from church of St Mary, Gainford, County Durham.

Date: Second half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken; unworn.

Description: A: A double, median-incised flat-band moulding with a horizontal double-incised moulding delineates two panels. The upper one contains two pairs of a human legs visible to the knee, which is covered by the remaining hems of knee-length flared garments. The feet are

arranged frontally. Below, three figures are arranged frontally with wedge-shaped faces that display incised round eyes and straight mouths. Each figure is nimbed and their haloes, belts and tunic hems are joined. They hold books in their upturned hands and wear a double-outlined tunic with vertical folds, indicated by slashed lines.

B: The remains of a grooved moulding are visible on the surviving left edge. Beside this is a surviving fragment of plain plait with median incised strands.

C: This face has possibly been reshaped, but a flat-band moulding with an incised median line survives on the left edge. In the centre are the remains of a long, vertically arranged rectilinear object with double incisions in its centre.

D: Broken away.

I.34. Gainford 4, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Upper part of cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from church of St Mary, Gainford, County Durham.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken; unworn.

Description: A: A profile horseman is depicted within a wide flat-band moulding, facing left. The figure is visible to the waist and has hair tied up in a pigtail, with the reins of the horse held in the left hand and a spear held in the right. The horse has an arched neck with a pricked ear that touches the moulding, an oval eye and an open mouth.

B: At the top, within an irregular, wide flat-band moulding, a bird stands in profile, facing left. The head is round and features a large oval eye and pointed beak. The feathers of the bird's wings and pointed tail are indicated by incised lines, and they are outstretched behind the head and the back. Below is a beast with a canine head and open jaws, arranged vertically. The jaws are bound with bindings that pass around the body and neck, terminating in a median-incised twist beneath the bird's beak.

C: As on B, C is enclosed by an irregular, wide flat-band moulding, within which the torso of a frontal figure survives. The figure faces left and has broad, hunched shoulders formed by a deeply incised v-fork in the upper portion of the torso. The figure appears to hold an object in its right hand, but this is largely broken away. The figure's head is

wedddge-shaped with incised features and is surmounted by curling hair or horns on each side.

D: A plain moulding encloses a portion of deeply modelled pattern D with outside strands and median grooves.

I.35. Gainford 5, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-shaft in two joining pieces.

Present Location: Attached to west interior wall of church of St Mary, Gainford, County Durham.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Broken; unworn.

Description: A: A fine roll moulding on the lateral edges surrounds a single panel and ends about halfway down the shaft, while the lower half of the stone (unshown) is uncarved. At the top of the panel is a ribbon animal with its double-outlined body crossed in a loop and the tail curled in a spiral. The tip of the tail crosses into the open mouth of the creature's reptilian head. The body is pelleted within loops and the creature's body is knotted and crossed by two strands that originate in the ten-strand plait at the base of the panel.

B: As on A, a fine roll moulding on the lateral edges encloses a single panel of interlace with terminals in median-incised six-strand plain plait. In the centre of this are four registers of a variation of pattern A. The lower half of the stone is uncarved.

C: A fine roll moulding delineates the lateral edges of the panel, which contains two frontal human figures. The upper figure figure

has a large round head with lightly incised features squats and places his hands on his out-turned legs. The figure has square shoulders above which, on either side, is a knot attached to strands that join to a horizontal linear element that bisects the figure's arms and body at the waist. Below the figure's feet are additional knots and strands, which encircle the lower figure, which has simple twists to either side of his body and a large double loop encircling his feet. The figure stands with his hands bound and clasped before his waist. The lower portion of the stone is uncarved.

D: As on A, B and C, a fine roll moulding delineates the lateral edges of a panel that fills the upper half of the shaft and contains six-strand plain plait with median-incised strands and regular breaks.

I.36. Gosforth 1, Cumbria



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft and head.

Present Location: Churchyard, St Mary, Gosforth, Cumbria.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Complete; carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: The ring of the crosshead contains a three-strand plait within a rolled moulding. In the centre is a boss surrounded by mouldings. Each cross-arm contains a single-strand, median-incised triquetra. Below the cross-head, the decoration of the surface is arranged in a single panel. At the top is an animal-head, with round eyes and outlined jaws, each with a large tooth, attached to a double-strand ring chain, which further links to two parallel sections of vertical three-strand plait. Each of these terminates with downward-facing animal-heads identical to that at the top. Below the pair of animal heads is a frontal human figure wearing a short garment, standing with both arms extended, and holding a staff in his right hand. His left hand gestures toward another, mounted figure, who is shown upside-down. This figure wears a short garment with a clearly delineated belt composed of two incised lines. This figure rests his left hand on the horse's neck, and holds his right arm straight out to the side, grasping a spear. Below this, a third figural group is depicted beneath a roof, indicated by a curved horizontal line, intersected by a long vertical

hand. His left hand gestures toward another, mounted figure, who is shown upside-down. This figure wears a short garment with a clearly delineated belt composed of two incised lines. This figure rests his left hand on the horse's neck, and holds his right arm straight out to the side, grasping a spear. Below this, a third figural group is depicted beneath a roof, indicated by a curved horizontal line, intersected by a long vertical

feature with two horizontal protrusions. One figure lies down with their manacled arms extended above their body. The figure wears a cord around his neck, which is intertwined with a serpent's body. The serpent's head hangs over the body of the human figure. Above the bound figure, a kneeling female figure with a pigtail-hair arrangement holds out a bowl. The final portion is filled with a tight ring-chain pattern.

B: The cross-head shows traces of a cabled moulding on its ring, while the arms have a panel of four-strand plait. Below the crosshead, at the top of the shaft, is a three-strand plait, terminating in a spiral. Below this, there is a panel of ring-chain, beginning with an open-jawed animal-head with a round eye and single ear. The animal's head and jaws are bound by a ring. Below is stag walking to the right. Underneath the stag, arranged vertically, is a dog-like creature whose legs are trapped in thin strands of interlace. Beneath this is a mounted figure, holding his horse's reins in his left hand and extending his right arm and a spear behind him. Beneath the horse's legs is a horizontal band of three-strand plait. At the base of the shaft is a profile creature with pointed, open jaws and a large forehead. The tail is woven with his leg.

C: The ring of the cross-head contains a three-strand plait with a rolled moulding. At the centre of the cross, there is a large boss within a frame of mouldings. Like those on A, the arms are filled with a triquetra. The uppermost section of the single panel filling the shaft contains a four-strand plait, with nearly identical profile beast-heads at either end. The upper beast has a tooth in its jaws, and the lower beast has a forked tongue. Beneath the lower beast, a human figure stands next to the forked tongue, raising both arms, while resting one leg on the beast's lower jaw. The figure wears a belted kirtle; he opens the beast's mouth with his left hand and holds a tall spear in his right. The next section comprises a double-stranded ring chain. Below the ring chain, a frontal figure stands within a rectangular frame, indicated by a thin raised moulding. He is shown with outstretched arms, and wears a short, belted kirtle. A stream of blood runs from his right side. Beneath this, the point of a spear is visible; the spear is held by a profile figure at the bottom left of the crucified. To the right, a female figure in a trailing dress stands facing the other figure and holds a horn-like object with a round base. Under these figures are two knotted ribbon-beasts with open jaws and round eyes.

D: The decoration of the cross-head is identical to that of B. The upper portion of the shaft contains a vertical rod with a triquetra at the top and a fanged animal-head with a round eye at the bottom. Wedge-shaped leaves with rounded bases are attached to the rod by rings. Beneath the beast's jaws, two mounted figures mirror each other. The upper one rests his left hand on his horse's neck and carries a spear in his right, while the lower figure, upside-down, does the same. The final portion is composed of a four-strand plait with a median-incised line.

I.37. Great Clifton 1, Cumbria



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Luke, Great Clifton.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Worn and cut on B, lower parts of C and D.

Description: A: A roll moulding borders a single panel on the lateral edges. In the upper half of the panel at the left is a ribbon beast with a median-incised and evolves into an interlace band that is intertwined with a further ribbon animal below, which has a contoured body and open, squared jaws that bite the strand from the animal above. Its body dissolves into a median-incised plait below. The upper ribbon beast is ridden by a human figure, which is crossed by the interlace band. In the upper right portion of the panel is irregular interlace of median-incised strands, which develops into the extensions of another ribbon animal with a squared jaw, which bites the body of another ribbon animal below, in the centre of the shaft. This animal is headless and has a median-incised line on its body, which is ridden by a small human figure. A second ribbon beast is coiled and contoured in the centre of the shaft, with the remainder of its body arranged vertically along the right side of the shaft. Its head is fanged and positioned back over its neck, and there are extensions from its lower lip lappet. Between the beast and the left edge of the panel is a fragmentary strip of plait, with a profile human head above. At the base of

the panel a nimbed figure stands frontally, bound in zoomorphic interlace joined to one of the animals above and wears a flared kirtle. To the left are strands of median-incised interlace.

B: A lateral roll moulding surrounds a single panel, which contains traces of contoured ribbon animals in its lower half. The beast's head is situated beside the left edge of the moulding and has a head with curled upper jaw and a pig-tail.

C: The bottom portion of the shaft is broken away. At the top, traces of two strips of ornament survive. On the left are the bodies of two intertwined ribbon-beasts in an arrangement identical to that on A. The body of the upper beast is median-incised line and its head is missing, while the body of the lower beast is contoured and has a head similar to those on A. Beside the beasts on the right is a five-strand plain plait with median-incised strands, several of which extend from the head of a contoured ribbon beast below.

D: A cabled roll moulding on the lateral edges encloses five-strand plain plait with median incised strands. At the top one strand evolves into the body of a contoured ribbon animal, while at the bottom there are the remains of a bifurcated strand and traces of other ornament.

I.38. Great Stainton 1, County Durham



D/A



C



B



D

Part of cross-shaft, in two pieces.

Present Location: Monks' Dormitory, Durham Cathedral, County Durham. Acquired from church of All Saints, Great Clifton, County Durham.

Date: Last quarter of ninth to first quarter of tenth century.

Condition: Worn.

Description: A: The lower section is indiscipherable due to weathering. The top of the upper section is broken away on the right but at the upper left is a triquetra knot attached to an arch with block capitals joined to a baluster. Within the arch are the remains of a profile figure, facing right and wearing a tunic that is belted at the waist and survives to the knees. The figure has a rounded rounded head, and grasps a long object, held vertically, in the right hand

B: B comprises a panel of deeply cut and well-modelled pattern A turned in different directions; the upper section is muddled with strands divided into two.

C: Dressed back.

D: D is the most complete surviving face and is carved with key pattern.

I.39. Halton 1, Lancashire



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Churchyard, St Wilfrid, Halton, Lancashire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken off above; carving worn in places, especially on D.

Description: Current monument composed of fragments of two monuments. The lower portion is relevant here.

A: Consists of two panels delineated by plain arches within cable mouldings. At the top of the upper panel is a border of pellets contained within horizontal mouldings. Below, a large frontal figure with foreshortened legs sits within an arched frame. Flanking the figure's rounded shoulders are two columns. The figure's arms are bent across his chest and he carries a rectangular object in his left hand. There is a rounded object at his neckline. Two diminutive figures squat at his feet and grasping the hem of his robe. Below this group is another arch, containing two standing profile figures. They wear long garments and turn their heads to a tall, narrow cross that stands between them. The figures each reach toward the cross with a single hand, and stand on stemmed objects, terminating with semi-circular platforms at the top.

B: At the top is a lightly incised arched frame set within an outer moulding. Inside this arch is an interlace pattern of two columns that are joined at the top of the arch, with half pattern A and a bar terminal on the left, and half pattern D to the right. Below is a second incised arch, containing a foliate pattern in medallions created by a single strand. The plants enclosed in the medallions are composed of smaller stems with small rounded leaves at the ends.

C: Consists of two panels delineated by plain arches within cable mouldings. At the top of the upper panel is a border of pellets contained within horizontal mouldings. Below, a large frontal figure with foreshortened legs sits within an arched frame. Flanking the figure's rounded shoulders are two columns. The figure's arms are bent across his chest and he carries a rectangular object in his left hand. There is a rounded object at his neckline. Two diminutive figures squat at his feet and grasping the hem of his robe. Below this group is another arch, containing two standing profile figures. They wear long garments and turn their heads to a tall, narrow cross that stands between them. The figures each reach toward the cross with a single hand, and stand on stemmed objects, terminating with semi-circular platforms at the top.

C: At the top is a scene contained within an arched frame. In the background, birds perch among five intersecting and curved boughs, which surround a central stem. Below this, to the left, stands a figure in a short garment that ends above his knees. He steps forward with one foot, raises his right hand and reaches toward four vertical stems that stand over triangular forms. Beneath this scene is another arch, which contains a profile figure seated in a high-backed chair, who raises a rectangular object in one hand, and appears to be leaning over a table with two legs. Below the figure's chair is a rectangular object; to the right of this, and below the table, are two bellows. Above the table, and seen from above, are a pair of pincers and a hammer. A second, headless figure stands above these objects; to his left are pincers and a sword, with its blade pointing upwards.

D: The uppermost panel contains the remains of a zoomorphic interlace pattern. Below this, separated by a plain moulding, is a second panel with two intertwined serpentine forms, against a pelleted ground. Their triangular heads with open jaws are in the lower corners of the panel. In the third panel, a quadruped with an arched neck faces left and lifts its right foreleg. Below this, is a plain, square panel, next to a smaller, narrow panel of ring-encircled twist. Below this, is a damaged panel composed of two narrow bands of interlace in half pattern A with a bar terminal running vertically on the left, and a similar pattern at the bottom running horizontally.

I.40. Halton 2, Lancashire



A



B



C



D

Fragmentary cross-shaft.

Present location: Churchyard, St Wilfrid, Halton, Lancashire.

Date: Ninth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken away above and below; carving worn on West face.

Description: A: Two panels are flanked by a lateral cable-moulding. Within the pelleted arch of the upper panel is a profile figure, facing right. The figure is worn, but appears to have an animal's head with a deeply drilled eye and short muzzle, which is

surmounted by a nimbus. A moulding runs vertically from the nimbus to surround the figure's torso. The rectangular corner of a book is visible beneath the muzzle. Below, a horizontal moulding separates this panel from that below. Within an arch is a profile human head, possibly nimbed; the remaining features are worn but may include a cross to the left behind the head.

B: As on A, two arched panels are flanked by a lateral cabled moulding. The upper panel contains the torso of a nimbed profile figure, facing left. The head is wedge-shaped, with pricked ears and a pointed snout that faces down. The figure holds a rectangular book. Beneath the lower arch, is the top of a medallion scroll, whose main strands terminate in pointed leaves on both sides. Its subsidiary strands intersect with the medallion below.

C: Two arched panels are flanked by a lateral cabled moulding, with the upper containing the head and shoulders of a nimbed bird, facing right. The figure is quite worn but the remains of a rectangular book are visible beneath the shoulders. A moulding runs from the halo to surround the figure's shoulders. Within the arch below, the head and shoulders of a human figure disposed in a three-quarter view are visible. The figure is nimbed, faces left and has deeply drilled eyes.

D: As on A, B and C, two arched panels are flanked by a lateral cabled moulding, and may have been decorated with pellets within borders. The upper panel comprises an arched frame that surrounds a haloed figure holding a book across his chest, facing frontally. A moulding runs from the halo to surround the figure's torso. Beneath the arch below are the crossing stems of the top of a medallion scroll, which flanks a vertical stem surmounted by a heart-shaped leaf. Clusters of leaves or berries are visible to the left and right of the medallion scroll.

I.41. Hawsker 1, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Incomplete cross-shaft.

Present Location: Vegetable garden in Low Hawsker village, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Worn; cross-head and portion of the top of shaft broken away.

Description: A: Three panels are delineated on this face by a plain edge moulding that is separated by three plain transverse mouldings. The uppermost panel contains closed circuit interlace with broad strands and drilled hole-points. The second panel comprises closed circuit interlace with deeply cut hole-points and rectangular crossing of the strands. Below this panel is a quadruped with tapering legs, a long neck and backward turned head, whose body faces right. Beneath this is a pendant triquetra, and the lower half of the shaft is undecorated.

B: B comprises four panels with worn edge mouldings. The uppermost is broken, but contains the remains of Como-braid twist. The second panel is composed of basket plait in modelled strand with regular, deeply cut hole-points. The third panel contains a ring-knot with four return

loops in modelled strand. The fourth panel contains a pendant triquetra. As on A, the lower half of the shaft is undecorated.

C: As on A and B, the lower half of the shaft is undecorated. Above this, the carving is very worn and contained within a wide, plain edge moulding, divided into panels by three transverse bands. The lowermost panel contains ornament now unintelligible due to weathering, with a triquetra below. Above this panel is one containing a very weathered horseman facing left and carrying a spear. The uppermost panel contains a closed circuit basket plait similar to that on A.

D: As on C, the edge moulding is wide, but here flanks only a single panel of plant-scroll, without foliage, which emerges from a node at the middle of the shaft. At the base of the plant scroll are three pendant pellets, and it is flanked by two slim strands that form pattern C loops in each spandrel. As on A, B and C, the lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

I.42. Holme upon Spalding Moor 1, East Yorkshire



Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into exterior south wall of church of All Saints, Holme upon Spalding Moor, Eastern Yorkshire.

Date: Ninth to eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; badly weathered; only one face visible.

A

Description: A: A flat-band moulding on the lateral edges of the shaft connects and expands at the top to form an undecorated arch. Within the arch is a human figure seated upon a two-legged stool with rounded feet and a rectangular seat. The figure, arranged in profile and facing left, wears a knee-length garment whose folds have weathered away. The figure's left shoulder is rounded, and the arms are extended before the body with both hands shown open, the thumbs pointing upward. The figure has incised eyes and a drilled mouth, with a rounded and raised moulding above the head forming the hair. Below the figure at the base of the panel are the remains of the moulding, which attaches to tendrils with simple volute heads situated above the arched moulding of the now lost panel below.

I.43. Ilkley 1, West Yorkshire



Cross shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

Date: Mid-to-late ninth century.

Condition: Possibly complete, apart from missing crosshead; carving is slightly weathered and worn.

Description: FCE A: Each of the four panels on this face are delineated by a plain moulding. In the uppermost

panel, a frontal figure with a plain nimbus sits wearing flowing drapery, and holds a rod or staff, apparently grasped by both hands, although only the left is clearly visible. The figure possibly raises his right hand in blessing. Below, there are a pair of vertically arranged confronting beasts with long, curving bodies. Their tails intertwine and form a Stafford Knot. The third contains a biped facing left, with a long tail that curls in between its legs. The fourth panel contains another beast, similar to that above, but with a much longer neck, and forked feet. This quadruped turns its head back with open jaws, and its tail intersects its neck. The beast has a lump behind its neck, possibly indicating a wing.

B: This face contains a continuous scroll, beginning at the base of the shaft; above the second spiral, there is a stem-like form, with two drooping branches, which are connected above the top of the stem. Above this there are five more scrolls. At the top of the shaft, are two medallions with tri-lobed pointed leaves. The plant-scroll carved on the upper three-quarters of this face merges into a tree-like object with a central trunk located above two conjoined spirals at the base of the shaft. The tree-shape is surrounded by a zig-zagging double outline, radiating from its trunk and connecting to the plant-scroll above.

C: Like A, this face is divided into four panels by a plain moulding, each containing a half-length figure. Unlike that on A, the figures on C show clear variation in the direction of their sleeve drapery and the remainder of their garments. At the base of the shaft, the figure is shown frontally with a human head and round halo, wearing highly stylized drapery and holding a book in his right hand. The figure above is arranged similarly, wearing a garment with highly stylized drapery, although the carving stops below his arms. He also holds a book and has a round halo, although he is shown with a profile beast's head, rather than a frontal human one. The head is turned to the right, and resembles the jaws of a leonine animal. The third figure, also half-length, is disposed in a three-quarter view with a profile beast's head surrounded by a round halo and turned to the right, though it is badly weathered and difficult to distinguish many of the details of either the head or the drapery. It holds a book in the right hand, and within the halo is an ear and jaws. The fourth figure at the top of the shaft, disposed frontally with a profile beast's head, raises both hands in front of its torso and appears to show slightly more of the body than the figures below. Like the others, he holds a book and his head is surrounded by a round halo, which contains the head of the eagle an, indicated by its curved beak.

While the two figures in the lower panels are clearly shown frontally, Collingwood's drawing (Collingwood 1927, 50, fig. 63) shows the upper two on this face completely in profile. This arrangement seems unlikely, at least for the uppermost figure, given the visibility of both its rounded shoulders, and the absence of curving drapery around its left arm, which mirrors the right, from Collingwood's drawing. Furthermore, there appears to be a visible gap between the figure's sleeves, which seems to suggest it grasps its book with both hands placed next to each other. The figure below this is the most badly damaged of the four, but assuming the other three are shown frontally, it is likely this figure is also, with its profile head suggested by what may be an ear in the upper right quadrant of its halo, which connects to an elongated head. This figure's left shoulder is covered by the large book it holds, but the drapery below the book is clearly visible, marked by horizontal incisions and filling the width of the panel.

D: At the base is an interlace animal, whose head points down to the bottom left of the shaft. The animal's forelegs touch the edge of the moulding, and its narrow body twists in a knot, contained by its thick neck. Above this animal are five joined scrolls; where

the scrolls meet, there is a triquetra knot to either side. At the top of the shaft are two medallions which surround narrow leaves that hang downward.

I.44. Ilkley 3, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

Date: Mid- to late ninth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken away above and below. Edge mouldings are very worn.

Description: A: In the upper panel is a rearing animal, whose pointed muzzle faces right. Its limbs terminate or are involved in interlace. One of the interlace strands forms a simple pattern E Stafford knot near the lower right corner of the panel. A horizontal strand of interlace separates this panel from that below, which contains a three-quarter length frontal figure. The figure has a nimbus or an elaborate hairstyle, which curls outward at the ends into an incomplete spiral above the figure's shoulders. He wears a long garment with stylised folds, marked by deeply carved incisions, which are particularly visible beneath the sleeves. The garment drapes over the right arm, while the rectangular book held in front of the figure conceals the left. He wears

an additional under-garment with a double neckline.

B: The face is worn away, but retains the remains of two panels, each containing traces of single animals. That in the lower panel likely had limbs involving interlace.

C: Two panels are separated by a worn, plain flat border. The upper contains a long-necked rearing animal in composite view; the head is backward-turned as if seen aerially, and points to the top right corner of the panel. Its limbs are entangled in interlace, which may originate at the animal's tail. The lower panel contains a seated animal, whose long, square muzzle faces left. The head is surmounted by pricked ears, and one foreleg is raised before the animal, while both hindlegs and the tail are entangled in interlace twists that terminate in two simple pattern E Stafford knots.

D: This face shows the remains of three panels; the uppermost is divided from the central panel by a flat moulding, while the central and lowermost panels are divided from one another by a cabled or twisted moulding. Each panel shows a single animal entangled in interlace, with that in the uppermost panel depicting a worn, back-turned quadruped, facing left. The animal occupying the central panel likewise faces left with a back-turned head, with large pricked ears and a long, squared-off muzzle that faces downwards. Its rear legs are entangled in interlace. The lowermost panel contains an animal whose head faces right, and may be back-turned, but its overall stance is unclear. One strand of interlace originates from an ear lappet, and another originates at the hindquarters; both strands twist around each other, with one crossing in front of the animal's body and terminating in the upper-right corner of the panel.

I.45. Ilkley 5, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cast of upper part of cross-shaft;
original untraced.

Present Location: Cast held in Manor
House Museum, Ilkley, West
Yorkshire.

Date: Eighth to tenth century.

Condition: Cast suggests carving was
quite worn.

Description: A: Cabled mouldings on
the lateral edges are crossed by two
cabled panel dividers in a different
cabled pattern. At the top is shaping for
the cross head, and below it is the upper
panel division, which delineates a panel
filled with a closed-circuit pattern that
incorporates single diagonals crossing
from each corner. These terminate in
pointed bud-like tips, which bisect two

large linked ovals that are arranged diagonally. At the base of the panel is the second
cabled divider that delineates the lower panel, which contains the remains of two very
worn and damaged animals, whose necks cross in the centre.

B: At the top are the remains of a joined terminal belonging to panel of interlace above
a cabled divider. Below this are three registers of continuous spiral scroll, the lowermost
now very worn. Pointed leaves occupy the spandrels between the upper and middle
scrolls and the upper scroll terminates with a tri-lobed leaf-flower, while the one below
terminates with a reversed spiral.

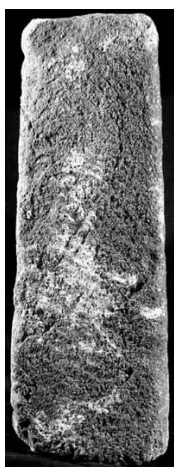
C: As on A, cabled mouldings survive on the edges of this face, which flanks an inner, plain roll moulding that tapers at the top to accommodate the now-missing cross-head. At the top are the remains of an incised interlace terminal, which is separated from a second panel by a plain incised horizontal band. Below this is a single panel filled with two registers of encircled pattern D interlace, which is incised and features bar terminals at the top and simple pattern E loops in the glide, separating the two registers.

D: The remains of a cabled moulding are visible on the left edge of this face, and is crossed by a two plain horizontal elements that divide the face into two panels. The upper panel contains a frontal figure with lumpy, rounded shoulders standing with legs spread apart. The arms are bent at the elbows so that the hands are held in front of the chest and possibly touch. Details of the head are worn, but contain the suggestion of an incised mouth and nose. Below, the second panel contains a register of distorted interlace, situated above two registers of pattern A interlace with paired joining at the top.

I.46. Kildwick 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Upper part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Andrew, Kildwick, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Worn; damaged; broken away above and below.

Description: A: A plain moulding on the lateral edges encloses a single panel, which contains a profile figure at the top, standing and facing right. The figure wears a short garment with flared skirt and the right arm appears to be extended behind the body, a while the left appears to be extended before the figure; both arms appear to be bent at the elbow. An angular element surmounts the figure's head, and a round object is situated

in front of the figure, while a larger round object is situated behind. Below is a row of five short vertical elements, arranged horizontally above the remains of a curved element at the base.

B: At the right is the suggestion of a moulding; the remainder of the face has been dressed away.

C: The upper left portion of the panel is worn or damaged, but the remains of a plain moulding are visible at the top and on the right edge. Beside the moulding on the right are the remains of a double-stranded interlace pattern, possibly based on pattern B. Below is the terminal of a second double-stranded interlace pattern.

D: A plain edge moulding encloses a single panel which is filled with an irregular double-stranded pseudo-interlace based on a half-pattern.

I.47. Kildwick 2, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Upper part of cross-shaft and lower arm of cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of St Andrew, Kildwick, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Worn; damaged; broken away above and below.

Description: A: At the top are the remains of the lower arm of the cross-head, which is encircled by a flat moulding and appears to be otherwise undecorated.

Below, flat mouldings enclose a panel that is filled by a frontal figure with both arms raised and bent at the elbows in the orans

position. Below the figure's right arm is an unidentifiable feature, possibly a serpent or small figure. An analogous element is visible beneath the left arm.

B: The upper portion of this face appears undecorated, while plain edge mouldings enclose a panel in the lower portion, where the decoration likely consists of a form of ring-chain or irregular interlace with a loose ring.

C: As on A, the remains of the lower arm of the apparently undecorated cross-head are visible at the top, while a plain moulding delineates the panel below. This contains the terminal of an interlace pattern with broad strands, whose lower portion is now unidentifiable due to weathering.

D: Only a single element of meander type 2 survives on this face.

I.48. Kippax 1, West Yorkshire



A

D

Incomplete cross-shaft, in two fragments.

Present Location: Built into east exterior wall of church of St Mary, Kippax, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Worn; damaged.

Description: A: Cable mouldings are visible on the lateral edges of the fragments. At the top of the smaller fragment an incised horizontal line

indicates a panel division, but the ornament above has been broken away. Below the incised line is a panel containing stylised bush-scroll, with deeply carved volutes in the uppermost register. The second panel is delineated by a further horizontal incised line, and features an inner moulding that is incomplete on the upper and lateral edges where it is broken by the head and hands of the standing figure that fills the panel. The figure is arranged frontally with the arms outstretched from the elbow and the palms turned upward, while the legs are spread apart and the feet shown frontally. Beneath the feet is a horizontal element formed by parallel incised lines, which curves upward along the lateral edges of the panel until it meets the figure's hands. The figure appears to wear a short tunic, and above the shoulders are incisions that merge with the inner moulding to form a quarter-circle shape, with a further incised line inside delineating an analogous shape. Below the figure's right arm is an object formed by a curved element that terminates with a spear-shaped feature that points to the figure's armpit, and an analogous object seems to occupy the same position on the opposite side. Below the plain transverse moulding are the remains of a third panel, which contains two curved elements, now illegible.

B (Not shown): This face is not currently visible; no ornament survives on either fragment.

C (Not shown): This face is currently built into the wall; no ornament survived on the larger fragment, but the smaller possibly retained its cable moulding and one register of simple pattern E, executed with double-stranded interlace.

D: On the right the cable moulded arris survives, as well as a panel divider that is level with the lower edge of the figural panel on A.

I.49. Kirby Hill 2, North Yorkshire



A

Upper part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: All Saints, Kirby Hill, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Built into interior wall; only one face visible. Broken away above and below, but carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: The shaft is surrounded by a broad edge-moulding. On the right in the neck of the cross are two feet with splayed toes, placed upon a transverse bar that connects to the edge-moulding. Below is a headless body, arranged with feet and arms pointed down toward a standing profile figure. This figure raises his left hand to his mouth, and remains of two loops are visible beneath his feet. Below his bent elbow is a horizontal bar, situated above an anvil.

I.50. Kirby Hill 7, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-head.

Present Location: All Saints, Kirby Hill, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Worn. Upper cross-arm missing.

Description: A: Within the broad double-edge-

moulding surrounding the cross perimeter is a Crucifixion. The figure's head is lost, and each arm is extended into a lateral cross-arm. The figure's elbows are dipped, and the enlarged hands are spread. Both legs are worn.

B: This face is worn and damaged, but openly arranged close circuit interlace is discernible in the end of the cross-arm by deeply gouged hole-points.

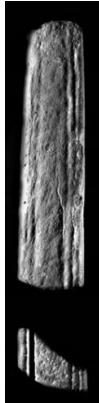
C: As on B, this face is very worn but possibly contains interlace.

D: The end of the cross-arm contains worn interlace. The shaft portion is surrounded by a flat edge-moulding, which contains a damaged protuberance.

I.51. Kirkburton 1, West Yorkshire



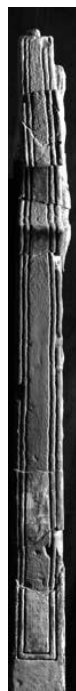
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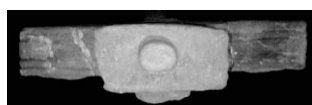
B



C/D



D



E

Incomplete cross-head and shaft in four pieces.

Present Location: Inside church of All Hallows, Kirkburton, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth to eleventh century.

Condition: Incomplete; reconstructed with modern stone in missing areas; carving generally good.

Description: A: The cross-head and shaft are enclosed by double roll mouldings, which contain a figure disposed frontally in the cross-head with the right arm outstretched with an open palm, which occupies the remaining left lateral arm of the cross-head. The figure's head fills the upper cross-arm, and hair is suggested by a curved element that encircles the upper portion of the figure's head and curls outward at the ends. The figure's elongated body extends into the shaft, and although much of the torso has been broken away, the remains of a loincloth are visible on the right leg. The legs, somewhat damaged, hang straight down and the feet are pointed outward. Below are the remains of interlace with meidian-incised strands that form a variation of

complete pattern A with outside strands, which join and terminate in a loop formed by a single twist between Christ's feet.

B: A double edge moulding surrounds the cross-head and a single panel on the shaft, both left undecorated.

C: A double roll moulding encircles the cross-head fragments and divides them from the shaft. A plain flat boss is surrounded by a triple roll moulding at the centre. Below, double roll mouldings delineate a single panel on the shaft, which has been left undecorated.

D: As on D, a double edge moulding encircles the cross-head and the shaft, which has been left plain.

E: The remains of double roll mouldings are visible on the lateral arms. The top of the upper arm contains an oval boss at the centre, but no other decoration.

I.52. Kirkbymoorside 1, Eastern Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragments.

Present Location: Ryedale Folk Museum, Hutton-le-Hole, Eastern Yorkshire. Acquired from church of All Saints, Kirkbymoorside.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Upper portion complete but broken vertically; carving worn.

Description: A: The lower left quadrant of the panel has been broken away. Above the break in the centre of the panel is a human figure, arranged frontally with grotesquely curled limbs. The arms rise at the shoulders and bend above the elbow and wrist joints to form a straight line, which terminates in bulbous hands, situated beside the figure's chest. The chest is

incised with circles, while the head features drilled eyes, and the legs are splayed at the hips, and bent backwards at the knees. Below, on the remaining right side of the panel, is a head with incised features, which is surmounted by a piece of pointed headgear.

B: At the top a wider flat edge moulding encloses a slimmer inner flat moulding, which contains a form of three-strand plain plait with irregular breaks similar to Carrick bends. At the top is an irregular looped terminal with median-incised strands.

C: The lower right section of the panel has been broken away. At the top is a flat edge moulding, below which is the head of a profile beast with a double outline and fethers

across the head and chest. Its foreleg terminates with three frond-like toes, which are located at the top of the panel. On the right side of the panel, the head contains an incised eye, spirial and looped jaws, which are bisected by a bar that is also crossed by the tongue.

D: A flat edge moulding encloses an inner flat moulding, which contains a three-strand plain plait with median-incised strands.

I.53. Kirkbymoorside 3, Eastern Yorkshire



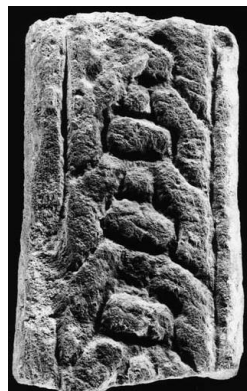
A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Ryedale Folk Museum, Hutton-le-Hole, Eastern Yorkshire. Acquired from church of All Saints, Kirkbymoorside.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; worn.

Description: A: Within a double flat edge moulding is a standing figure, disposed frontally with the arms held

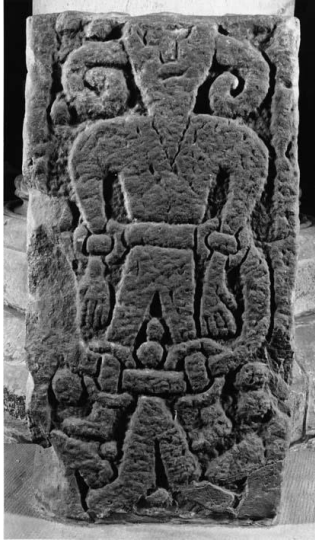
aloft straight out to the side. The feet face to the right, and the figure wears an ankle-length garment with an incised V-neck. A horizontal strip behind the figure's feet is delineated by a horizontal incised line. A curved row of pellets surround the figure's chin, and ends parallel to the figure's incised mouth. The eyes and nose are also incised, and there are further incised horizontal features behind the head.

B: Within flat edge mouldings is a run of ring-chain with pellet fillers arranged at its centre, which may represent a stopped-plait form of simple pattern F.

C: As on A, a double flat edge moulding surrounds the panel, which contains a ribbon beast with broad contours that are crossed by four transverse bars. The head, located in the lower left, features a short muzzle, and the foot, situated in opposite corner, abuts the frame and features three toes.

D: As on B, the edge moulding is flat and encloses ring-chain with pellet fillers arranged down the centre, possibly representing a stopped-plait form of simple pattern F.

I.54. Kirkby Stephen 1, Cumbria



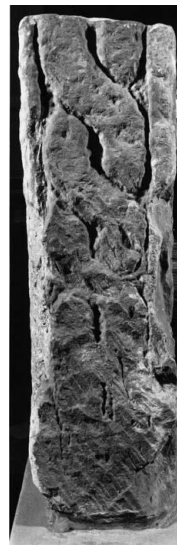
A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside the church of St John, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; Face D worn.

Description: A: Fragments of a flat-band moulding enclose a single panel, most of which is filled by a frontal human figure. The upper portion of the figure's head is missing, but inwardly-spiralling features are attached to either side of the head. Above that on the left are two pellets, with a third pellet below, between the spiralled feature and the left edge moulding. The facial features are incised and the figure has a pointed chin or neck that merges with the incised neckline of his garment. The figure has broad, rounded shoulders

and the arms are held vertically away from the sides of the body, while the feet are shown in profile, facing left. There are further pellets between and to either side of the feet. A binding bisects the figure at the waist, and continues through loops at the figure's wrists and down the right side of the panel to pass through loops at the figures ankles, bisecting the legs. Remains of a similar band are visible on the left side of the panel at the wrists and legs. A band moulding in the shape of an inverted V is visible between the figure's feet and is joined by additional mouldings to the edge moulding.

B: B comprises a single panel flanked by lateral flat-band mouldings, which enclose three-strand plain plait.

C: C has been recut.

D: As on B, D consists of a single panel flanked by lateral flat-band mouldings, which contain a simple twist.

I.55. Kirkby Wharfe 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft and head.

Present Location: Inside church of St John the Baptist, Kirkby Wharfe, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Shaft is complete; cross-head damaged; carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: The crosshead is surrounded by a plain moulding. At the centre of the crosshead, there is a single pellet surrounded by four strands, two horizontal and two vertical. Within each of the spaces created by the strands there is another single pellet. The strands continue into the lower arm of the cross, and form a simple pattern E Stafford Knot, which surrounds two pellets. In the right arm is an illegible interlace knot. Below, at the top of the shaft, are two figures standing frontally. Between them is a tall cross with tri-lobed leaves growing from each of its arms. The figure on the

left wears a short garment, and has chin-length hair. He holds the cross with his right hand. The figure on the right wears a long robe, and turns toward the cross. He has shorter hair than the figure on the left, and holds the cross with his left hand. Below these figures are a pair of large linked simple pattern E Stafford Knots.

B: The cross-head is dressed plain, and has no mouldings. The cross shaft is decorated with a large, simple step pattern 1.

C: The cross-head decoration is similar to that of A; however, the loops in the centre of the crosshead are much tighter, and are not connected to the strands that run through the

left and lower arms. The strands in the left arm form a terminal simple pattern E Stafford Knot. Below the cross-head is a horizontal border of knotwork. Underneath this border, the shaft is decorated with a six-cord basket plait.

D: This side of the cross-head is dressed plain. Below, the shaft is decorated with elements of type 2 meander pattern.

I.56. Kirkdale 1, Eastern Yorkshire



A

Cross-shaft and part of head.

Present Location: Built into exterior south wall of church of St Gregory, Kirkdale, Eastern Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Worn; partly obscured by mortar; only one face visible.

Description: A: A plain edge moulding surrounds the cross-head, which contains a Crucifixion. Christ is shown frontally with arms outstretched and extending into the lateral arms of the cross-head with pellets visible by his thumbs and a meandering filler below the left hand. He wears a short tunic with incised circles on the front, while his body is bound by a transverse bar that bisects his elongated waist. A cluster of pellets are visible on the left side of the bar. The hem of Christ's tunic is visible beneath the bar and his legs extend into the cross-shaft below. Below his feet are two very worn S-shaped serpents, and a broad transverse moulding beneath them delineates the end of the panel. Between this moulding and the base of the shaft is an incised horizontal line.

I.57. Kirklevington 1, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Martin, Kirklevington, North Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken at top and bottom; carving generally worn.

Description: A: A flat moulding surrounds this face. Below the break, the upper portion of the panel is filled with a median-incised ring-

twist pattern terminating in a Stafford Knot. Immediately below stand two frontal figures; each has an inverted pear-shaped head, rounded shoulders and wears a flared, knee-length kirtle. Their arms hang in front of their bodies, and their feet are turned outwards.

B: A single panel with a flat moulding is filled with median-incised Como-braid in a single strand. Below are the remains of a second panel with a single register of worn interlace.

C: This face is largely worn, but the remains of a flat moulding and a closed-circuit, median-incised interlace pattern are visible in the upper right corner.

D: Plain edge-mouldings surround a long panel of four-cord closed circuit interlace pattern, consisting of a pattern D terminal in the outer resolution, and symmetrical pattern F loop in the inner. Slight traces of gesso and red pigment are visible, and below the transverse moulding near the base are the remains of a median-incised strand.

I.58. Kirklevington 2, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Remains of cross shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Martin, Kirklevington, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken above and below; carving is generally scabbed, with the exception of A.

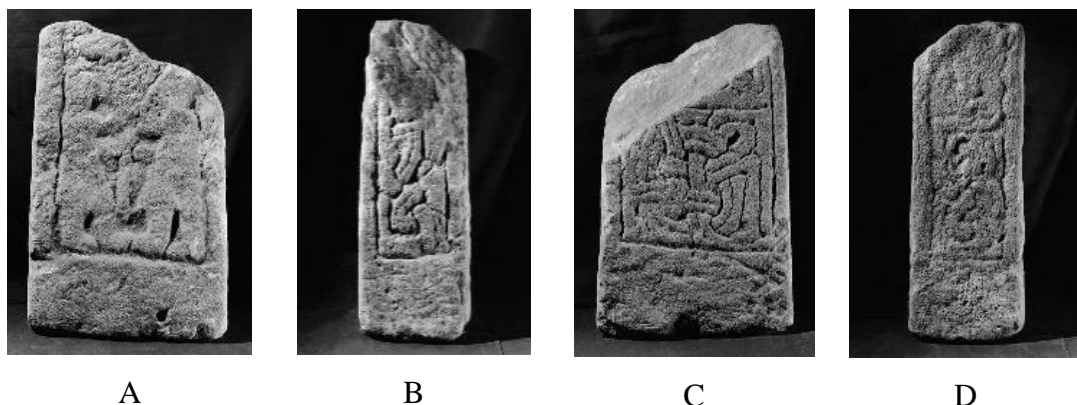
Description: A: At the top below the break is a horizontal moulding locked by a ring. Below, is a panel of closed circuit ring-knot interlace, composed of one strand. A plain transverse moulding separates the interlace from the frontal human figure standing below. The figure wears conical headgear and a knee-length kirtle containing an incised V-neckline and long, flared sleeves. The figure's arms hang straight down and he has a bird perched on each of his shoulders. The birds' pointed beaks are turned toward the figure's head. In the panel below are the remains of two box-point terminals.

B: Scabbed, but locking rings and a transverse moulding survive at the top.

C: Scabbed.

D: At the top of locking rings and a transverse moulding survive; below these are the remains of a multi-strand interlace pattern.

I.59. Kirklevington 4, North Yorkshire



Remains of cross shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Martin, Kirklevington, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken above; carving is generally worn.

Description: A: Enclosed within the broad, flat edge moulding are two confronting profile figures with distorted, possible animal-heads. Each is disposed to either side of a staff and wears a knee-length kirtle.

B: The panel is surrounded by a flat edge-moulding and contains the lower registers of a three-cord twist with a median-incised central strand.

C: At the top below the break, an upper panel is indicated by a horizontal moulding, which contains the fragment of a strand. The lower panel contains a broad, median-incised ring-knot, whose ring is enclosed by loops forming the panel's inner moulding.

D: The carving is very worn, but the remains of median-incised, closed circuit interlace are visible in the upper portion of the panel. In the centre of the panel, there appears to be a separation between the lower three registers of interlace and those in the upper portion of the panel.

I.60. Kirklevington 6, North Yorkshire



A



B



C

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of St Martin, Kirklevington, North Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken at top, bottom and left; carving generally worn.

Description: A: The broad edge mouldings on this face are damaged, but a single long panel with a box-point terminal. Below, to the left, a female figure is shown in profile, wearing a long, falred

garment. Her arms are raised but any other features have been obscured by weathering. She confronts a male figure on the right, who grasps her raised wrist and wears a sword that extends behind him to the right edge of the panel. A fragment of twist and possible transverse moulding survive in the right corner.

B: Flat edge mouldings delineate a single long panel of a chain of elongated links with pellet fillers, resembling stopped-plait.

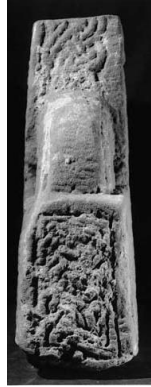
C: As on B, the edge mouldings are flat, but here, form a transverse moulding at the top. Enclosed within is a twin-link of closed circuit pattern B with attenuated terminals. Each spandrel contains triquetra fillers in slimmer strands. Below are linear elements, above which may be a backward-turned canine head.

D (not shown): Scabbed.

I.61. Kirklevington 15, North Yorkshire



A



B

Cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of St Martin, Kirklevington, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.



C



D

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away above and below; carving crisp.

Description: A: The edges of the ring on A are bevelled and feature modelled edge mouldings, which contain a run of curving step-pattern. The cross likewise has a modelled edge moulding, which, above the

upper arm contains a panel of interlace with modelled strands that terminate with a transverse extension of the edge moulding, though the interlace has been defaced. Below, the upper and lateral arms of the cross contain the upper half of a human figure, arranged frontally with arms held straight out to the side. The figure's head is surmounted by hair or a nimbus which has been arranged to mimic the outline of the edge moulding, while the elliptical face contains incised features. The hands are large and spread, with pellets at the wrist and a later inscription reading '1698 WS' incised on the body. Below the arms are median-incised strands forming closed circuit twists.

B: Narrow, modelled edge mouldings enclose median-incised interlace in the upper limb. The profile of the ring is bevelled, and the tip of the arm contains median-incised closed circuit interlace within a frame moulding.

C: As on A, the edge mouldings of the ring are modelled and contain curving step-pattern. The edge moulding of the cross are likewise modelled, and the panel above the

upper arm of the cross contains a row of tegulated elements, above a transverse moulding that separates it from the upper cross arm below. Each arm of the cross contains median-incised strand with box point terminals and asymmetrical long loops, which enclose a central, flattened boss at the centre of the cross.

D: As on B, the edge mouldings are narrow, but contain terminal loops of median-incised strand. At the top of the ring is a deeply gouged line, and the tip of the arm contains a panel filled with four registers of closed circuit interlace with median-incised strands.

E (top – not shown): Sawn off.

I.62. Lancaster, St Mary 5, Lancashire



A

Part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Lancaster City Museum, Lancaster, Lancashire. Acquired from Lancaster Priory (St Mary).

Date: Tenth or eleventh century.

Condition: Broken at top; carving generally good.



C



D

Description: A: The lower portion of the shaft is undecorated, while the upper consists of a single panel delineated by a flat-band moulding. The panel contains a 'cat's cradle' or straight-line lacing pattern with looped terminals. An additional outside strand on the left emerges from the undecorated base.

B (not shown): Cut away.

C: As on A, the lower portion of the face is undecorated, while the upper consists of 'cat's cradle' ornament, but lacks the outside strand.

D: As on A and C, the lower portion of the stone is undecorated, while a panel in the upper portion is delineated by a flat-band moulding. Enclosed within is a very low-relief cross-head with wedge-shaped arms on a narrow shaft, flanked by two profile figures. Both face the cross and are clothed in long garments; their heads are animal-shaped with incised eyes, open jaws and lolling tongues. Above the right arm of the cross is a bird, shown aerially, with traces of a similar bird visible above the left arm of the cross.

I.63. Lancaster, St Mary 7, Lancashire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Lancaster City Museum, Lancaster, Lancashire.
Acquired from Lancaster Priory (St Mary).

Date: Tenth or eleventh century.

Condition: Broken; very worn.

Description: A: A single panel, with lateral inner mouldings and outer cable mouldings, survives on this face. Within the mouldings are two profile figures, which flank a vertical element that is clasped in their one visible hand.

The figures may wear a short tunic, but this element is difficult to discern. No facial features survive for either figure.

B: B consists of a single panel delineated by a worn outer cable moulding that encloses a wider, plain inner moulding. The decoration of the panel comprises two vertical stems, with that on the left encircled by a serpentine twist with curled tail, terminating with its head in the bottom right corner. At the top of the left stem are traces of spiral form, with a further serpents head on the right with a flat snout and bulbous eyes, shown aerially. Below are the remains of a zig-zag moulding with further unidentifiable relief ornament below, at the right.

C: As on A, C features a single panel with lateral, plain inner mouldings and outer cable mouldings. On the left is a small profile figure with feet facing right, wearing a short garment. The head is shown frontally with large eyes and the left hand grasps a vertical

element. Beside the right-hand moulding, a larger figure stands frontally and appears to be naked and possibly phallic.

D: As on B, D features an outer cable moulding, which encloses a wider, plain inner moulding. In the bottom right corner of the panel is a profile serpentine head with open jaws and a round, incised eye, which joins to a twisted body, shown aerially, with the tail encircling it. Below are the remains of a zig-zag moulding.

I.64. Leeds 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Reconstructed cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Peter, Leeds, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Reassembled from ten original fragments, with some missing pieces restored; carving is somewhat worn.

Description: A: At the top of the cross-shaft, below the cross head, is a panel of two six-strand ring-knots linked by glides. Below is a frontal figure, with short hair that curls outward at the tips. The figure wears a long, wing-like garment with incised folds, and holds an object in front of him. The third panel is composed of two registers of slightly distorted interlace with paired joinings, in a turned and spiralled pattern C. The panel at the bottom shows a standing figure, with a bird perched on his left shoulder. The figure's head is surmounted by an incised curve carved over his head, indicating his hair, and he wears a long garment covered by a wing-like cloak that trails from his left shoulder and is indicated by three incised lines. He wears a long outer garment, and holds a sword in his right hand. The bird has a long, curved beak, and three claws on each foot. In front of the figure is an angular interlace knot.

B: At the top of the shaft is a serpentine plant-scroll, with tri-lobed leaves. Below, is a an interlace pattern spanning three panels, terminating in simple pattern E Stafford Knots at either end, with two pattern C interlace loops in between.

C: There is a restored knot pattern at the top. Below this, is a nimbed frontal figure with outward curling hair. The central portion of its torso is missing, but the garment appears to be draped over the right arm, suggested by three vertical lines, placed next to three curved horizontal ones that show how the rest of the garment hung. Above the figure's rounded shoulders is an oval-shaped head with clearly carved facial features. The vertically incised lines at the bottom of the figure's drapery contrast with the horizontal incised lines on the right, and suggest the figure's garment was draped over his right arm. Below, another frontal figure with an oval-shaped head has an elaborately curled hairstyle and possible nimbus, suggested by a crest above the head. He wears a long garment, with a shorter over-garment. The figure holds up a rectangular object in his right hand; the left is not visible. At the base is a horizontal female figure with a trailing dress who holds a curved object before her mouth and an additional object near her torso. She is held up by the frontal figure below, who grasps her hair and the ends of her trailing dress. He has splayed limbs and although his torso is obliterated by a break in the panel, he is attached to a pair of wings by a series of closed loops. At the bottom right is a hammer and a pair of pincers; on the lower left are a series of unidentifiable objects.

D: This face is composed of a serpentine plant-scroll, with two- and three-lobed leaves. At the base of the shaft there are two horizontal scrolls.

I.65. Lindisfarne 3, Northumberland



A



B



C



D

Incomplete cross-shaft.

Present Location: Priory Museum, Lindisfarne, Northumberland.

Date: Last quarter of ninth to end of tenth century.

Condition: Damaged and worn.

Description: A: A single flat-band moulding divides this face into two panels. The upper is complete and contains an inner roll moulding, which encloses four wide rectangular bands attached to a central circular feature that divide the panel into quadrants. At the centre in the circle a frontal, nude figure squats with arms held aloft. A nimbus crowns the figure's wedge-shaped face and its eyes and mouth are lightly incised. The upper right quadrant contains a bearded profile figure, facing left and wearing a short tunic with flared skirt. The figure holds a rectangular object in its

right hand. In the upper left quadrant, another profile figure is similarly arranged, wearing a short garment and carrying a rectangular object. The lower quadrants contain confronting three-quarter turned figures, each seated on a chair and holding a horn or scroll in the right hand, with the left draped across the knee. The facial features are lightly incised on wedge-shaped heads. The lower panel contains interlace ornament formed of two pairs of units of spiralled pattern A, with twelve cords in a mirror image pattern.

B: B consists of five panels, though the uppermost has largely been broken away. The panel below contains two pairs of turned pattern C loops with bar terminals. The third

and fifth panels are uncarved, while the fourth consists of two pairs of pattern A loops with cross-joined terminals.

C: Destroyed.

D: D consists of four panels delineated by punch-outlined flat mouldings. The uppermost panel and third panels are uncarved, while the second panel contains a ring-knot formed by a single register of pattern C with outside strands. The lowermost panel may contain pattern C loops but is too damaged for certain identification.

I.66. Lindisfarne 8, Northumberland



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Priory Museum,
Lindisfarne, Northumberland.

Date: Second half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken
away above and below; carving
worn.

Description: A: Two profile figures
in short tunics with outstretched
hands stand facing a central, long,
narrow vertical feature. This rises
to the height of the figures' chests

and is surmounted by a rectangular capital, which possibly forms a double arch behind the figures. The figures each grasp the columnar feature with one hand just beneath the object at the top, while the other touches a lower part of the shaft.

B: No surviving carving.

C: This face is formed by a broad interlace panel likely forming a ring-knot, and is surrounded by a grooved moulding.

D: The upper panel consists of an eight-stranded plait, and is divided from the lower panel by a flat moulding. Below, and surrounded by another flat moulding, is an incised saltire.

I.67. Masham 3, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Property of J. Yarker, former cathedral mason, Ripon Minster. Acquired from St Mary, Masham, North Yorkshire.

Date: Ninth to tenth century.

Condition: Incomplete; one face recut for reuse.

Description: A: On the right, an irregular flat edge moulding flanks a single panel, which contains at the base a frontally disposed phallic human figure, wearing a short kirtle. The figure's arms are raised and bent at the elbow in the orans position, and terminate in clenched fists. The head features drilled eyes and a U-shaped incision for the nose. A narrow V-shaped beard or neckline occupies the figure's body from chin to waist. To the left and above are three partially coiled serpents, arranged within clusters of pellets.

B: A plain border surrounds a partial closed circuit pattern of three-cord plait with irregular broad flat strands. Pellets fill the space between the cords and the loop at the base.

C: The right edge has been cut away. At the base there is a figure almost identical to that on A; it lacks only the V-shaped beard or neckline, and the left arm has been broken away. The figure on C is attacked by three coiled snakes, which are surrounded by pellet fillers.

D: At the top traces of interlace, probably identical to those on B, are visible. The remainder of the face has been dressed off and chamfered.

I.68. Middleton 1, East Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross shaft and head.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Middleton, East Yorkshire; north aisle.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Complete, with slight weathering.

Description: A: At the top, each arm of the ringed cross-head terminates in a Stafford Knot, which begins at the convex boss in the centre of the cross-head. These are contained by a plain moulding. Below the lower arm is a single panel containing beasts and a human figure within the inner moulding. At the upper left, two hounds run vertically down the length of the cross. The uppermost hound is smaller with a moderately sized body and closed mouth, while the one below has a much longer body and its mouth is slightly agape. Both have short legs and curled tails. To the right of the upper hound, a human figure stands in a composite profile with a frontal torso and legs turned to the left. In his right hand, he

holds a tall spear, and reaches for the knife at his waist with his left. At the base of the shaft a large stag stands facing right, and is pursued by the hounds and huntsman. The stag has a long, arched neck and the head is surmounted by large antlers.

B: The side of the upper arm of the cross-head contains a Stafford knot surrounded by a moulding, and closed-circuit interlace on the end. Below, the cross-shaft comprises a single panel with flat a moulding, filled by a closed-circuit pattern of five flat rings crossed by long diagonals.

C: The ornament of the cross-head matches that on A. Like A and B, the shaft is formed of a single panel with a flat moulding. Within the moulding is a large ribbon beast, arranged vertically with a profile body. It has a curved neck terminating in an oblong head with a round eye containing a central boss. The head flares outward where the beast's jaw begins, creating an angular joint with fangs emerging from the open mouth. The body is segmented by seven horizontal bars, and the tail is formed by three L-shaped strands and a fourth short, straight strand.

D: The cross-arm contains a closed-circuit pattern or six irregular pellets surrounded by a flat moulding. The shaft again consists of a single carved panel of pattern F interlace (Carrick bends) in four registers, enclosed by a flat moulding.

I.69. Middleton 2, East Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft and head.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Middleton, East Yorkshire; north aisle.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Complete, except for base of shaft and right cross-arm.

Description: A: The arms of the cross-head are surrounded by a flat moulding. The lateral and lower arms contain Stafford knots, with that in the lower arm a misinterpretation of the pattern. A single register of simple pattern F interlace, which ends in a bar-terminal, is contained within the upper arm. The interlaced arms of the cross surround a central incised boss. Below the cross-head is a single panel with a flat edge moulding, containing a frontal human figure, with incised facial features and both feet pointing to the right. Below the figure's left hand is an axe, and on his right is a spear, with its tip pointing toward the cross-head. Opposite the spear-head on the other

side of the figure's head is a round shield indicated by two concentric circles, below which a sword points down toward the figure's left hand; an irregular twist fills the space between his legs.

B: The arm of the cross-head is broken on this face, and the shaft is damaged; however, a double plain frame survives and contains three registers of median-incised interlace in a simple pattern F (Carrick Bends) with bar terminals.

C: The decoration of the cross-head bears some resemblance to that of A, and includes a Stafford Knot in the horizontal arm, with pellets in its loops. The upper arm shows an attempt at combining a Stafford Knot and a free ring, while the lower contains a pair of pattern D loops. Like the cross-arms of A, these are surrounded by a flat moulding. The single panel below consists of a double moulding, which contains a vertically arranged ribbon beast in profile, with eyes on the top of its head. Its jaws are shown in profile and open to reveal large fangs. Its body is segmented by three horizontal bars. The beast has one hind foot, in the bottom right of the panel; its tail fills the base and is composed of an interlacing chain-like pattern.

D: The cross-arm is composed of a rectangular panel with a flat moulding, enclosing a free ring with long diagonals and bar terminals. Adjacent to the edges of the ring, a step pattern is surrounded by a plain, flat moulding. The single narrow panel below encompasses two registers of simple pattern F (Carrick Bend) interlace with angular bends, bar-terminals and pellet fillers.

I.70. Middleton 5, East Yorkshire



A



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Andrew, Middleton, East Yorkshire; north aisle.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; face C cemented to wall; worn.

Description: A: Flat edge mouldings on the lateral edges of the shaft enclose an inner roll moulding, which delineates a single panel. The panel is filled by a single seated figure arranged frontally with foreshortened legs, which have been broken away above the feet. On either side of the figure's left leg are two vertical elements, and there is a single large pellet above each shoulder. The upper part of the figure's head is pointed, and its features are incised in a continuous line, until the forked beard, which is carved in relief. At the waist the figure wears a belt carved in relief, from which a knife is suspended. Beside the figure's right leg is an axe, arranged vertically with the blade pointing toward the figure.

B (Not shown): Scabbed.

C (Not shown): Cemented to wall; not visible.

D: The left edge has been cut away. On the right is a flat edge moulding, beside a slimmer inner moulding, which encloses a single panel of three-strand plain plait composed of broad, double-incised strands.

I.71. Neston 1, Cheshire



A



B

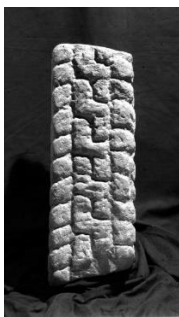
Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: St Mary and St Helen, Neston, Cheshire.

Date: Tenth century.



C



D

Condition: Fragmentary, broken off above and below; carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: Within a cabled moulding a frontal, bearded human figure stands with his feet turned out.

The figure wears a long garment, with a thick V-shaped collar, depicting the full vestments for mass, including chasuble and alb. The arms are raised in the *orans* pose, and the figure carries a chalice in his right hand and wears a maniple around his left.

B: A cabled moulding surrounds a ring-encircled twist with glides between the rings.

C: There is line-incised interlace composed of simple pattern E at the top, below which is a closed-circuit loop containing two linked outward-facing pattern E knots.

D: This face contains step pattern 1 within a cabled moulding.

I.72. Neston 2, Cheshire



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: St Mary and St Helen,
Neston, Cheshire.

Date: Tenth or eleventh century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken off at
head and below; carving in fair condition.

Description: A: Within the cabled
moulding, a frontally disposed winged
figure stands with feet turned outward.

The figure wears a short kirtle, with an
incised belt and pleats in the skirt. A curvilinear form, representing a nimbus, surmounts
the figure's head.

B: The cabled moulding surrounds ring-encircled twist with a glide between the rings.

C: At the top is a horizontal step-pattern 1. A cabled moulding attaches to this and runs
vertically along the edges of the panel. Below the step-pattern and inside a cabled
moulding, two figures wearing short kirtles face each other. That on the left steps
forward with his right foot, and raises his left arm over his head. He reaches toward the
figure on the right, who has a beak-like head. He stands with a bent right knee, and grabs
the head of the figure on the left with his left arm. The figure on the right appears to
hold a dagger in his right arm, which is raised and held behind his head.

D: Step-pattern 2 is contained within a cabled moulding.

I.73. Neston 3, Cheshire



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: St Mary and St Helen, Neston, Cheshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken off above and below; carving in fair condition.

Description: A: Below the break at the top, a cabled moulding surrounds a panel containing the remains of the lower halves of two profile, confronting figures. That on the left wears a long, trailing garment with incised folds, while that on the right wears a short, knee-length garment.

Below, on the left side of the panel, a third human figure stands, three-quarter turned, facing right and wearing a knee-length garment. The figure's right arm is bent and he holds a spear in his right hand. Below him, a long-bodied stag with large antlers and short legs stands facing right. A long-legged hound with pointed ears stands facing left, confronting the stag, and raises its head toward the stag. The lowermost section of this face has been left undecorated.

B: Within a cabled moulding there is a panel of ring-encircled twist with long glides. As on A, the lower portion has been left uncarved.

C: At the top are two quadrupeds facing right. That on the left has long legs, a wedge-shaped head and a curled tail and appears to be hooved. The beast on the right has long, arched neck and a short tail. Its head is thrown over its back to gaze at the beast behind

it. A horizontal bar, possibly cabled, separates these two creatures from the scene below. In the lower scene, two mounted figures ride toward each other, each carrying a large spear. Both figures wear long, belted garments and their horses have high arched necks.

D: Step pattern 1 is contained within a cabled moulding.

I.74. North Otterington 3, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Upper part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Michael, North Otterington, North Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Broken at bottom; worn and scabbed with mortar on one face.

Description: A: The upper third of A is damaged and the edge mouldings have been lost. At the centre on the surviving right side is a transverse moulding above a lozenge filler with a hollow centre, arranged horizontally. Below this is a pair of human figures arranged frontally and wearing hoods or cowls. That on the left wears vestments arranged in a semi-circular swag, whose drapery folds contain a rectangular

element within. The figure on the right is damaged below the shoulders but wears a cowl with pointed hood, visible to the right of the head. The figure's right hand is extended to the figure on the left and holds a key or maniple.

B: At the top is a modelled edge moulding, now damaged, which encloses a single panel of dense interlace in modelled strand, with some elements almost stopped-plait. At the top, the terminals represent a standard four-cord plait, while the lower portion consists of paired strand that form a central twist flanked by lying strands.

C: On each lateral edge a modelled edge moulding is flanked by a vertical run of two-cord twist, both inclining inwards at the top. In the centre a modelled strand runs beside the two cord twist and crosses in three twists, which survive in five registers. At the top are the remains of unidentifiable interlace.

D: The surface has been scraped, damaging the edge moulding that encloses the top of the panel, which consists of a four-cord plait with central twists and lying strands.

I.75. Nunburnholme 1, East Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside the church of St James, Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire; church tower.

Date: Late ninth to tenth century.

Condition: Wrongly reassembled from two pieces, with the upper piece turned 180° in relation to the lower; central part of shaft and cross-head missing; some weathering, but carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: In the upper panel, there is a frieze of two angels, reaching down with a single arm toward an arch. Within the arch, which is supported by columns, a figure with curled hair is seated on a short stool, facing left. He grasps a large sword in his left hand, and raises his right, gesturing at the sword. The figure is clad in a full-length robe with a broad collar clearly defined by an incised line. The garment reaches the ground near the figure's feet, but exposes his lower legs. In the fragmentary panel below, another seated figure sits on a stool, facing left, and grasps a

rectangular object in his hands. He wears a shorter garment than the figure above, which appears to be incised with a cross. The garment hangs alongside the stool, exposing the figure's lower legs. Below this a carved centaur has been over the legs of the second seated figure's chair. The centaur faces right and has a long body with four stumpy legs; the human torso and head are turned out toward the viewer.

B: At the top is an angel frieze consisting of two angels, who reach down toward an arch with a single arm. Within the arch, supported by columns, a full-length frontal figure with rounded shoulders stands upon a platform or dais. His arms hang at his sides, while his hands grasp a stole hanging from his neck. The figure wears a hooded garment, indicated by the double outline surrounding its head. A rectangular feature filled with three horizontal rows of four pellets is suspended from the figure's neck and covers the chest. Below, is another panel containing a beast-chain of profile quadrupeds with incised spirals at their leg joints. These are contained within a flat edge-moulding; the lower part of the fragment is uncarved.

C: Unlike A, B and D, the upper panel contains a pair of confronting S-shaped wyverns. Below these, contained within an arch, is a female figure and child. Both are nimbed, though the woman's nimbus terminates in scrolls. Her skirt is illustrated by incised folds, and she holds the child with her left hand, while her right rests over his legs. The child's knees are bent at a right-angle, and he holds a book-shaped object in his hands. In the panel below, two birds perch on and frame the shoulders of a central figure whose head is broken away. The figure 'stands' against a cross, indicated by parallel lines to either side of the legs; the feet are placed over a rectangular feature. The figure reaches down with cupped hands; these are held over the heads of two seated flanking figures disposed in profile, who each grasp the edges of a frame surrounding the central figure with one hand, while gazing up at the figure on the cross.

D: At the top is an angel-frieze, whose angels reach down with one arm toward a small arch containing a back-biting beast with an open mouth, stumpy legs and an S-shaped body. Below this beast, a second arch contains a nimbed figure, whose nimbus ends in volutes. The figure has rounded shoulders and wears a long garment with many incised folds, held together by a rectangular object filled with pellets. The lower half of the figure is broken away. Below, another frontally depicted human figure stands with

rounded shoulders and his left arm hanging at his side. His drapery is formed by incised lines and he wears a rectangular box-like object filled with three horizontal pellets across his chest. In his cupped right hand, he holds a semi-circular vessel. The figure has been cut back at the waist, and two seated confronting figures have been superimposed. The figure on the left holds a large disc-like object in his right hand. The head of the figure on the right has been damaged, and they do not hold an object. Between them are the bare feet of the figure that has been over-carved.

I.76. Otley 6, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft or possible grave-marker fragment.

Present Location: Otley Museum, Civic Centre, Cross Green, Otley, West Yorkshire. Acquired from church of All Saints, Otley, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Worn; face C dressed smooth.

Description: A: In the centre a figure stands frontally wearing a short tunic with the feet facing left, and holds a sword in the right hand. The left hand appears to grasp another object held in front of the body, now worn away. The figure is flanked by other vertical

elements, which curve at the top and almost meet above the figure's head. That on the left terminates in a triangular feature, pointed at the figure's head.

B: B comprises three volutes of a simple scroll, facing alternate directions and terminating in tri-lobed elements. Small pointed buds fill two of the spandrels. At the top is a terminal with simple buds at each upper corner.

C: Dressed smooth.

D: This face consists of an irregular interlace terminating in a possible simple pattern E Stafford Knot at the top.

I.77. Ovingham 1, Northumberland



Upper part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Mary the Virgin, Ovingham, Northumberland.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.



Condition: Damaged and worn; broken away above and below.

Description: A: A thick double roll moulding encloses a panel filled by a frontal, standing figure with an egg-shaped head arranged beneath an arch that springs from tangled

vine elements. The figure wears a short belted tunic and holds a book against the chest, with an unidentifiable object perched on the right shoulder. At the top is a composite moulding consisting of a pellets, roll and rough cable.

B: At the top is a projecting collar consisting of a triple roll moulding with pecked outlines. Below, a broad flat-band moulding encloses three registers of simple pattern F Stafford Knots.

C: As on A, a double roll moulding encloses a single panel. On the left is a figure with a profile head, facing right, and surmounted by a hat or long hair knotted at the neck. The body is three-quarter turned, and one hand appears to be attached to a quadruped whose forelegs and muzzle touch a second, frontal figure on the right. This figure wears a short tunic and carries a club or horn in the right hand. Between the figure's heads is a round object with two irregular holes.

D: At the top is a projecting collar with a roughly picked straight line pattern (step 1) above a double roll moulding, below which are four pairs of simple pattern E Stafford Knots.

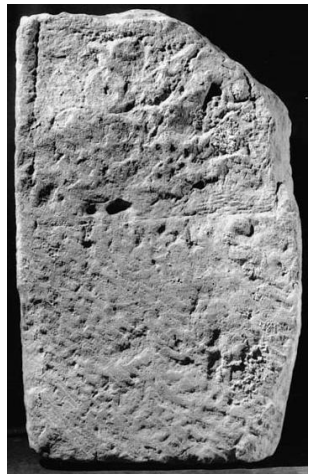
I.78. Pickhill 1, North Yorkshire



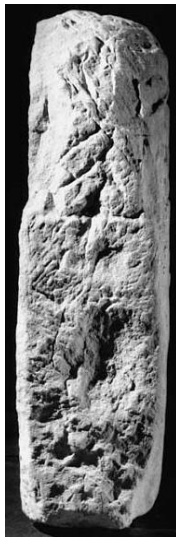
A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of All Saints, Pickhill, North Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Broken and worn.

Description: A: The lower two thirds of the stone are uncarved, with plain edge mouldings rising from this area to enclose a panel with a small Latin cross at its base. The cross is flanked by a pair of rectangular twists with loops on the corners. The left side of the panel is largely broken away, but above, terminal loops of adjacent runs of Como-braid or S-twist remain.

B: The lower half of the shaft is undecorated. Above, a plain edge moulding surrounds a panel of irregular median-

incised interlace, which terminates at the bottom in an unpinned loop surrounded by loose strands or tendrils.

C: As on A, the lower two thirds are undecorated. Above, plain edge mouldings enclose a panel with damaged a damaged carving of a horse and rider in profile.

D: The lower two thirds of the shaft are uncarved; above are traces of defaced interlace.

I.79. Prestbury 1, Cheshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragments in two joining pieces.

Present Location: Churchyard of St Peter, Prestbury, Cheshire.

Date: Tenth or early eleventh century.

Condition: Broken, in two fragments; worn.

Description: A: A roll moulding surrounds a single panel, which consists of disordered spiral-scroll and knotwork. The knotwork contains four loose rings arranged around right-angled crossings. At the base is a quadruped, arranged vertically with the legs to the right and its head pointing toward the bottom of the panel. The head features a round eye and gaping jaws that expand into interlace

strands.

B: As on A, a roll moulding surrounds a single panel, which contains a six-strand plain plait at the top that is intermittently incised. Below, a frontal human figure stands with its legs set apart, and the arms extended straight out to the sides. Below the arms to either side, the figure is flanked by single profile figures who face the central figure and appear to grasp his torso. A meander pattern or angular scroll surrounds the central figure's head.

C: As on A and B, a roll moulding surrounds a single panel with two frontal human figures arranged side-by-side at the top, with incised facial features. Their arms are

outstretched and they flank a tree with angular, downward spiralling branches. To the right and left of the pair is meander pattern or angular stripped-scroll, with further irregular patterns above the figures' heads. Below the break in the panel, at the left is a profile quadruped beast, now headless and facing right. This is accompanied by irregular knotwork with strands of varied width, and a saltire cross near the centre of the stone formed by a pair of linked ovals.

D: As on A, B and C, a roll moulding surrounds a single panel, the upper portion of which is filled with broad four-strand plait with spiral-scroll below. Below the break a horizontal run of scroll is arranged in a meander pattern with loose strands on the right terminating in foliate forms. Beneath this decoration is a profile quadruped with a substantial body, short pricked ears and a tail, facing left. The body retains traces of decoration, and it is situated directly above a horseman whose mount faces left, with its front and rear legs crouched. The beast has antlers and gaping jaws, while the rider may hold an object behind him in one hand. At the base is another spiral-scroll.

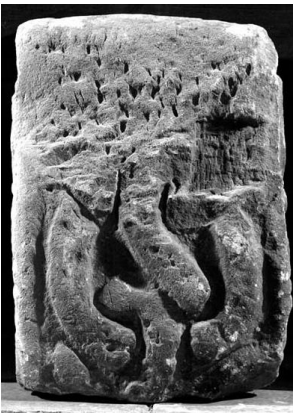
I.80. Royston 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of St John the Baptist, Royston, West Yorkshire.

Date: Probably early to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Incomplete and damaged; worn on broad faces.

Description: A: Cable mouldings on the lateral edges of the shaft fragment enclose a single panel, at the top of which are the remains of an interlace knot. Below is a figural scene consisting of a frontally arranged central figure, flanked by two profile figures. No features of the central figure survive, though it appears to stand on an inverted triangular object located beneath its feet. The features of the figure on the right are likewise unidentifiable, while that on the left may have either an animal's head with open jaws and large pointed ears, or its right arm is raised with the hand open toward the central figure.

B: As on A, cable mouldings on the lateral edges enclose a single panel, which contains a bar terminal at the top, attached to a double-stranded twist below, with one and a half surviving elements.

C: The upper portion of this face is damaged and the lateral cable mouldings below are very worn. Inside the mouldings are the remains of strands that pass through a large loose ring; one strand terminates with a clubbed tip.

D: The cable moulding of the left lateral edge is mostly broken away; only a small portion survives at the base, while the cable moulding on the right side survives only on the upper two thirds of the fragment. As on B is, the moulding encloses a double stranded twist with a bar terminal at the top.

I.81. Sherburn 1, Eastern Yorkshire



A

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into exterior south wall of church of St Hilda, Sherburn, Eastern Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth to eleventh century.

Condition: Only one face visible; worn.

Description: A: A double plain edge moulding forms a swag immediately above the inner moulding of the lower half of the cross-shaft. The upper panel of the shaft contains interlace of broad median-incised strands, with a bar terminal bent to the curve of the swag at the base, and linked to a probable four-strand plain plait. Below the swag is a second panel, which contains two incised frontal human figures,

arranged with the feet of the upper one on top of the head of the lower. The upper figure is full-length and wears an ankle-length garment with a V-neck and an incised line across the waist. The right arm bends at the elbow to touch a bird perched on the right shoulder. Behind the bird are two small pellets, and a possible third pellet between the bird and the human figure's head. Below, the second figure is visible only to the waist due to the break in the stone, and the right arm hangs by the figure's side while the other is raised. A row of pellets encircles the upper part of the figure's head.

I.82. Sinnington 11, East Yorkshire



Cross-head fragment.

Present Location: Built into exterior south wall of church of All Saints, Sinnington, Eastern Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

A

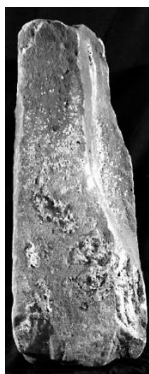
Condition: Only one face visible; very worn.

Description: A: Within the flat edge-moulding of the free-armed cross-head is a Crucifixion, with the figure's head and arms situated in the remaining lateral and upper limbs of the cross. The hands are very large, and a coiled serpent is visible beneath the left arm, while a rough filler occupies the space below the right. The head features an incised mouth and picked eyes, and above this is a twist of flat strand.

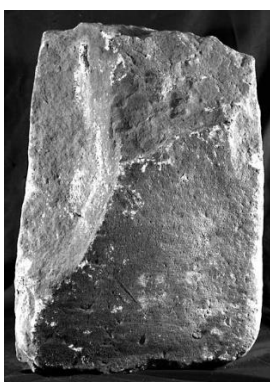
I.83. Slaidburn 1, West Yorkshire



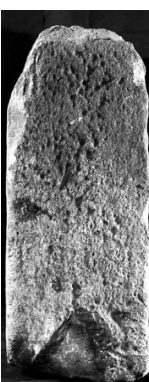
A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Slaidburn Heritage Centre, Slaidburn, West Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken away above and below; two faces broken away and surviving face is worn.

Description: A: A plain outer moulding surrounds an inner cable-moulding. Within the second moulding, a winged figure stands frontally, wearing a long garment, with its feet encased in boots with flaps, and pointing to the left. The figure's wedge-shaped wings rise from rounded shoulders; above the left wing, is a small cross-shape, possibly representing a cross being carried by the angel. Below the left wing are two strands forming a simple

pattern E Stafford Knot.

B: Uncarved.

C: Hacked Away.

D: Dressed plain.

I.84. Sockburn 3, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Conyers Chapel, Sockburn, County Durham.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken above and below; carving in low relief and generally good condition.

Description: A: The panels on this face are enclosed by two moulded frames; at the top of the upper panel is a fragment of six-stranded interlace and the remains of a partially coiled serpent. Below, a mounted figure faces right and wears a

knee-length garment. The figure holds the reins of a walking horse in his right hand, while a bird perches on his left. The bird is shown in composite profile, with its head facing left and its body facing forwards. Its wings are outstretched and it has a curved beak. A simple two-strand twist separates this figural group from that below, which consists of two standing figures confronting one another; due to the damaged nature of the lower part of the stone it is impossible to ascertain the gender of either figure. More remains of the figure on the left, who wears a garment over their shoulders which is distinguished from the garment beneath by incised lines. This figure offers a drinking horn to the confronting figure, who raises the horn to their lips. A round object with a border and a central boss, possibly representing a shield, is situated between the two figures, below the horn they share.

B: The upper part is uncarved, and the lower panel is damaged but the incised double mouldings may enclose ribbon animals.

C: The upper portion contains two standing profile figures, facing right. Though both are only partially visible, each appears to carry a round object similar to that in the lower panel of A. Only the legs and shield carried by the figure on the left remain. The figure on the right survives more fully, and wears a knee-length garment similar to that of the mounted figure on A; however, unlike the mounted figure, this figure's garment trails out behind them and terminates in a point. Below, are the remains of an interlace pattern comprising median-incised-strands that terminate in free spirals.

D: The upper portion of this face remains uncarved, while a double moulding surrounds the lower. Its decoration comprises median-incised ring-chain interlace, whose strands terminate in a double twist.

I.85. Sockburn 5, County Durham



A



B

Lower part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Conyers Chapel,
Sockburn, County Durham.

Date: Second quarter of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken above
and below; Faces A, C and D worn and
scabbed. Carving on B in generally
good condition.



C



D

Description: A: Uncarved.

B: Carving survives only on this face.
The upper panel is divided from the
lower by a flat band-moulding, and
contains a fragment of plain plait with
wide strands. In the lower panel, a
standing profile figure faces left. He
wears a short tunic and carries a spear
in both hands, which penetrates the
upper frame. A round shield covers
his left shoulder, and he wears a
helmet with a pointed projection at
the top.

C: Uncarved.

D: Uncarved.

I.86. Sockburn 6, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross shaft.

Present Location: Conyers Chapel,
Sockburn, County Durham.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken away above
and below; carving worn.

Description: A: At the top there appear to have been two figures, though only the head and lower legs of the figure on the right survive. This figure stands frontally and wears a long garment with the hem visible over the figure's left foot, possibly indicating that this figure is female. To the left are the remains of a profile head and hand, which gestures toward the frontal figure on the right. A plain interlace plait of four strands

with a twist-frame divides the upper group of figures from the pair of confronting figures below. That on the left is shown in profile and is seated in a chair, with outstretched hands that grasp a harp-shaped object. The figure on the right stands in profile and holds his hands out before him, reaching downward.

B: This face consists of a stretched ring-chain pattern, beginning with an animal mask at the top, and an incised line running through the centre of the strands.

C: This face is composed of a plain six-strand interlace plait, with the two terminals at the top ending in animal heads.

D: The upper part has been dressed off. Below the break, a fragmentary pattern of median-incised ring-chain survives.

I.87. Sockburn 7, County Durham



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross shaft.

Present Location: Conyers Chapel, Sockburn, County Durham.

Date: Third quarter of tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken away above.

Description: A: A flat band-moulding delineates three panels. The upper panel contains a compacted six-strand plait. Below, a profile figure stands facing left and holding a spear in one hand. He wears a short tunic and a sword with curving guards suspended at the waist. The figure's head is tooled away, but the remains of a conical head piece are visible. The lowermost panel is delineated by an incised line at the bottom, and contains a quadruped with antlers or horns and a short tail faces left. The lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

B: A flat band-moulding contains a como-braid that terminates at the bottom with a single loop flanked by two pellets. As on A, the lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

C: As on A, C contains three panels delineated by a flat band-moulding. The uppermost contains a six-strand plait, a mirror image of that on A. In the panel below are two median-incised closed-circuit loops. The lowermost panel contains a quadruped, facing right, with its tail curled over the back and testicles depicted between the rear legs. Its canine head features a triangular and is also turned over the back. The lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

D: Two panels are delineated by the flat band-moulding; the upper contains a como braid. The lower contains a triquetra knot. As on A, B and C, the lower portion of the shaft is uncarved.

I.88. Spennithorne 1, North Yorkshire



A

Lower part of cross-shaft.

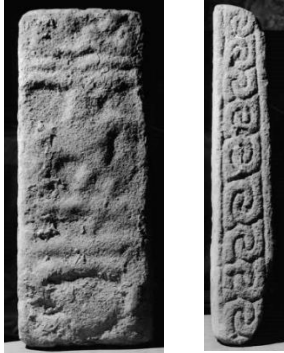
Present Location: Built into exterior east wall of church of St Michael, Spennithorne, North Yorkshire.

Date: Ninth to tenth century.

Condition: Only one face visible; very worn.

Description: A: The base of the shaft is undecorated. Above a plain, flat edge moulding encloses a single panel, which contains at the centre a human figure, standing frontally and wearing a kirtle. Two smaller profile figures wearing kirtles flank the central one, each facing the central figure and gesturing toward it. Above these are two further human figures, arranged frontally with V-shaped facial figures, and between them is a pendant diamond-shaped stem. At the top is a run of disorganised scroll-work, with the stem situated in the lower left corner near the head of the upper figure on that side.

I.89. Stanwick 1, North Yorkshire



Incomplete cross-shaft in two pieces.

Present Location: Inside the church of St John the Baptist, Stanwick, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

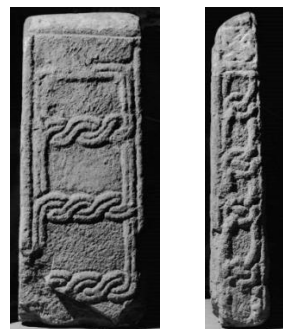
Condition: Broken away above and below; very worn.



A

B

Description: A: A rolled edge moulding is visible on the lateral edges and is crossed by double transverse mouldings which delineate three panels on the upper portion of the stone. Below the break at the top are terminal loops of interlace, while the second panel contains a horseman, arranged in profile and facing right. The lowermost panel and the lower portion of the stone contain the remains of a continuous plant-scroll with a thick stem. Its spandrels are filled by single large elliptical leaves and smaller stems terminating with small single leaves.



B: A rolled edge moulding encloses a single panel, which contains a continuous chain of stopped-plait oval links. The lowermost register is very worn.



C

D

C: As on A and B, a single panel is surrounded by a rolled edge moulding, which splits at six remaining intervals to form transverse twist mouldings of wide median-incised strand.

D: As on the other faces, the edge mouldings are rolled. At the top of the upper portion, the panel is damaged but may have contained interlace. Below, the second panel is filled by staggered-ring twist. On the lower portion of the stone is a transverse band of five pellets, contained within roll mouldings. Below this is

a panel of 'knitting stitch' interlace, which is situated above the third panel containing pellets arranged between roll mouldings. The lowermost panel at the base contains median-incised stopped-plait.

I.90. Stanwick 3, North Yorkshire



Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into interior wall of church of St John the Baptist, Stanwick, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Only one face visible; portion of right side broken away.

A

Description: A: A broad flat moulding is visible on the left and lower edges and delineate a single panel, which contains two adjacent rectilinear elements at the base. Above these, a human figure stands frontally, with the feet pointed to the left. The figure wears a knee-length kirtle, and the torso is bound by median incised strands that continue up the shaft. The features of the figure's head are deeply gouged, and above the head is an angular, median-incised stopped-plait element, with a further element passing below the chin.

I.91. Stanwick 7, North Yorkshire



A



B

Cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of St John the Baptist, Stanwick, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Complete; worn.



C



D

Description: A: A narrow plain edge moulding encloses the centre of the cross, which contains a Crucifixion with the figure's head and shoulders filling the upper limb. The arms terminate with large hands that fill the lateral arms, and the legs occupy the lower arm. At the centre of the figure's torso is a domed boss.

B: B has been left plain.



E

C: A plain narrow perimeter moulding encloses the cross, which features a domed boss at the centre that is smaller than that on A. Each arm contains debased median-incised twist in flat strands.

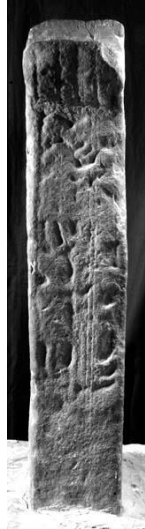
D: As on B, D has been left plain.

E: Across the arm tip is a ridge that links the broad faces.

I.92. Staveley 1, West Yorkshire



A



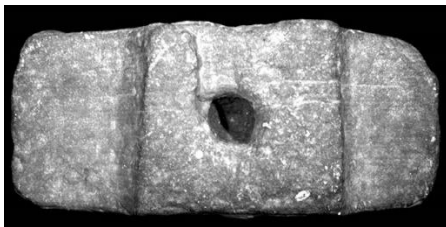
B



C



D



E

Cross-shaft and lower arm of cross-head.

Present Location: Inside church of All Saints, Staveley, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Complete; worn; Face C too close to wall to be visible.

Description: A: No division separates the cross-head from the shaft and the base has been left plain. Flat edge mouldings enclose the decorated area, which consists of a stylised medallion scroll at the base, formed by two crossing stems starting from each lower corner. The stems bend back and meet in the centre, with smaller tendrils curling and crossing in the centre of the medallion and its spandrels. Above, one of the stems spirals into a strand of a loose ring-knot, with bifurcating elements that cross and twist to fill the lower arm of the cross-head, which features a loose pellet in the centre at the top, below the break.

B: As on A, the base is undecorated. Above, traces of the moulding survive on the lateral edges and enclose a single panel, whose

decoration is worn. At the top is a bird-like creature with a pointed beak or jaw and slim, bent legs, facing left. Below, near the left edge is a profile human figure, wearing a short tunic and facing left, possibly confronting a second figure on the right side, but details of this are now illegible. The figure on the left raises a curved object to its mouth.

A second profile figure below likewise faces left and wears a short tunic, but appears to extend the hands toward a vertical object occupying the centre of the shaft. Opposite this figure are the remains of a quadruped, arranged vertically with the feet on the left edge of the panel.

C: Largely invisible in current position, but the mirror photograph shows a quadruped facing right, with a profile human figure above on the left, facing right, above which is a possible second profile human figure. The face is too worn for any other details to be determined.

D: Broad, flat edge mouldings enclose a single panel that contains simple twist running through three distorted loose rings, with the two strands at the top twisting separately before joining. The terminal at the base is a simple pattern E Stafford Knot.

E: At the top is a large dowel hole in the centre for attaching the missing part of the cross-head, and the upper edges of the lower arm are dressed plain.

I.93.Stonegrave 1, East Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft and head.

Present Location: Holy Trinity Church, Stonegrave, East Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Almost complete, upper parts of cross-head and D broken away; slightly worn.

Description: A: The upper arm of the cross-head is missing; the remaining arms are surrounded by a flat double moulding, and each contain a Stafford Knot composed of plain, thin strands. The cross-arms are connected by a slightly recessed surrounding ring. Below, the cross-shaft contains a single continuous panel, filled with a ground of plain interlace plait composed of thin strands, reduced to a two-strand twist at the top. At the top of the shaft, a partially frontal human figure stands against this ground and does not appear to wear garments. The figure's right arm extends to the side, but is broken away, while the left is raised. In the left hand, the figure holds a rectangular object over the shoulder. Beneath this, and just below the centre of the shaft, a cross is carved against the interlace ground, and may contain a human figure. At the bottom of the panel, a figure

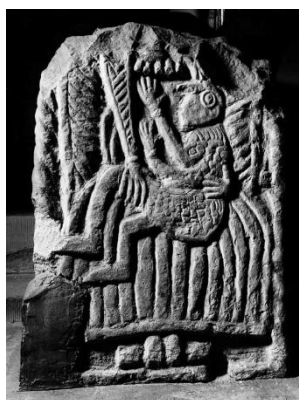
stands in composite view, with the body facing frontally and the feet in profile, turned to the right. The figure has bent elbows with the hands resting at the hips. He wears an incised garment that extends the length of his foreshortened legs, and a rectangular object is worn across the chest, suspended from the neck by thinly incised strands.

FACE B: The cross-head is undecorated. At the top of the shaft is an interlace pattern consisting of a Stafford Knot linked to pattern F loops and U-shaped terminals. Below is a smaller fret in a swastika motif, undivided from the first interlace section. The third section is composed of a four-strand plait, followed by another fret in a rectangular distortion of the swastika motif. At the base of the shaft is a panel of four-strand plait.

C: The cross-head contains Stafford Knots in each arm, surrounded by a flat double moulding. The shaft panel is scraped, but a flat edge-moulding remains, and surrounds a single panel of continuous plain plait.

D: Below the plain cross-head is a single shaft panel consisting of six undivided sections of interlace. The uppermost section is slightly damaged, leaving only the U-shaped terminals of a four-strand pattern. Below, a square fret bears a swastika motif like that of B, followed by a six-stranded plait that is linked to closed-circuit loops. The fifth section contains another square fret, identical to the one above, and followed by another section of six-stranded plait.

I.94. Sutton-upon-Derwent 1, East Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Lower part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Inside church of St Michael, Sutton upon Derwent, East Yorkshire.

Date: Late tenth to mid-eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; carving crisp.

Description: A: A cable moulding encloses a single panel, which contains a frontally disposed Virgin and Child. Flanking the figures are two vertical elements crossed by diagonal lines that are enclosed within

narrow plain outer edgings. The Virgin's head has been broken away, but a row of pellet features decorate the neckline of her costume. At the base her feet are shown frontally, protruding from a skirt with twelve vertically incised folds to rest upon a horizontal rectangular feature. The right arm hangs straight down from the shoulder, and the sleeve has been decorated with diagonal incised lines. Only the hand of the left arm remains visible. The Child is arranged in profile across her lap, with both legs bent at the knee and one held in the Virgin's right hand, while her left grasps his back. He reaches upwards with both hands, the fingers extended, toward her head. The Child's body and thighs are decorated with pellets and the shoulders feature vertical strips.

B: Cable mouldings flank the lateral edges of the panel, which contains a bird chain with fetters that are median-incised and occasional asymmetrical loops. One complete bird survives, arranged in profile with the hooked facing left, and the eye delineated by a raised pellet surrounded by a ring. The body is decorated with pellet and strip ornament

that continues on the neck, which is heavily bound by fetters. The wing is pointed upward and is also bound in the fetters. The tail is arranged horizontally and delineated by parallel incised lines. At the top of the fragment the tail of an additional bird survives.

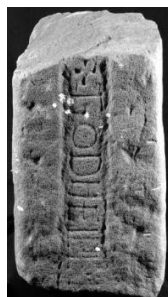
C: As on A and B, the lateral edges are surrounded by cable mouldings. Within the panel is a loose plant-scroll with a median-incised stem that bifurcates at a panelled node with a double contoured edge. The spandrel formed by the bifurcated stem encloses three fillers arranged in a triangle. Tangled offshoots fill the remainder of the space, and feature large, curled leaves with volute tips and pellet infills. Only two leaves exclude the pellet infill.

D: Much of the top is broken away, but cable mouldings survive below the break on the lateral edges. The decoration in the panel consists of the remains of a beast-chain, with two surviving animals visible. At the base, the upper portion of the body of one beast is arranged in an S-shape, with a median-incised fetter crossing the neck and waist. The head, featuring a pellet eye encircled by a ring, is thrown back with the jaws gaping and a triple fold on the snout. Both the head and neck are pelleted. The visible foreleg terminates in a three-toed foot, which is fettered by two concentric arcs linked to the outer contoured strips. Of the upper beast, only its lower portion survives in the form of an elongated hip with double outline. The tail is extended and forms part of the fettering, while its hind foot is rounded and terminates with three toes.

I.95. Thornton le Moors 1, Cheshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Inside the church of St Mary, Thornton le Moors, Cheshire.

Date: Tenth or eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; face A mostly lost.

Description: A: The border of the left edge has been lost, while the right retains a broad flat-band moulding. The panel contains a figural scheme consisting of a standing central figure with a missing head, arranged frontally and flanked by two standing profile figures. The arms of the central figure are stretched out before the bodies of the flanking figures. The head of the left-hand figure survives although much of the torso is broken away below the shoulders, while the other two figures are headless but wear long garments.

B: B comprises a single panel between broad flat-band mouldings, with an inscription reading +GODHELP[E:] in Roman capitals, which is arranged vertically with the letters turned 90°.

C: C comprises two fragmentary panels, which are divided by a horizontal flat moulding and enclosed by broad flat-band mouldings on the lateral edges. The upper panel consists of a fragmentary figural scheme, of which only the lower half of the figure survives. The figure was arranged frontally with the feet overlapping the horizontal panel divider, and wears a short, tunic with flared skirt. To the left of the figure is a vertical element. The lower panel contains a beast's head at the left, whose neck and partially opened jaws are outlined and face right. The tongue protrudes from the jaws, and the ear is linked to the incised eye by an incised triangle. On the right side of the

beast's protruding tongue forms an interlace strand, which passes through a ring and extends into the lower right of the panel. A second strand crosses the first within the ring.

D: Broad flat borders flank a run of simple pattern E Stafford knots.

I.96. Thornton Steward 5, North Yorkshire



A

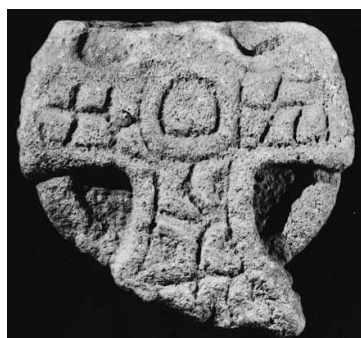


B

Cross-head fragment.

Present Location: Inside church of St Oswald, Thornton Steward, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.



C



D

Condition: Upper arm broken away; worn.

Description: A: The arms of this plate-head cross are enclosed by a narrow, rolled edge moulding, which contains a Crucifixion. The squat figure is shown

frontally, with the arms outstretched into the lateral cross arms, and a pellet filler occupies the space below each arm. The pear-shaped head has drilled facial features, now worn, and does not extend into the upper cross-arm. The figure wears a short tunic, below which the feet are turned outward, and do not extend into the lower arm. A narrow, curved moulding below the feet separates the figure from kidney-shaped elements that form a Y-motif in the shaft below.

B: A modelled moulding encloses surrounds the panel on the arm-tip, which contains four irregular pellets.

C: As on A, the upper arm of the cross is missing and a narrow, rolled edge moulding encloses the remaining arms. The lateral arms are divided into irregular pellets, while the lower contains four C-shaped elements, the lower two facing opposite directions. At the centre is a ring boss encircled by a grooved moulding.

D: The arm-tip contains a rectangular panel with a worn bar and pellet, and below this, rough broad strand elements meet the plate rim.

I.97. Thornton Watlass 1, North Yorkshire



Part of cross-head.

Present Location: Built into interior east wall of church of St Mary, Thornton Watlass, North Yorkshire.

Date: First half of tenth century.

Condition: Right arm broken away; only one face visible.

Description: A: A Crucifixion fills the remaining cross, whose perimeter is surrounded by a plain narrow edge moulding. The figure's pear-shaped head contains features cut in low relief, and a blank rectangular filler is situated above the head. The figure wears a long, ankle-length garment with an incised roundel on the chest and a horizontal incised line at the hips. The waist is elongated, and the figure's arm in the left lateral cross-arm bends slightly at the elbow. Below the arm are three rough blank fillers.

I.98. Tynemouth 2, Northumberland



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Great North Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne, inv. no. 1956.203.

A.

Date: Late tenth to early eleventh century.

Condition: Broken away above and below; very worn in places; D chiselled away.

Description: A: A double roll moulding encloses a single complete panel at the top, which contains a frontal figure at the centre, shown with the feet turned outward and flanked by two animals,

whose heads are positioned beneath the figure's feet. The figure wears a knee-length tunic with a flared hem and holds a rectilinear object in his upturned hands. The front paws of each beast are raised and their tails or wings extend into strands that link above the figure's head at the top of the panel.

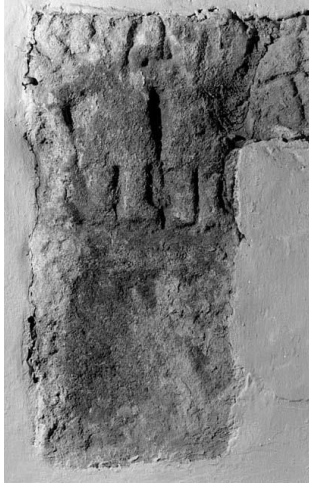
B: Double grooved mouldings enclose the remains of two panels, the upper consisting of closed circuit turned pattern D with an added diagonal. A large portion from the centre is broken away. In the lower panel, only the terminals of an interlace pattern survive.

C: A grooved wide-flat band forms a double moulding that encloses three panels, that are separated by horizontal cable mouldings. The uppermost contains a quadruped, facing left with a long neck and possible human head. The beast holds a thin vertical element in the right hand. The rear legs are bent and the tail, situated above the beast's back, terminates in a tri-lobed leaf that is knotted and linked to the creature's hair or halo. A single circular space filler occupies the space between the front and rear legs.

Below, a second complete panel with double-grooved mouldings on the lateral edges contains three registers of simple pattern E interlace, arranged horizontally. The surviving portion of the lowermost panel may contain the remains of interlace.

D: Chiselled away.

I.99. Wath 1, North Yorkshire



Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Built into interior north wall of church of St Mary, Wath, North Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to mid-tenth century.

Condition: Only one face visible; very worn.

A

Description: A: The edges of the shaft are damaged. At the top is a pair of standing figures, arranged frontally with the feet turned outward. Each wears a kirtle and the figure on the left holds a rectangular object that extends upwards diagonally from his right side. The figure on the right raises its left arm, which is bent at the elbow; the right arm has been broken away. Above the left arm is a vertical strip and the left-hand corner of the panel contains irregularly shaped fillers. A broad deep incision beneath the figures' feet separates them from the lower portion of the stone, which is undecorated.

I.100. Weston 1, West Yorkshire



A



B



C



D



E

Grave marker or part of cross-head.

Present Location: Yorkshire Museum, York, North Yorkshire. Acquired from church of All Saints, Weston, West Yorkshire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: One narrow face broken, the other and one broad face worked for reuse; carving generally good.

Description: A: The upper portion of the stone is surrounded by a round moulding, with a flat moulding edging the top and sides of the lower portion. In the panel of the upper portion, a figure stands frontally, wearing a knee-length garment with a flared skirt whose folds are indicated by vertical incised lines. The figure's head is with a large sword featuring a well-defined, domed pommel, handgrip and handguard in the left hand. The right arm appears to be extended toward a second, profile figure on the left side of the panel, who faces the first figure and wears a long garment with a flared skirt. One of the figure's arms hangs in front of them, and the other is possibly entwined with that of the frontal figure.

B: At the top are the remains of the round head; below, the face is almost entirely broken away.

C: As on A, a round moulding encloses the upper panel, which contains a frontally disposed standing figure that wears a flared, knee-length garment and grasps a sword in the left hand, with the tip pointed downward. A further rectilinear object is held vertically in the figure's right hand, and the feet are pointed to right. Below this, the remainder of C has been hacked away.

D: As on B, the remains of the round head are visible at the top. Below a break in the middle of D, the sides have been dressed smooth to a curve.

E: The top and sides are dressed to a curve with roll mouldings, with the space between dressed flat.

I.101. Whalley 1, Lancashire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft.

Present Location: St Mary's churchyard (south, westernmost cross), Whalley, Lancashire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Complete; carving is worn on C and towards top of both narrow faces; hole in the middle of C.

Description: A: At the top is a panel of simple two-strand twist, separated from the panel below by a roll moulding. Below, is a bird facing left, with an arched neck, drooping tail and a raised wing that is curved and pointed. The panel below is surrounded by plain moulding and contains a nimbed frontal human figure, standing in the *orans* pose, and wearing a knee-length tunic, whose sleeves hang from the figure's raised arms. Serpents with curled tails flank the figure, and rest their heads at his waist. In the panel below is a left-facing quadruped with a forked tail, who throws its head over its back. Below the beast, is a panel with a fret in four squares, based on a saltire pattern with angled terminals. The final panel contains a ten-strand plait.

B: The uppermost panel, separated from that below by a flat border, possibly contained interlace. The panel below contains a frontal human figure wearing a short kirtle with its arms raised in the *orans* pose. In the third panel is a four-strand plait, and the final panel contains a two-strand twist, which terminates in Stafford knots at the top and bottom.

C: The uppermost panel is badly worn, but possibly contained decoration. The second panel contains a human figure, standing frontally with legs apart. His head is surrounded by a large nimbus, and his arms are raised in an *orans* pose. Below this figure, is a beast

with antlers facing right. The next panel is indiscipherable. The final panel seems to contain two parallel strips of knotwork.

D: The upper two panels are worn, but possibly carried a form of interlace. The third panel contains a frontal human figure with its legs apart, and feet facing left. The figure raises its arms in the *orans* pose. The bottom panel contains a six-strand plait.

I.102. Winwick 1, Lancashire



A



B



C



D



F(D)



F(B)

Cross-head transom.

Present Location: Inside church of St Oswald, Winwick, Lancashire.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Upper and lower cross-arms broken away; end panels worn; right arm of C reused as grave-marker with eighteenth-century inscriptions.

Description: A: A roll-moulding border encloses all the decoration on this face, while vertical mouldings separate the decoration in the centre from that in the arms. In centre of the cross-head a flat boss is decorated with four interlinked Stafford knots, disposed in a cruciform pattern. Above are six blocks of fret pattern

(type U3) and below is a run of linked Stafford knots. The panel of the left arm contains a run of simple pattern E Stafford knots at the top and to the right, with four and a half blocks of fret pattern below. The right arm contains at the top and to the right knotwork

of two crossing strands that form a Stafford knot at their crossings, with three rectangular blocks of U3 fret pattern along the bottom and at the left.

B: A single panel on the end of the arm is enclosed by a roll-moulding on three sides and an undecorated flat area at the base. Within the panel is a group of three figures, with the central one suspended upside down from a strand that emerges from the border. The figure's feet are in profile, facing left, while the remainder of the body is shown frontally and unclothed. The figure's arms hang down by the head, one terminating in a hand and the other, a stump. Two profile figures flank the central one, facing him, and also appear to be naked. The left figure grasps the central figure's leg with his left hand, while his right grasps a curved element that meets the frame on the lateral edge. The figure on the right is almost a mirror image, but grasps the leg of the central figure in his right hand. Both flanking figures have pigtailed and long noses, and bulbous protrusions emerging from their stomachs, unconnected to the curved element they grasp in their hands.

C: The ornament in the right arm has been removed for eighteenth-century inscriptions. In the left arm a flat boss is surrounded by three quadrupeds. The beast above the boss faces left, and has two ears and possibly a tail that passes across the body. The beast to the left of the boss is arranged vertically, facing downward, and has an ear, tail and open jaw. The lower beast is arranged upside-down below the boss, but otherwise resembles the upper beast. A second flat boss occupies the centre of the cross-head and is surrounded by pelta ornament that includes various interlocking C-spirals.

D: As on B, the end of the arm contains a single panel, here filled by a single frontally disposed figure with a flat head and fringed beard. The other facial features are lightly modelled and the figure wears a long-sleeved, full-length garment with the remains of a second, incised garment visible on top. The figure's feet are visible beneath the hem of the undergarment, facing left, and these are enclosed in boots. In each hand, the figure holds the handles of a sub-rectangular object that is wider at the top. Below each object is a triquetra, and a long-stemmed Latin cross is situated to the right of the figure's head. The upper left corner is filled by a building with inward turning gable finials, an off-centre door and a trefoil or cruciform feature on the roof.

E (top - not shown): Traces of a ring are visible, and the upper faces of both arms are plain.

F: The underside of the arm on D contains a single panel of fret pattern bisected by right-angled and diagonal elements. The underside of the arm on B contains a single panel of fret pattern with two crossing diagonal elements and angled terminals of type U3, but with double outlines.

I.103. Wycliffe 2, North Yorkshire



A



B

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Bowes Museum,
Barnard Castle, County Durham, inv. no.
1958.2518.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Damaged and very weathered.



C



D

Description: A: The decoration on A, including the edge moulding, is very weathered. The remains of a wide moulding on the right and at the top frame a horseman, arranged in profile, whose mount faces right. The horse has one ear and appears to lift one foreleg, with the other three legs positioned over a rounded mound, below which the stone has been cut back at an angle. The rider

has a short torso and may be bearded and hold a round object at his side. Other details are very obscure.

B: B contains a four-stranded plain plait.

C: Within a heavy cable moulding is a four-stranded plait with wide intersections between the strands.

D: As on B, D is filled by a four-stranded plain plait.

I.104. York, York Minster 2, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Fragment of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Minster Undercroft, York Minster, York, North Yorkshire.

Date: Late ninth to early tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary; broken away above and below, and on lower part of C; chipped but carving in generally good condition.

Description: A: Below the break at the top is a frontal human figure with a fragmentary nimbus, curled at the ends. He wears a garment, delineated on his chest by vertical incised lines; the lower portion of his torso appears to comprise a ring. The figure has broad, rounded shoulders and the arms hang down at his sides, with open hands resting upon the heads of two seated, profile flanking figures below, their knees bent at a right-angle. They sit upon short stumps depicted as a series of incised vertical lines. The

flanking figures have pointed chins and gaze at the central figure; each reaches upward with bent arms, their hands grasping the curved ring formed by the central figure's legs to support him. Between the seated figures, the pattern of incised vertical lines continues, suggesting the central, nimbed figure is suspended over this object by the flanking figures.

B: Within a plain moulding is a continuous panel of bird-chain ornament contains W-shaped birds, which alternate head-to-tail, and are bound together by two interlaced strands with median incisions.

C: A plain edge-moulding contains a beast-chain of interlocking profile animals with ribbon bodies, spiral joints and triple-nose folds.

D: A plain edge-moulding encloses a beast-chain pattern with animals resembling those of C, though the beasts on D are arranged diagonally.

I.105. York, York Minster 9, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Cross-shaft fragment.

Present Location: Yorkshire Museum, York, North Yorkshire. Acquired from St Peter's, York, North Yorkshire during 1966-71 excavations.

Date: Tenth century.

Condition: Broken; carving crisp.

Description: A: No edge moulding surrounds this face; it is filled by a standing human figure, disposed frontally with the arms outstretched. Suspended from each arm is a wing indicated by three

parallel incised lines on the left, and four on the right. The left edge of the stone is broken away and the top of the face is cut back into the remains of a tenon joint.

B: As on A, there is no edge moulding, but the rear half of a profile beast in an S-stance is visible. Its body is decorated with hatching and is contoured, with outer strips tapering toward the rump. A median-incised band fetters the body and binds the tail, while a second strand binds the back. The hind leg and tail are situated beneath its torso, with the leg joint indicated by a bold spiral and an attendant median-incised transverse bar.

C: This face has been broken away.

D: As on C, D has been broken away, but the tenon joint is pronounced.

I.106. York, Newgate 1, North Yorkshire



A



B



C



D

Part of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Yorkshire Museum, York, North Yorkshire. Acquired from lower stage of fourteenth-century building at corner of Newgate and Patrick Pool, during 1963 rebuilding.

Date: Mid-tenth century.

Condition: Broken away below; lower parts of A and C recut; carving crisp.

Description: A: At the centre of the top are the pelta-like wings of two angels, whose faces each occupy a corner of the shaft. Below their chins a lower, sub-acanthus style wing fills the spandril, and both sets of wings terminate in tight volutes. An arch has been cut into the surface below, which is grasped in the hands of the angel on the right corner. Within the arch are is a deeply dished halo, situated above the remains of the upper portion of a frontal human head. A series of parallel scratched lines form a cross on the nimbus. Below the head, the lower part of the face has been cut away and the corners are lost.

B: As on A, a pair of angels with incised facial features occupy the corners of the shaft. Their hands grasp the arch of the panel below, and the upper wing of each angel is contoured with an arc at the base, a double outline along the curved pinion and terminates in a tight volute that occupies the centre of the face. Within the arch below is a beast-chain of interlocking bipeds that bite each other's tails. These and the ears of the creatures extend into fetters that bifurcate and bind the torsos of the animals, which

feature large chests and double outlines. The bipeds have domed heads with short snouts, and incised elliptical eyes.

C: The angel frieze is identical to that on B, with the exception of extra decorative strips applied to the angels' upper wings. At the top is a row of horizontal drilled holes that interrupts the wing. In the arched panel below, a bird is carved in high relief with the double-outlined head thrown back and the elliptical eye incised. The bird's wing is spread horizontally and features incised strip elements that terminate in a scroll. Two diverging strands sprout from the bird's head and a small pellet lies in their junction; the strands are superimposed on the wing. As on A, the lower part is cut away and the corners are lost.

D: The angel frieze is identical to that on C, and the arched panel below contains a symmetrical arrangement of interlaced ribbon beasts, with double-outlined bodies and heads. The beasts' heads feature pricked ears, incised elliptical eyes and snub snouts, which bite the beast's bodies. At the top the ribbon bodies emerge as large, median-incised volutes.

I.107. York, St Mary Bishophill Senior 1, North Yorkshire



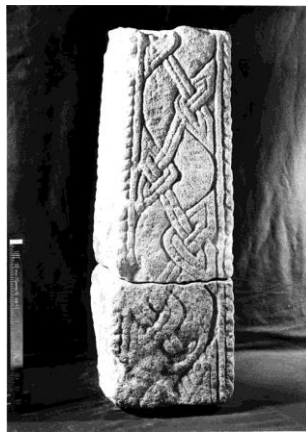
A



B



C



D

Remains of cross-shaft.

Present Location: Church of Holy Redeemer, Boroughbridge Road, York.

Date: Mid-tenth century.

Condition: Fragmentary, broken above and below; reassembled from two pieces; carving in good condition.

Description: A: The bent legs of a human figure remain below the upper break; these are accompanied by the tip of a sword. Below a large figure with

a pelleted nimbus stands frontally. The figure wears a long outer garment, which flares from the waist and is open at the front to reveal another long garment beneath. The figure grips the outer garment in each hand. Above the outer garment's opening, the figure wears a rectangle filled with pellets on his chest. A pelleted outer moulding and a plain inner moulding enclose the figures.

B: A double moulding like that on A encloses a double-outlined ribbon beast, whose body terminates with a single foot, located near the centre of the panel's left edge. The body is segmented continuously by a second strand, and at the bottom, it terminates in a free ring and long diagonal interlace pattern.

C: A double moulding identical to those of A and B surrounds two fragmentary ribbon beasts. At the top, only the scrolled leg joint and rump of the first beast survive. The

second beast is separated from the first by a cluster of pellets arranged in a semi-circle; its double-outlined body is complete, and segmented by median-incised crossing bands. It twists its head around towards its back. Like the beast above, it has a scrolled leg joint.

D: Enclosed within the same double pelleted and plain mouldings as on A, B and C is a ribbon beast with a serpentine body crossed by double strands, forming Stafford Knots in the space between the beast's body and the moulding.

List of Abbreviations

ASC – Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

ASE – Anglo-Saxon England

ASSAH – Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History

BAA – British Archaeological Association

BAR – British Archaeological Reports

CASSS – Corpus of Anglo-Saxon Stone Sculpture

CBA – Council for British Archaeology

CCSL – Corpus Christianorum Series Latina

EHD – English Historical Documents

HE – Historia Ecclesiastica gens Anglorum

HSC – Historia de Sancto Cuthberto

JBAA – Journal of the British Archaeological Association

JEGP – Journal of English and Germanic Philology

JRSAI – The Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland

JWCI – Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes

LLT – Library of Latin Texts

MGH – Monumenta Germaniae Historica

PL – Patrologiae Cursus Completus: Series Latina

PRIA – Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy

TCWAAS – Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society

TRHS – Transactions of the Royal Historical Society

Trans. LCAS – Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society

YAJ – Yorkshire Archaeological Journal

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Illustrations



Fig. 1: Map of the 'Northern Danelaw'.



Fig. 2a: Coin of Sigferth. Left: Reverse. Right: Obverse.



Fig. 2b: Coin of Cnut. Obverse.



Fig. 3: 'St Peter's Coinage'. Left: Reverse. Right: Obverse



Fig. 4a: Coinage of Rægnald, reverse.



Fig. 4b: Coinage of Rægnald, obverse.



Fig. 5a: Ruthwell Cross, East Face. Cummertrees, Mouswald and Ruthwell Church, Ruthwell.



Fig. 5b: Lärbro Tängelgård I picture-stone. Statens Historiska Museum, Sweden.

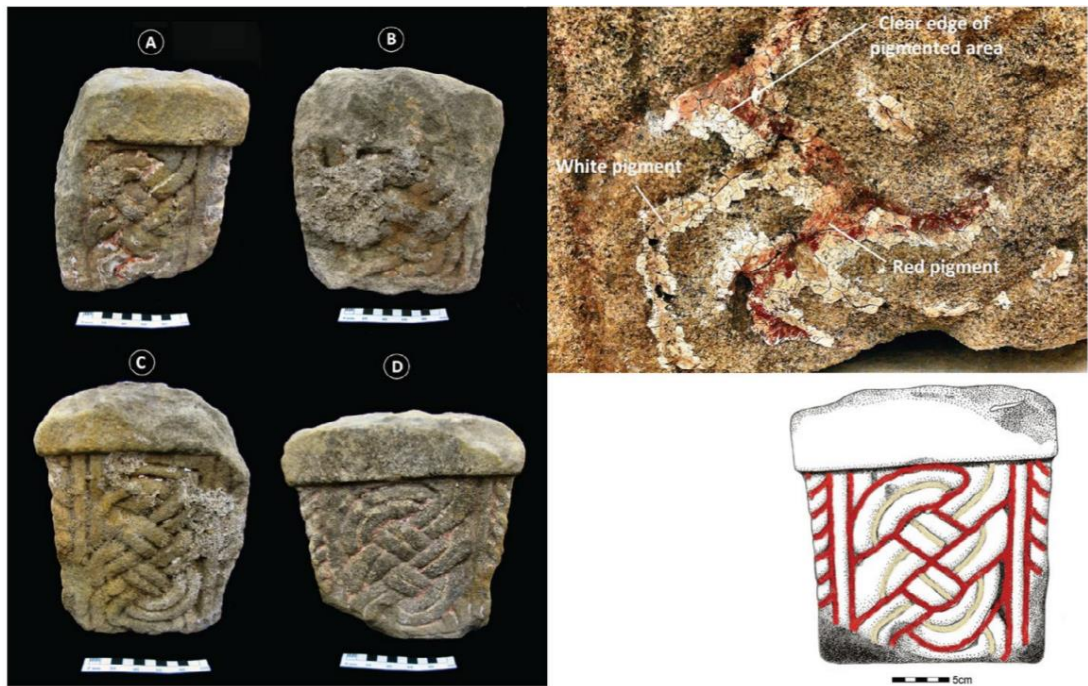


Fig. 6: Fishergate Cross-shaft fragment. York Archaeological Trust, York.



Fig. 7: Lichfield Angel, fragments 1-3. Lichfield Cathedral, Lichfield, Staffordshire.



Fig. 8a: Reculver 1e, cross-shaft fragment: Figure with drilled eyes. Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent.



Fig. 8b: Sandbach 1 (North Cross), Face C, detail: hole between Calvary and Annunciation schemes for inset material(s). Market Square, Sandbach, Cheshire.



Face A

Face B

Face C

Face D

Fig. 2.1: Ilkley 1. All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

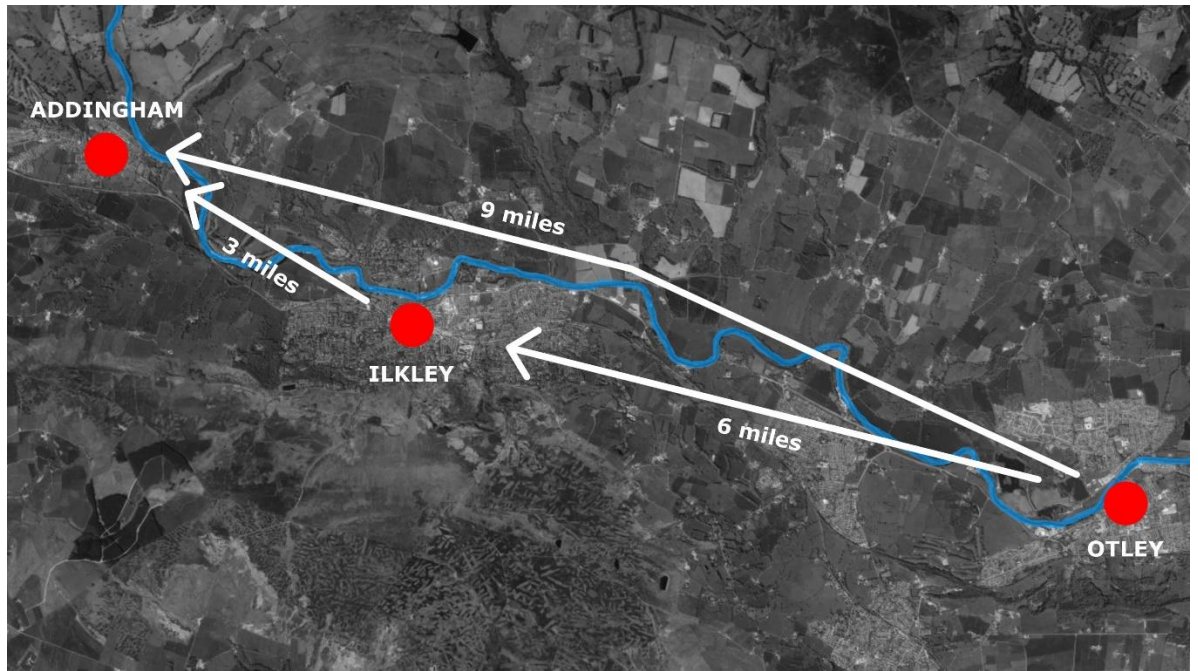


Fig. 2.2: Map of Ilkley, Addingham and Otley.



Fig. 2.3: Ilkley 1, Face A, detail: *Maestas* figure. All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.4: Ilkley 1, Face C: Evangelist portraits. All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

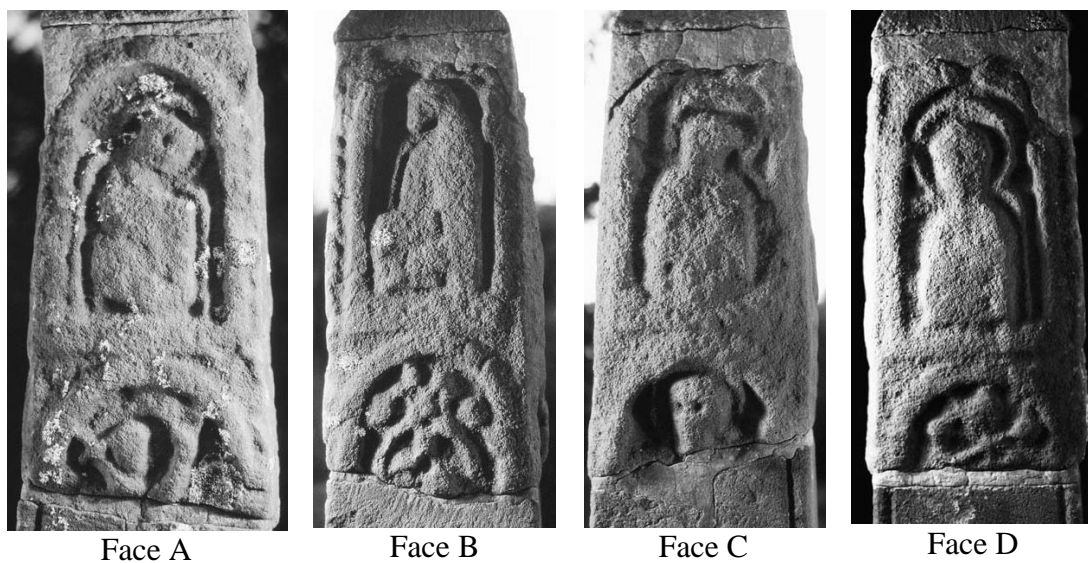


Fig. 2.5: Halton 2, Faces A-D. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 2.6: Halton 2, Face D: Evangelist portrait. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



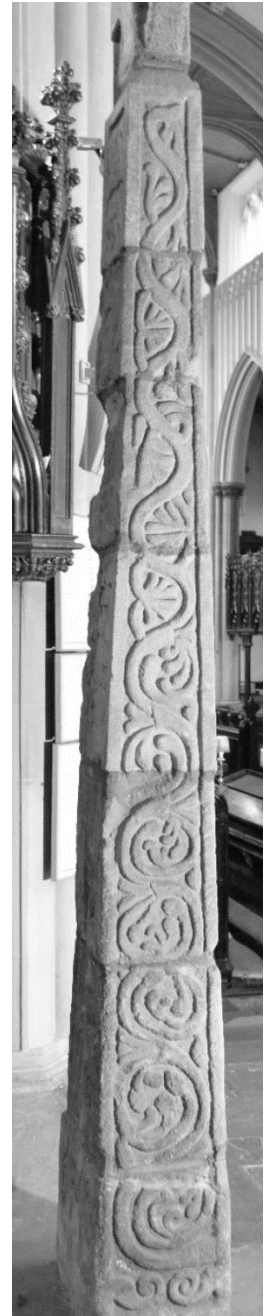
Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 2.7: Leeds Cross, Faces A-D. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.8: Franks Casket, front panel: Weland scene (left) and Adoration of the Magi (right). British Museum, London.



Fig. 2.9: Leeds Cross, Face A, detail: Lowermost figure. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.10: Leeds Cross, Face A, lower panel, detail: Symbol. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.11: Lärbro Tängelgård I picture-stone, detail: Odinic valknut. Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm.



Fig. 2.12: Leeds Cross, Face A, detail: Uppermost figure. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.13: Leeds Cross, Face C, lower panel: Weland scheme. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.14: Leeds Cross, Face C, lower panel, detail: Female figure in Weland scheme. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.15: Leeds Cross, Face C, upper panel: Central figure. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.16: Leeds Cross, Face C, upper panel: Uppermost figure. Leeds Minster, Leeds, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 2.17: Franks Casket, front panel, detail: Weland scheme. British Museum, London.

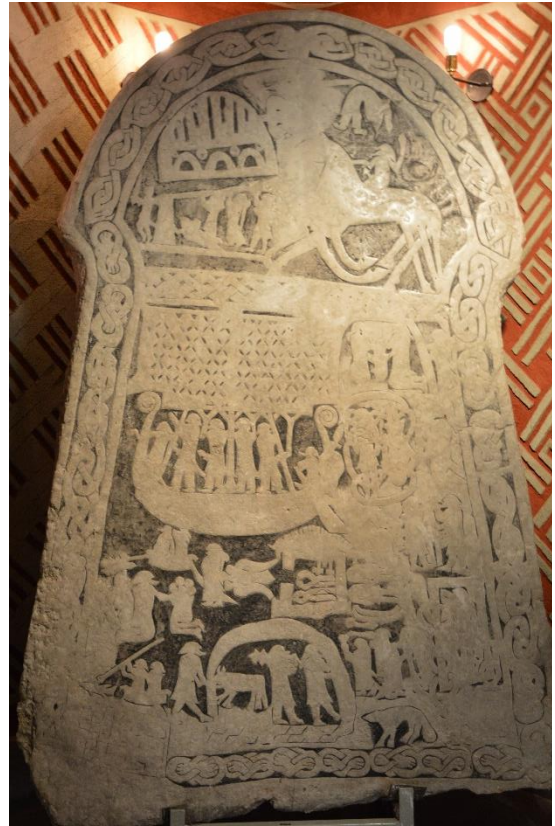


Fig. 2.18: Ardre VIII picture-stone. Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm.

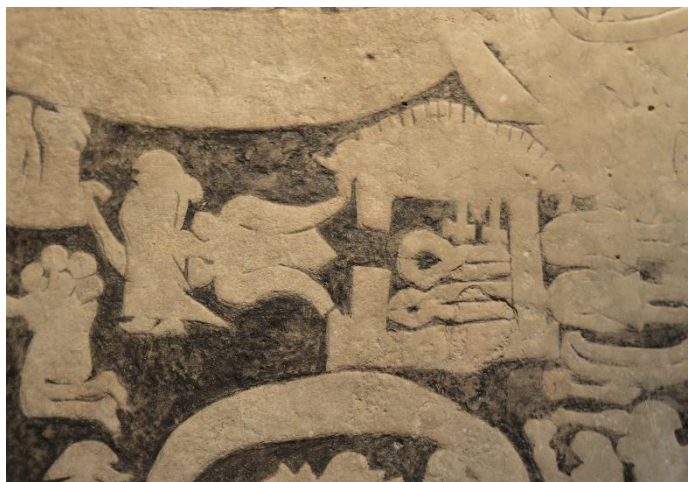


Fig. 2.19: Ardre VIII picture-stone, detail: Weland scheme.



Fig. 2.20: Copper-alloy mount, Uppåkra. Lund University Historical Museum, Lund, Sweden.



Fig. 2.21: Gilded copper-alloy pendant, Tisø. National Museum, Copenhagen.

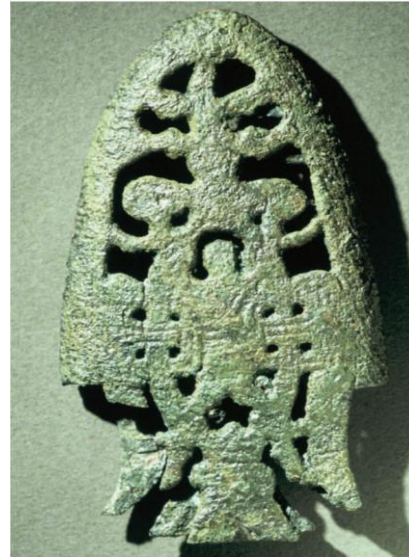


Fig. 2.22: Sword scabbard chape, Birka. Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm.



Fig. 2.23: Ilkley 3, Face A: Figure with curled halo. All Saints, Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

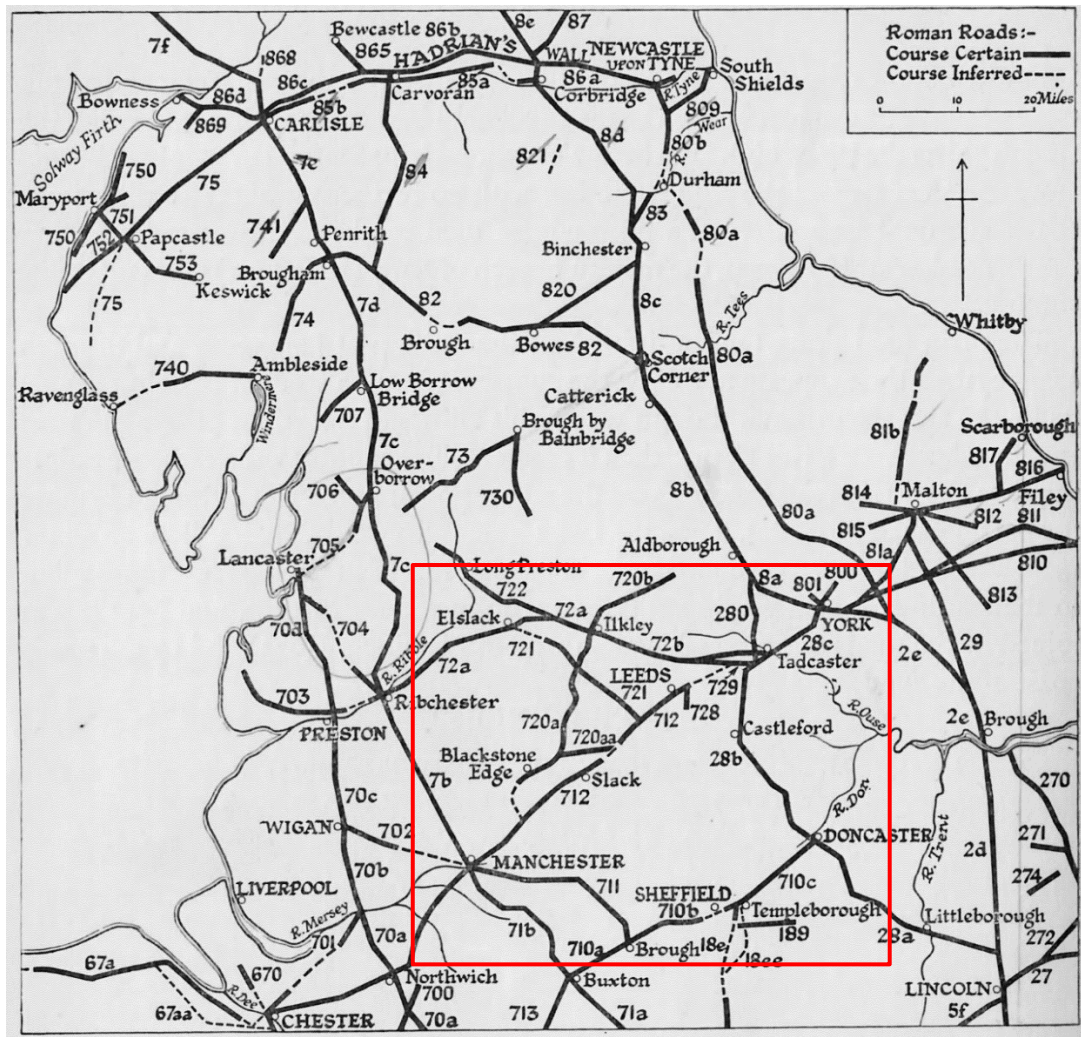


Fig. 2.24: Map of Roman Roads 72, 712 and 729. From Margary (1955), 90, fig. 3.



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 2.25: Whalley Cross, Faces A-D. St Mary's, Whalley, Lancashire.



Fig. 2.26: Whalley Cross, Face A, detail: Nimbed *orans* figure flanked by serpents. St Mary's, Whalley, Lancashire.



Fig. 2.27a: Whalley Cross, Face B, detail: *Orans* figure. St Mary's, Whalley, Lancashire.



Fig. 2.27b: Whalley Cross, Face D, detail: *Orans* figure. St Mary's, Whalley, Lancashire.



Fig. 2.28: Whalley Cross, Face C, detail: Nimbed *orans* figure. St Mary's, Whalley, Lancashire.



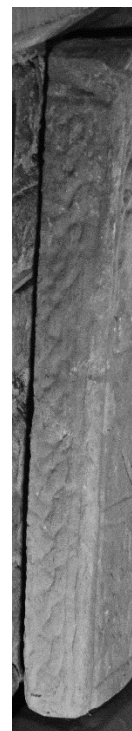
Fig. 2.29: Ruthwell Cross, West Face: Christ in Majesty over the Beasts.



Face A



Face B



Face D

Fig. 3.1: Dacre Cross, Faces A, B, D. St Andrew's, Dacre, Cumbria.



Fig. 3.2: Dacre Cross, Face A. St Andrew's, Dacre, Cumbria.



Fig. 3.3: Oseberg cart, right-hand side panel, detail: Female figure wearing flared tunic with ponytail hair arrangement. Vikingskipshuset, Oslo.



Fig. 3.4: Dacre Cross, Face A, upper panel, detail: Two figures clasping hands over object. St Andrew's, Dacre, Cumbria.



Fig. 3.5a: Franks Casket, front panel. British Museum, London.



Fig. 3.5b: Franks Casket, lid. British Museum, London.

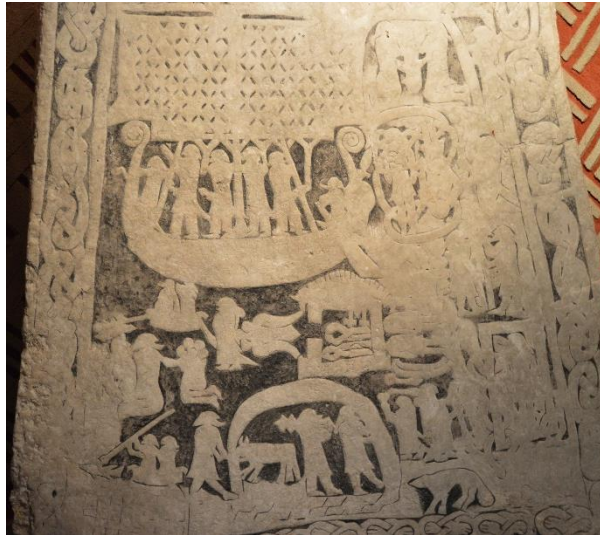


Fig. 3.6: Ardre VIII picture-stone, lower panel. Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm.

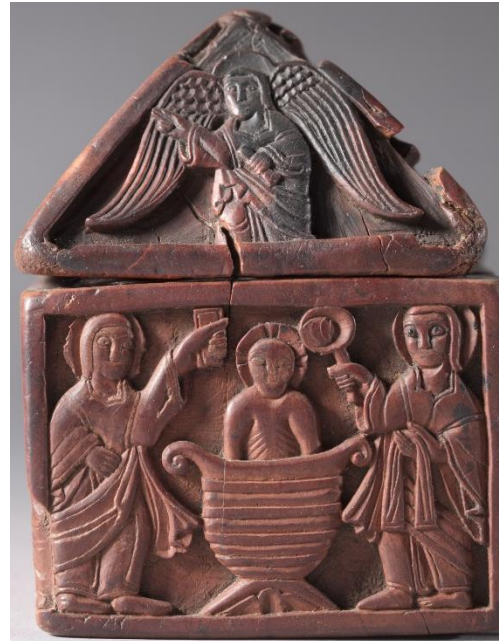


Fig. 3.7: Wooden casket, right end: Baptism of Christ. Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio.

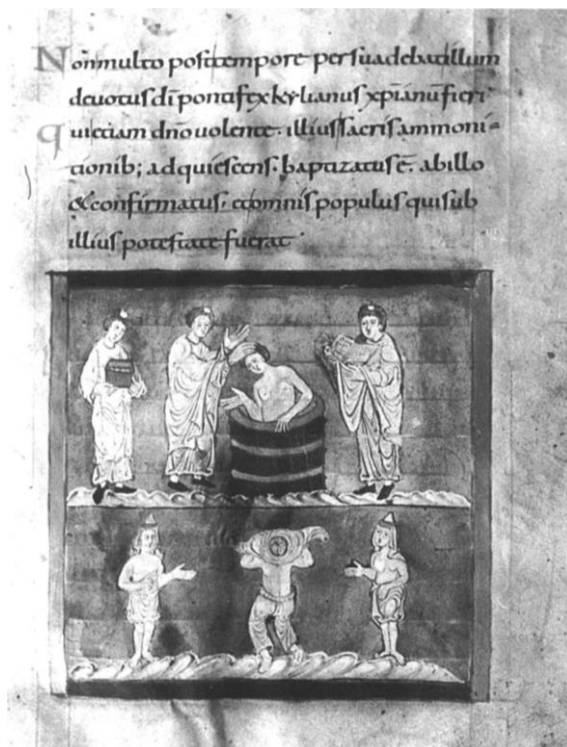


Fig. 3.8: *Passio Kyliani*, MS 189, fol. 5r: Killian baptising. Hanover, Hannover Niedersächsische Landesbibliothek.



Fig. 3.9: Stone font, Southeast Face. St Mary's, Deerhurst, Gloucestershire.



Fig. 3.10: Middleton 1, Face A: Hunt scheme. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 3.11: Middleton 1, Face C: Bound serpent. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 3.12: Stonegrave 7: Hunt scheme. Holy Trinity, Stonegrave, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 3.13: Middleton 3, Face B, detail: Red pigment. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 3.14: Middleton 2, Face C:
Bound serpent. St Andrew's,
Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 3.15: Utrecht Psalter, fol. 24v, detail:
Hunt scene with hart and two hounds.



Fig. 3.16: Alnmouth Cross, Face A: Crucifixion scheme. Great North Museum, Newcastle, Northumberland.



Fig. 3.17: Alnmouth Cross, Face C: Inscription side. Great North Museum, Newcastle, Northumberland.



Fig. 3.18: Romsey 2, Crucifixion plaque. Abbey, St Mary's, Romsey, Hampshire.



Fig. 3.19: Ivory plaque: Crucifixion scheme. Musée de la Cour D'or, Metz Metropole, Metz.



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 4.1: Collingham 2 Cross, Faces A-D. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 4.2: Collingham 1 Cross, Faces A-D. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.3: Collingham 1 Cross, Face A. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.

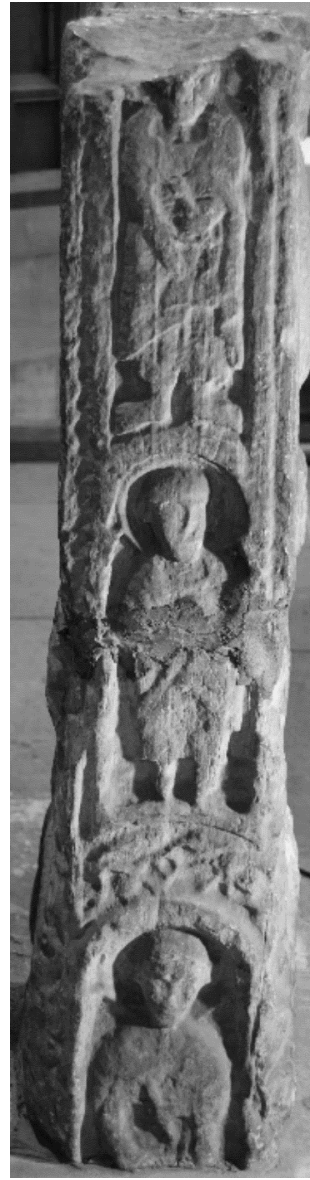


Fig. 4.4: Collingham 1 Cross, Face B. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.5: Collingham 1 Cross, Face C.
St Oswald's, Collingham, West
Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.6: Hackness 1 Cross, Face A. St
Peter's, Hackness, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.7: Collingham 1 Cross, Face D. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.8: Collingham 1 Cross, Face B, detail: Damage to bottom of shaft. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.9: Gulval 1, Face A: Chamfered arris (mounted upside down). St Gulval's, Gulval, Cornwall.



Fig. 4.10: Penrith 4, Face A: 'Collar' at midpoint, marking transition between rectangular and cylindrical shafts. St Andrew's, Penrith, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.11: Otley 1 Cross, Face A. All Saints, Otley, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.13: Sandbach 1 (North Cross), Face A, detail: *traditio legis cum clavis*. Market Square, Sandbach, Cheshire.

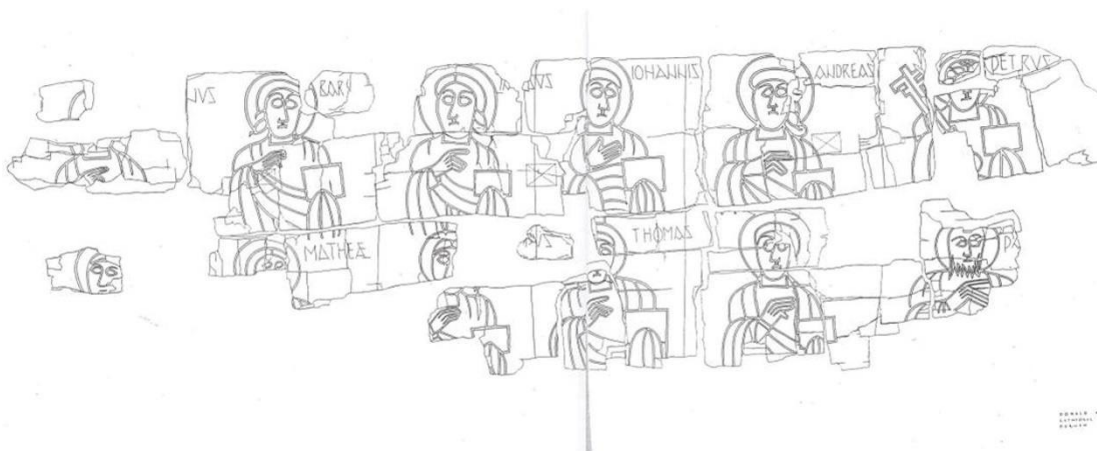


Fig. 4.12: Cuthbert Coffin, left side panel: Apostles.



Fig. 4.14a: Collingham 1 Cross, Face A, lower panel, detail: Figure with head turned to the left. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.14b: Collingham 1 Cross Face C, lower panel, detail: Figure with head turned to the left. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.

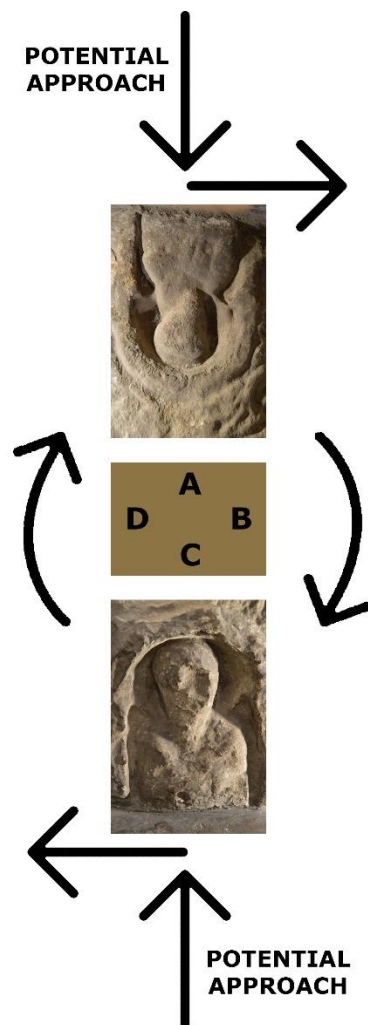


Fig. 4.14c: Diagram showing potential paths of movement for the viewer.



Fig. 4.15: Collingham 2 Cross, Face C. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Face A



Face C

Fig. 4.16: Collingham 2 Cross, Faces A and C. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



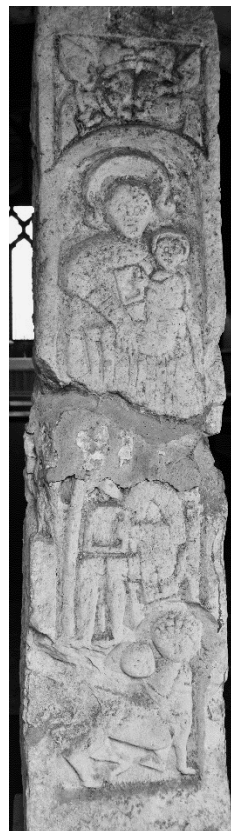
Fig. 4.17: Collingham 2 Cross, Face D. St Oswald's, Collingham, West Yorkshire.



Face A (current orientation)



Face B (current orientation)



Face C (current orientation)



Face D (current orientation)

Fig. 4.18: Nunburnholme Cross, Faces A-D (current orientation). St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Face A (correct orientation)



Face B (correct orientation)



Face C (correct orientation)



Face D (correct orientation)

Fig. 4.19: Nunburnholme Cross, Faces A-D (correct orientation). St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.20: Nunburnholme Cross, Face D (correct orientation), lower panel, detail: Figure holding chalice and pair of superimposed figures. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.21: Nunburnholme Cross, Face A (correct orientation), upper panel, detail: Seated figure with sword. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.22: Nunburnholme Cross, Face A (correct orientation), lower panel, detail: Seated figure holding rectangular object and superimposed centaur with baby. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.23: Derby St Alkmund's 3, Face A: Seated figure with harp and sword. Derby Museum and Art Gallery, Derby, Derbyshire.



Fig. 4.24: Nunburnholme Cross, Face B (correct orientation). St James, Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.25: Stonegrave 1 Cross, Face A, detail: Figure wearing rectangular object about the neck. Holy Trinity, Stonegrave, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.26: Bewcastle Cross, Face A, detail: Christ wearing a *rational* secured by round brooches. St Cuthbert's, Bewcastle, Cumbria.

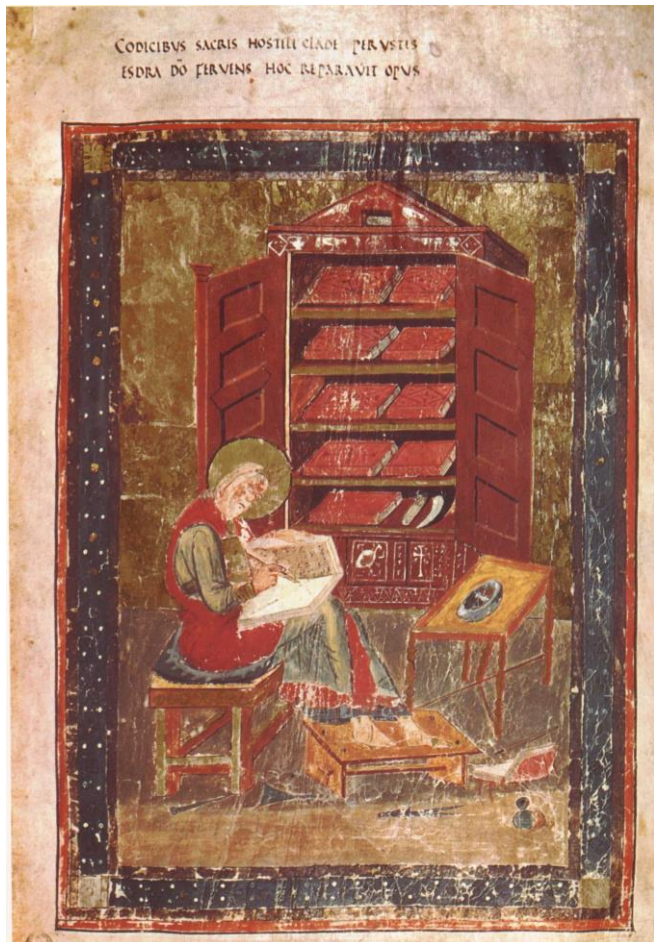


Fig. 4.27: Ezra Portrait. Fol. 5v, Codex Amiatinus, MS Amiatino 1. Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana.



Fig. 4.28: Nunburnholme, Face C (correct orientation), upper panel: Virgin and Child. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.29a: Sutton-upon-Derwent 1 Cross, Face A, detail: Virgin and Child. St Michael's, Sutton-upon-Derwent, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.29b: Shelford 1 Cross, Face A, detail: Virgin and Child. St Peter and St Paul's, Shelford, Nottinghamshire.



Fig. 4.30: Nunburnholme Cross, Face C (correct orientation): Crucifixion scheme. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.

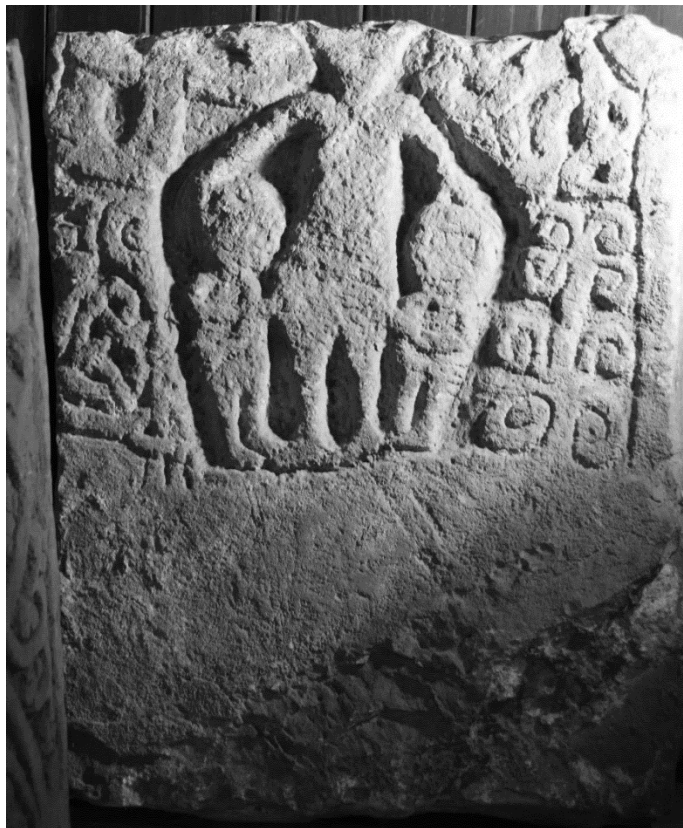


Fig. 4.31a: Barwick-in-Elmet 2 Cross, Face A: Blessing scheme. All Saints, Barwick-in-Elmet, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.31b: York Minster 2 Cross, Face A, Blessing scheme. York Minster, York, North Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.32a: South Cross, Kells, East Face, detail: Crucifixion scheme. St Columba, Kells, Co. Meath.



Fig. 4.32b: Cross of the Scriptures, Clonmacnoise, West Face, cross-head detail: Crucifixion scheme. Clonmacnoise, Co. Offaly.



Fig. 4.33: Nunburnholme Cross, Face D (correct orientation), upper panel. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.34: Nunburnholme Cross, Face D (correct orientation), lower panel. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.35: Nunburnholme Cross, Face D (correct orientation), lower panel: Superimposed pair of confronting figures. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 4.36a: Halton 1, Face C: Sigurd scheme. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 4.36b: Ramsund runestone: Sigurd scheme. Ramsund, Eskilstuna, Södermanland, Sweden.



Fig. 4.37: Ruthwell Cross, West Face, detail: Paul and Anthony. Cummertrees, Mouswald and Ruthwell Church, Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire.

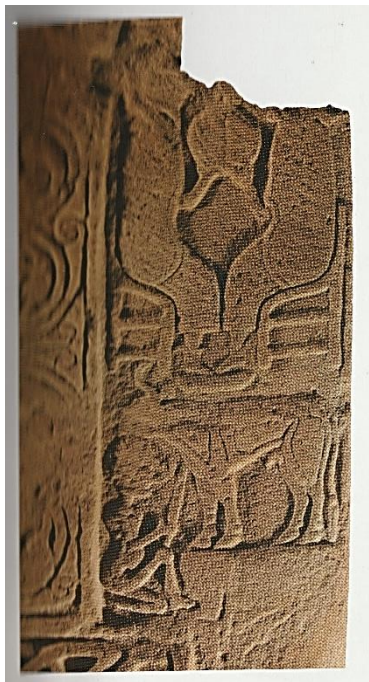


Fig. 4.38a: St Vigens 007, Face A, detail: Paul and Anthony scheme. St Vigens Museum, St Vigens, Angus.



Fig. 4.38b: Armagh Cross, North Face, detail: Paul and Anthony scheme. Armagh Church of Ireland Cathedral, Armagh, Co. Armagh.



Fig. 4.39a: South Cross, Kells, East Face, cross-head (north arm) detail: Paul and Anthony scheme. St Columba Kells, Co. Meath.



Fig. 4.39b: Tall Cross, Monasterboice, East Face, detail: Paul and Anthony scheme. Monasterboice, Co. Louth.



Fig. 4.39c: Nigg Cross-slab, Face A, detail: Paul and Anthony scheme. Nigg Old Church, Nigg, Ross and Cromarty.



Fig. 4.40: Nigg Cross-slab, Face A. Nigg Old Church, Nigg, Ross and Cromarty.



Fig. 4.41a: Face A



Fig. 4.41b: Face B



Fig. 4.41c: Face D

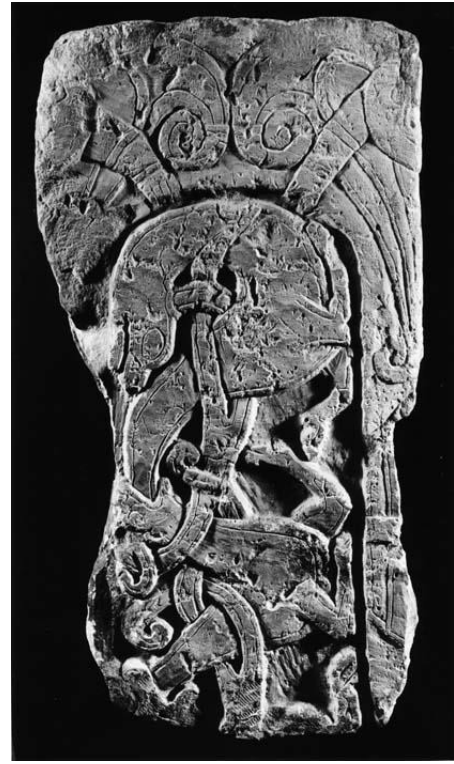


Fig. 4.41d: Faces A and D

Fig. 4.41a-d: Nunburnholme Cross, Faces A, B and D, details: Angel frieze. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire.



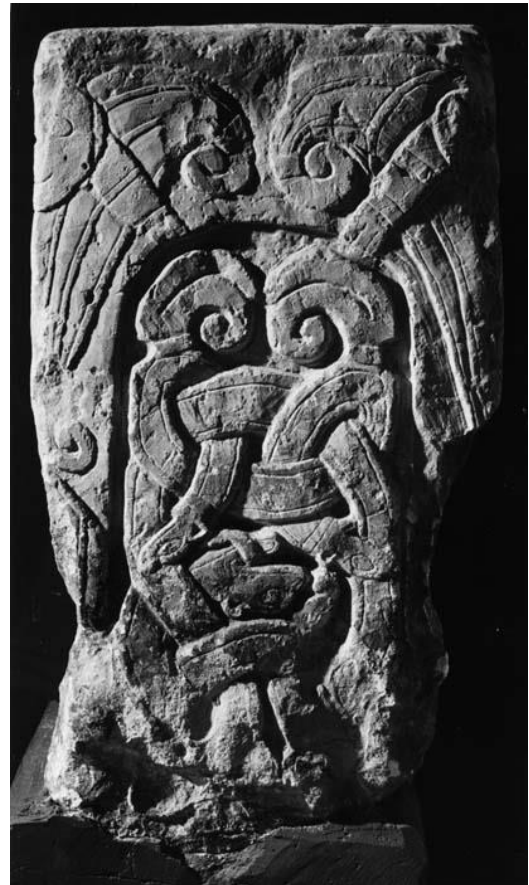
Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 4.42: Newgate 1 Cross, Faces A-D. Yorkshire Museum, York, North Yorkshire.

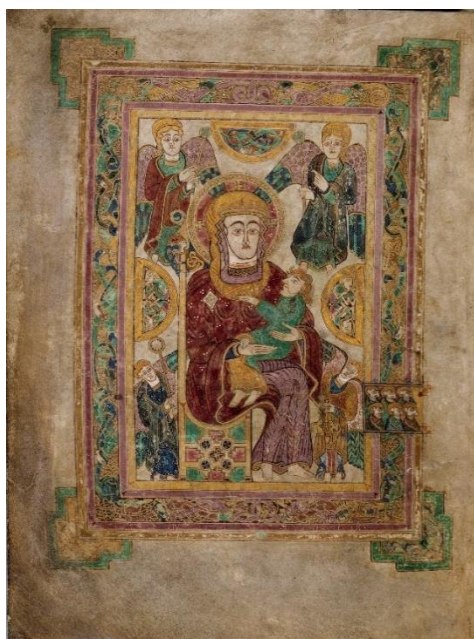


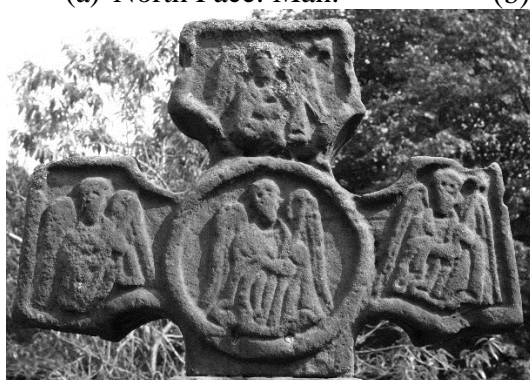
Fig. 4.43: Fol. 7v, Book of Kells. TCD MS 58, Trinity College Library, Dublin.



(a) North Face: Man.



(b): South Face: Angel.



(c) East Face: Angels carrying rods.



(d) West Face: Angels carrying trumpets.

Fig. 4.44a-d: Eyam Cross-head. (a) North Face: Man. (b) South Face: Angel. (c) East Face: Angels carrying rods. (d) West Face: Angels carrying trumpets. St Lawrence, Eyam, Derbyshire.



Fig. 4.45: Fol. 202v, Book of Kells. TCD MS 58, Trinity College Library, Dublin.



Fig. 4.46: Last Judgment, ivory panel. Victoria and Albert Museum, London.



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 4.47: Gosforth Cross, Faces A-D. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.48: Gosforth Cross, Face A, detail: Lowermost scene showing Loki and Sigyn. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.49: Gosforth Cross, Face A, detail: Upside-down horseman. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.50: Gosforth Cross, Face A:
Human figure confronting horseman. St
Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.51: Gosforth Cross, Face B. St
Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.52: Gosforth Cross, Face B, detail: Interlace beneath the hound. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.

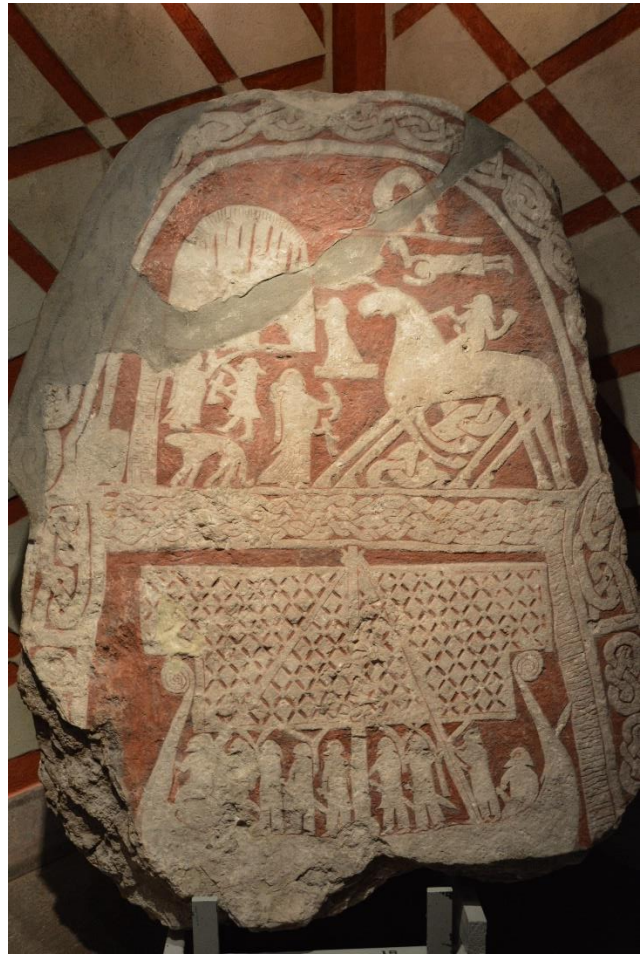


Fig. 4.53: Alskog, Tjängvide I picture-stone, upper register: Odin riding Sleipnir. Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm.



Fig. 4.54: Gosforth Cross, Face C. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.55: Gosforth Cross, Face C, detail: Cross-less Crucifixion scheme. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.56a: Bothal 2, Face A: Cross-less Crucifixion. Great North Museum, Newcastle, Northumberland.



Fig. 4.56b: Penrith 11, Face A: Cross-less Crucifixion.

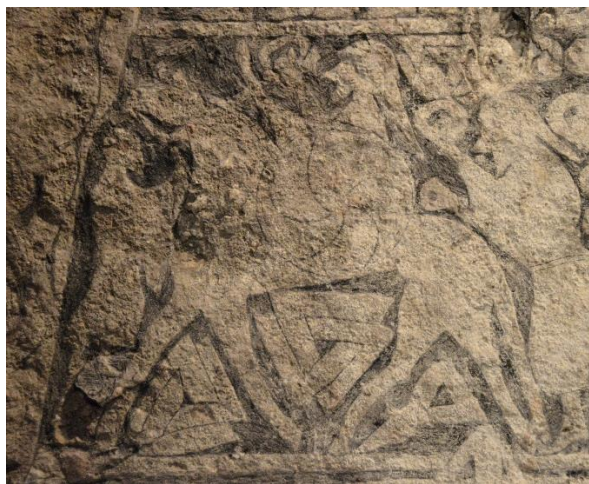


Fig. 4.57a: Lärbro Tängelgårda I picture-stone, third register, detail: Odin riding Sleipnir.



Fig. 4.57b: Alskog, Tjängvide I picture-stone, detail: Odin riding Sleipnir.



Fig. 4.58a: Muiredach's Cross, West Face, cross-head, detail: North cross-arm, Denial of Peter. Monasterboice, Co. Louth.



Fig. 4.58b: Durrow Cross, West Face, cross-head, detail: Denial of Peter. Durrow, Co. Offaly.



Fig. 4.59a: Gosforth Cross, Face C, detail: Figure wearing short, flared garment confronting beast. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig 4.59b: Gosforth Cross, Face C, detail: Intertwined beasts. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.60: Last Judgment, ivory panel. Victoria and Albert Museum, London.



Fig. 4.61: Gosforth Cross, Face D, detail: Two horsemen. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.62: Gosforth Cross, Face D, detail: Beast. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Fig. 4.63: Gosforth Cross, Stepped Cross-base, Face B. St Mary's, Gosforth, Cumbria.



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 5.1: Middleton 2 Cross, Faces A-D. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.2: Middleton 2 Cross, Face A: Figure surrounded by weaponry. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.3: Repton 1, Face A: Horseman. Derby Museum and Art Gallery, Derby, Derbyshire.



Fig. 5.4: Bewcastle 1, Face A, detail: Secular figure with bird of prey. St Cuthbert's, Bewcastle, Cumbria.



Fig. 5.5: Middleton 2 Cross, Face B: Cross-head and interlace panel. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.6: Sanda kyrka IV picture-stone, detail: Incised tree. Gotlands Fornsal, Visby, Gotland, Sweden.



Fig. 5.7: Middleton 2 Cross, Face C: Bound serpent. St Andrew's, Middleton, East Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.8: Fol. 4v, Dedication to Louis the Pious. *In honorem sanctae crucis*, Cod. Reg. lat. 124, Vatican, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vatican City, Rome, Italy



Face A



Face B



Face C



Face D

Fig. 5.9: Halton 1, Faces A-D. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.10a: Halton 1, Face A. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.10b: Halton 1, Face A, detail: Lower panel. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.11: Kirkby Wharfe 1, Face A: Mary and John flanking a Latin cross. St John the Baptist, Kirkby Wharfe, West Yorkshire



Fig. 5.12: Burton-in-Kendal 1, Face A: Mary and John flanking a Latin cross (upper panel). St James, Burton-in-Kendal, Cumbria



Fig. 5.13: Hope 1, Face C: Pair of figures flanking a Latin cross. St Peter, Hope, Derbyshire.



Fig. 5.14: Lindisfarne 8, Face A: Pair of figures flanking object. Second half of tenth century. Priory Museum, Lindisfarne, Northumberland.

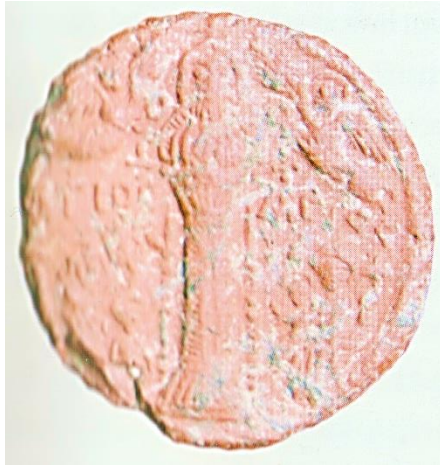


Fig. 5.15a: Pilgrim Token, Saint Symeon the Younger: saint seated upon a column with flared capitals and flanked by angels. Collection of Dr. Christian Schmidt, CS1313.



Figs. 5.15b: Pilgrim Token, Saint Symeon the Younger: saint seated upon column with flared capitals and flanked by angels. Walters Art Museum, Baltimore, Maryland.



Figs. 5.16a: Pilgrim Token (fragmentary), Saint Symeon the Younger: saint flanked by angels, and seated on column without flared base. The Menil Collection, Houston, Texas.



Fig. 5.16b: Pilgrim Token, Saint Symeon the Younger: saint flanked by angels, and seated on column without flared base. Museo dell'Abbazia di San Colombano, Bobbio, Italy.



Fig. 5.17: Halton 10, Stepped cross-base.. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.18: Halton 1, Face A, detail: Upper panel. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.19a: Nunburnholme 1, Face C (correct orientation), detail: Crucifixion scheme. Late ninth to early tenth century. St James', Nunburnholme, East Yorkshire. Photograph: Amanda Doviak.

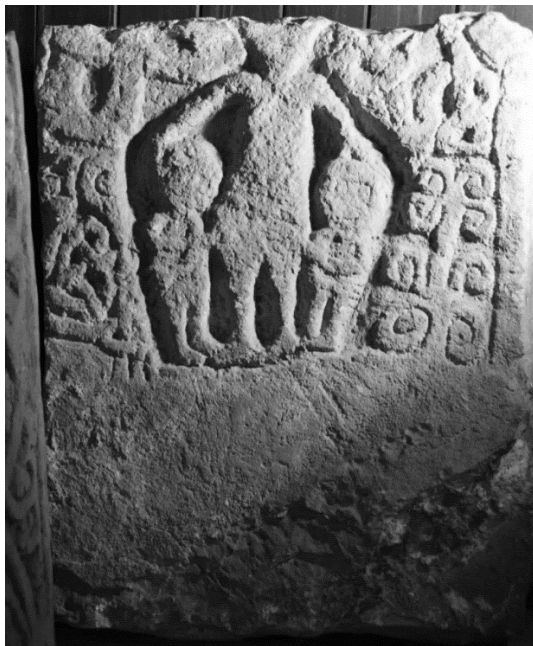


Fig. 5.19b: Barwick-in-Elmet 2, Face A: blessing scheme. All Saints, Barwick-in-Elmet, West Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.19c: York Minster 2, Face A: blessing scheme. St Peter's, York, North Yorkshire.

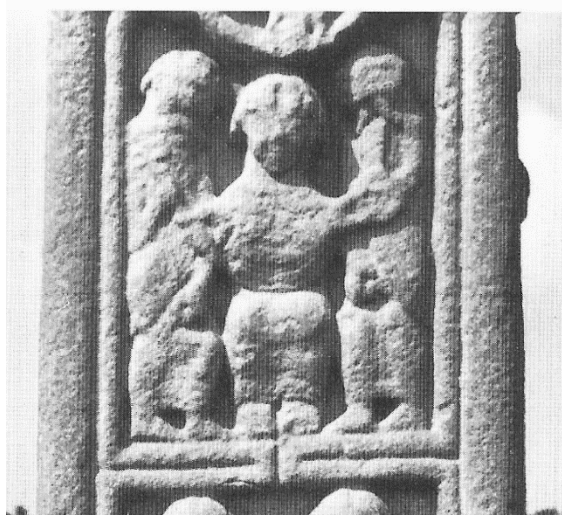


Fig. 5.20: Cross of the Scriptures, Clonmacnoise, East Face, detail: *traditio legis cum clavis*. Clonmacnoise, Co. Offaly.



Fig. 5.21: Tall Cross, Monasterboice, East Face, detail: *traditio legis cum clavis*. Monasterboice, Co. Louth.



Fig. 5.22: Muiredach's Cross, Monasterboice, West Face, detail: *traditio legis cum clavis*. Monasterboice, Co. Louth.



Fig. 5.23: Sandbach 1 (North Cross), Face A, detail: *traditio legis cum clavis* scene. Market Square, Sandbach, Cheshire.

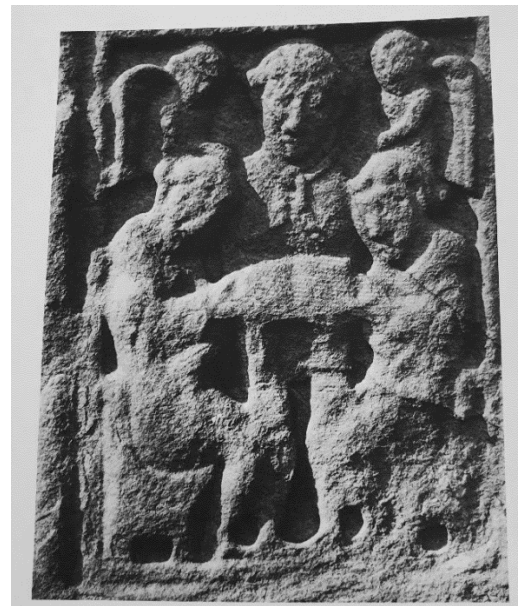


Fig. 5.24: Durrow Cross, East Face, cross-head, detail: Raised Christ scheme. Durrow, Co. Offaly.



Fig. 5.25: Metal Casket: The Raised Christ. Vatican Museum, Vatican City, Rome, Italy.



Fig. 5.26: Fol. LI, Seventeenth-century drawing of a (now lost) eleventh-century fresco at Sant'Urbano alla Caffarella, Rome: Christ enthroned, flanked by Peter and Paul. MS Barb. Lat. 4408, Vatican Library, Vatican City, Rome, Italy.



Fig. 5.27: Halton 1, Face C: Sigurd scheme. Tenth Century. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire. Photograph: © CASSS, Durham University, R.M.C. Trench-Jellicoe.



Fig. 5.28: Halton 1, Face C, lower panel: Figure at forge and two headless bodies surrounded by smiths' tools. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.29: Halton 1, Face C, upper panel: Sigurd sucking his thumb and facing the tree. St Wilfrid's, Halton, Lancashire.



Fig. 5.30: Sandbach 1 (North) Cross, Face C, detail: Road to Calvary. Market Square, Sandbach, Cheshire.



Fig. 5.31a: Kirk Andreas cross-slab, detail: Sigurd scheme with figure roasting dragon heart. Kirk Andreas, Isle of Man



Fig. 5.31b: Jurby cross-slab, detail: Sigurd scheme with dragon. Jurby, Isle of Man.



Fig. 5.31c: Malew cross-slab: Sigurd scheme with dragon. Malew, Isle of Man.

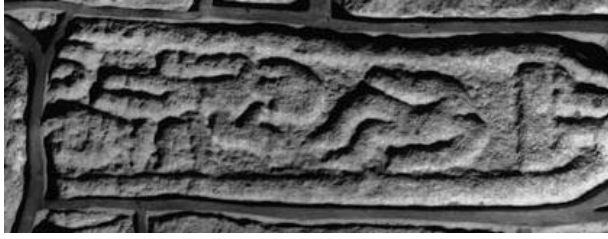


Fig. 5.32a: Kirby Hill 2, Face A: Sigurd sucking his thumb, with decapitated body above. All Saints, Kirby Hill, North Yorkshire.



Fig. 5.32b: Gök runestone: Sigurd scheme. Gök, Näsbyholm, Södermanland, Sweden.
Photograph: Public Domain.



Fig. 5.32c: Ramsund runestone: Sigurd scheme. Ramsund, Eskilstuna, Södermanland, Sweden.

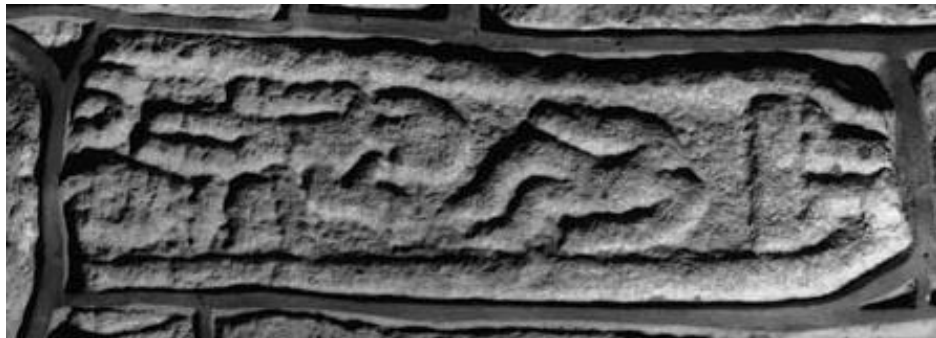


Fig. 5.33: Kirby Hill 2, Face A: Sigurd sucking his thumb, with decapitated body above. All Saints, Kirby Hill, North Yorkshire.