

Mr. Robinson mentions in his paper that the well near this stone is alluded to under the name of the Fountain Liss in the grant of the church of St. Bridget by Cadwallaun, son of Gwriad, to Joseph, Bishop of Llandaff (A.D. 1022—1046), and as no reference is made to any cross in the immediate vicinity of the well, he supposes it probable that the cross was subsequently erected on the spot by Bishop Joseph, so that the earlier part of the eleventh century may be assigned as its date. I am not disposed to question this opinion, although I should have thought that the ornamentation, especially of the south side of the stone, indicated an earlier date; certainly the rudeness of the other portions of the design will not allow it to be compared with some of the earlier and more correctly executed stones at Llantwit and Margam.

PLATE XXXI. FIG. 1.

THE WELL AT LLANMIHANGEL, NEAR COWBRIDGE.

This sketch represents a well or spring at the side of the road at Llanmihangel running from Cowbridge to Llantwit, the shallow stream from which runs across the road. The spring rises within a small structure, the front of which towards the road is ornamented on the middle of its base with a carved figure of the upper half of a female within a sunk square panel, rudely designed and greatly worn, so that no special features are to be noticed. I have not been able to find any mention of this as one of the holy wells of South Glamorganshire, but it is curious to find a sculpture of this kind in such an unusual and unexpected situation.

PLATE XLI. FIG. 1.

STONE ORIGINALLY AT CAERPHILLY CASTLE.

In a letter dated from Cowbridge, Sept. 25, 1697, by the antiquary Edward Lhwyd, preserved in the Tanner Collection in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and printed in the *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 1861, p. 231, the writer says, 'I have sent y^e Vice-Chancellor an other stone frō Kaerphilly Castle, for y^e museum; but that (I fear me) was never intended for an inscription.'

In the 'Philosophical Transactions' of the Royal Society for 1712 (vol. xxvii. No. 335, p. 550), Lhwyd gave an account of this stone, accompanied by a plate representing the numerous markings on it, portions of which are copied in the Plate XLI. It was found used as one of the steps in the round tower of Caerphilly Castle, and was removed by him, as above stated, to the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, where, as one of the Curators of that institution, I regret to state that no traces of it are to be found. The marks on the stone represented in Lhwyd's figure are very numerous, about one-third only of them being here reproduced, the remainder consisting almost entirely of small short single strokes in various positions, almost all those which had the semblance of letters being here copied.

'I must confess,' adds Lhwyd, 'I am not fully satisfied whether it were ever designed for reading or for some kind of antique ornament, but rather incline to the latter. The stone was