

square capitals, the G minuscule-shaped with a strong cross top bar, the R of the Anglo-Saxon minuscule form, the N like H, and the A in the second line truncate at the top and with the cross bar straight. From the situation where this stone occurs it might be supposed that we have here the memorial of Cattwg Ddoeth, or the Wise, the founder of many churches in Glamorganshire, Brecknockshire, and Monmouthshire, including that of Llangattock close to Crickhowell, very near to Cwm-dû itself: but that celebrated man is recorded to have been the son of *Gwynllyw* Filwr, whereas on this stone Catacus is recorded as the son of Tegernacus. It is however worthy of notice, with reference to the name of Catuc's father, that this stone was removed from a field called Tir *Gwenlli*, as above stated, and further that this Tegernacus may be identical with the person of the same name upon the Capel Brithdir stone (ante, Pl. XXIV). Several other persons of the name of Teyrnog, or Twrnog, or Tyrnog, are recorded among the Welsh saints (Rees, pp. 211, 276), but they are considered by Mr. Stephens (Arch. Camb., 3rd Ser., vol. viii. p. 180) to be different persons.

The accompanying figure is drawn from a rubbing and a sketch made by myself on the spot—reproduced from my article in the *Archæologia Cambrensis* for 1871, p. 261. An anonymous writer (Arch. Camb., 1872, p. 162) suggests that the inscription on this stone 'is in Latinized Irish-Gaelic, not in Welsh. *Catacus* is the same word as *Cathach*, and *Tegerna[cu]s* is the same word as Tighearnas, and it is of interest to note that we have both names in Catigearn, the assumed commander of the British forces opposed to Hengst and Horsa, and whose remains are supposed to have been interred in the cromlech known as Kit's Coity House, Aylesford, Kent.'

The name of CATUC also occurred upon a stone forming the threshold of the door of Llandefailog Church<sup>1</sup>, which, so far as I could ascertain on the spot, appears to have been destroyed.

PLATE XXXII. Figs. 5, 6.

THE CROSSED STONE AT LLANFIHANGEL-CWM-DÛ.

In the churchyard of Llanfihangel-Cwm-dû, on a small mound at the foot of a large yew-tree, stands an erect stone about 1 yard high above the ground, 15 inches wide, and 6 inches thick, on one side of which, upon the flat surface of the stone, is represented a cross of the Latin form, with a tall base and with the ends of each of the four limbs dilated; formed of simple incised outlines. On the other side of the cross the surface has been carved so as to leave a plain wide cross in the centre, with a slightly dilated base; and down the centre of the cross are inscribed the letters + IC I A C E T. From the injuries to the stone it is possible that the first character may be part of a H, whilst the tops of the last two letters € T are chipped off. The very peculiar form of the A, together with the Latinized form of the cross, lead me to infer that the sculpture may be of the eleventh century.

<sup>1</sup> Strange, *Archæologia*, 1779, p. 307; Jones, *Brecknockshire*, ii. p. 174.