PLATE XLII. Fig. 1.

THE CASSIANUS STONE.

This miliary stone stood, before the year 1767, on the top of Trecastle Hill, having been dug up near a spot called the Heath Cock (Black Cock, Jones) whilst making the turnpike road across the hill. It is figured in Gough's Camden, vol. ii. p. 473, pl. 14, fig. 1 (here copied), and is given by Strange in the Archæologia, vol. iv. p. 7, and in Jones's 'Brecknockshire,' pl. 12, fig. 4, p. 667. The inscription was read—'Imperatori nostro Marco Cassiano Latino Postumo felici Aug.' In these works it is stated to have been removed to Llandeilofawr, 'at the expense of a Mr. Latham, a supervisor of excise, where it was seen by Sir Richard Hoare, but was then so mutilated and defaced that only the words Imp'. and Cassiano were then legible.' At the meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association at Llandeilo in 1855 the stone was not found, nor have I been able to obtain any precise information respecting its present situation, although Mr. William Rees (Arch. Camb., 1854, p. 131) states his belief that it was built into the wall of Dynevor Park, in which situation one of my correspondents states that it was standing in 1824.

It is No. 1161 in Hübner's Inscript. Brit. Lat., being confused with his No. 1162, which latter is misstated to have been found on the top of Trecastle Hill.

PLATE XLII. Fig. 2.

THE CAPEL COELBRYN STONE.

This stone was found by the side of the Roman road between Capel Coelbryn and Mynidd Hirr, or the long mountain, which road Mr. Strange (Archæologia, vol. iv. p. 7) supposed led from Nidum or Neath into Brecknockshire. It was a miliary stone, and was so much defaced that only MARC was read by Mr. Strange, and which was read in Gough's Camden, pl. 14, fig. 2 (here copied), as IMPC. This stone was not found by Mr. Jones ('Brecknockshire,' vol. ii. pl. 12, fig. 5), nor have I been able to obtain any information respecting it.

PLATE XLII. Fig. 3.

THE ROMAN STONE, BATTLE.

I am indebted to Mr. G. E. Wheatly Cobb, son of J. R. Cobb, Esq., the distinguished antiquarian of Brecon, for an account and rubbing of a portion of one of the finest Roman stones found in this country, which was ploughed up in a field at Battle, in 1877. It is here reduced by the camera. The fragment is 22 inches high and 16 inches wide in the middle. The letters vary in size, those of the top line being nearly 3 inches high, and those of the bottom line 1 inch.