

ecture is early English. Scattered about the churchyard are several Runic crosses. Of these the most



remarkable may be seen near the centre of the area on the north side of the church; it is very elaborately sculptured. Grotesque animals are carved on each side of the shaft of the cross. The inscription has been obliterated.

A large cross, on which is sculptured knot-work, lies on the ground near the north side of the churchyard; there is no inscription on it. A fragment of a small cross, beautifully carved, stands close to the north wall. On another cross which was formerly in this churchyard was the following inscription:—

“ . . . tra es Laifa fustra guthan son Ilan.”

A cast of it may be seen in the Museum of the Archæological Institute, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, London. See inscription, No. 15, Chapter VI.

In the garden of St. Catherine's, adjacent to the church, are two Runic crosses. One of these bears the following inscription, which is imperfect, a portion of the stone having been broken off:—