

## BUCKS CHURCHES.

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BASE FOR CROSS (RECORDS, VOL. X., P. 63).

### Stoke Poges.

In "Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries," 2nd Series, Vol. XXVI., is an account of a very similar piece of church furniture which, with other articles, was sent for exhibition in the Society's rooms by the Rector of St. Sampson's, Guernsey. The discovery was made in June, 1913, in a recess of the tower wall, in one of the haunches of the vault beneath the ringing floor. The Secretary thus described it: The socketed circular base is domed, with a gadroon ornament issuing from beneath a projecting ring with an open cresting of crosses and fleurs-de-lis, from which rises the cylindrical socket over which the socket of the cross fits. It has a six-lobed foot to steady it, engraved with a hatched zig-zag pattern. And, at a meeting in the following month, Mr. H. Clifford Smith exhibited another very similar example which had been altered so as to serve as a candlestick. In our Stoke example the domed foot is engraved with floral designs, and below these an inscription extends right round the dome, and is probably of rather earlier date than the Guernsey specimen. The latter is the more interesting, as it shows the cross itself, and how the two fitted together; the socket of the cross went *over* the tapering socket of the stand.

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### Jackford.

A "steeple" font cover of open trellis work, in oak, seven feet high, has been placed upon the font in the Church of St. Nicholas.

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### Penn.

Nearly all the Parish Church bell-ringers having gone to the Front, the Vicar (the Rev. B. J. S. Kerby) has formed a guild of women bell-ringers to take their place. ("Times," October 28, 1915).

**Ivy on Churches.**

Mr. Thackeray Turner, F.S.A., Chairman of Committee, Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, again calls attention to this subject, pointing out the harm which must follow if ivy is allowed to take possession of a building. "It is true that young ivy is harmless, but people have not the courage to cut it down . . . . and, as it becomes old, its roots do not give the full nourishment the top requires, so it sends its tentacles into the walls, and lives on the lime in the mortar."