

figure on the left side of the cross is smaller than the other on the right side, the latter of which has a large circle between the arm of the cross and the head of the figure, two smaller circles over the shoulders, and two upon the breasts of the figure, from each of which last-mentioned circlets three small straight lines extend downwards. 'At first sight,' says Prof. Rhys, 'they seem to stand under a cross, but I am not certain that it is not the apple-tree with Adam and Eve beneath it; at any rate, above the lady's shoulders there are two or three small circles which may be an attempt at representing apples' (Arch. Camb., 1874, p. 332). As a small part of the basal portion of this cross was visible whilst in its former situation, and closely resembled the same part of the Llandevaillog cross (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2), I felt satisfied that the whole represented a cross with figures of the Virgin Mary and St. John standing at its sides. The Rev. J. Howell, Rector of the parish, kindly furnished me with rubbings of the stone in June, 1877, enabling me to complete my figures. I presume, notwithstanding the larger size of the figure on the right-hand side, that the peculiarities of the ornament over the shoulders and on the breasts indicate a female, and it is probable that a larger size was given to this figure in order to express a greater amount of reverence to the mother of the Redeemer than was due to St. John.

PLATE XXXIX. FIGS. 1, 2, 3.

STONES AT LLANFRYNACH.

I am indebted to W. L. Banks, Esq., of Brecon, for a notice and rubbings of the two interesting stones here represented, which were discovered in 1855 on taking down the parish church of Llanfrynach (Llan-vrynach, or the Church of St. Brynach, an Irishman who is said to have accompanied Brychan Brycheiniog into Wales in the fifth century). This parish lies about three miles to the south-east of Brecknock, and was a place of Roman occupation. The long stone (figs. 2 & 3) was found in the foundation of the church, below the surface and beneath the door leading from the chancel to the vestry. It is 6 feet long, 8 inches wide, with the upper surface covered with sculpture of a character closely resembling that of the Llanhamlach stone. At the upper end is a small Greek cross; below which is a human figure with the arms raised and fingers extended upwards towards the cross. At the sides of the legs, and for nearly 3 feet down the stone, is interlaced ribbon-work. Below this is a larger Greek cross formed of incised outlines, and the remainder of the lower part of the face is filled with ribbon interlacement, terminating with two triquetra-ornaments and a small bird. On the reverse side, and immediately opposite to the larger cross, are the letters *iohiꝛ* in Anglo-Saxon minuscule characters, which are the abbreviated form of the word *Johannes*, misspelt, as usual in some of our early MSS., *Johannis*: the whole leading to the conjecture that this stone was the work of the sculptor of the Llanhamlach stone. As to the execution of the design, it is to be remarked that the double knot in the ribbon-work at either end of the large cross is not so regularly interlaced as in the older stones, neither is the pattern of the interlacing beneath the human figure so regular and symmetrical as usual. On the left side also, the pattern is eked out by a waved line parallel with the outer edge of the ribbon itself—a

peculiarity which I have not elsewhere seen. The larger cross is peculiar in its shape, with four small impressions opposite the origin of the arms, where the inner angles are cut off. (J. O. W., Arch. Camb., 1856, pp. 51, 139.)

The detached figure 1 represents a fragment found at the same time as the longer slab, having a smaller cross rudely represented on it, with portions of two letters, *co*, upon it. And it appears that the workmen in taking down the old church found a third stone of considerable size, with an inscription running down it for about 2 feet; but being unable to make anything of it, they again interred it in the foundations of the new church.

PLATE XXXIX. FIG. 4.

THE CROSSED STONE AT LLANSPYDDID.

On the south side of the churchyard of LlanSpyddid, two miles south-west from Brecon, is the crossed stone represented in the accompanying figure from the drawing by the Rev. H. L. Jones (Arch. Camb., 1861, p. 207), verified by a sketch by myself made in 1846 with a rubbing of the stone. It is said to have originally been 7 or 8 feet high, but it was broken, and the upper fragment is alone preserved¹, being 28 inches above ground, 14 inches wide, and about 4 inches thick. The present state of the stone shows two very simple crossed circles of very unequal size, one above the other, the upper one surrounded by four small circles, and the lower one having a still smaller one at the intersection of the limbs. Popularly this stone is called the Cross of Brychan Brycheiniog, a famous chief of early Welsh history, but the grounds for attaching this name to it are uncertain. The church is however dedicated to St. Cadog, the reputed son of Brychan. It is certainly of early date.

PLATE XXXIX. FIG. 5.

THE CROSSED STONE FORMERLY AT PEN Y MYNNID.

In Gough's Camden, ii. pl. 14, fig. 4, and in an article in the *Archæologia*, vol. iv. p. 8, by Strange, a notice and figure are given of a stone standing, in the middle of the last century, at a little distance from the Caer Madoc, near Ystradfellte on Pen y Mynnid (represented in the accompanying figure 3 from Gough's figure). The stone appears however to be lost, as Jones simply reproduces the former delineation in his '*Brecknockshire*,' ii. p. 644, pl. 12, fig. 3, as does also Hübner (*Inscript. Christ. Britann.*, p. 18, No. 51). It appears to have been a long square block, having a cross with equal arms inscribed on one of its faces within a circle, the lower limb being carried to a considerable distance down the stone in two straight incised

¹ In the Arch. Camb., 1853, it is stated that this cross was accidentally broken some years previously by a fire being kindled near it, but that the fragments were then put together. When seen by myself and the Rev. H. L. Jones it was in the condition represented in my Plate.