

bosses on what may be supposed to have been the front face prevents such a supposition. In this respect therefore, as well as in the graduated outline of this cross, we have a marked deviation from the other early crosses of South Wales. The knot-work in the centre compartment of the back face is rather more irregular than ordinary, and there appears some confusion in the interlacing of the left-hand extremity of the front face. The outline also of the panels, especially the central one on the reverse, is rude and irregular. It is probable that the cross was a sepulchral one, and was formerly fixed upright in the churchyard. It is not indeed improbable that the shaft, which is stated to have been accidentally broken, contained some inscription which is now lost. It is also to be hoped that the smaller slab mentioned in the preceding extract from Col. G. G. Francis's communication may be recovered. (J. O. W. in Arch. Camb., 1859, p. 136.)

PLATE XLV. FIG 1.

THE LLANSAINST STONE.

Shortly after the Carmarthen Meeting of the Archæological Association in 1875 my attention was called by Col. G. G. Francis to a stone in the wall of Llansaint Church, on the top of the hill between Kidwelly and Ferryside, which was not visited during the excursion to the former place. Col. Francis sent me a copy of a sketch of the stone made by his brother in 1846, and the Rev. Aaron Roberts has kindly furnished me with a rubbing of it. The stone is 4 feet 5 inches long and 8 inches wide, and the inscription in Roman capitals is to be read—

VENNISETL—

FILIVS ERCAGN—

The lower edge of the stone is broken through half the letters, but sufficient remains to show that the first word was FILIVS.

Prof. Rhys (Arch. Camb., 1877, p. 141) suggests that 'the last name *Ercagni* survives as *Erchan* in *Rhos Erchan*, the name of a farm near Aberystwyth, and *Vennisetli* analyses itself into *Venni* and *setli*, of which *venn-* must now be *gwyn* or *gwen*, white; and *setli* must be our *hoedl*, life; in fact the whole name appears later as *Gwyn hoedl*;' so that Mr. A. Roberts renders the inscription *Gwen hoedl fâb Erchan*.

PLATE XLV. FIG. 2.

THE CORBAGNUS STONE.

Lying close to the door of a cottage called Pantdeuddwr, about half a mile from White Mills, near Felin Wen, Abergwili, and used for whetting purposes, the Rev. Aaron Roberts discovered this inscribed stone, of which he kindly furnished me with rubbings, and by whom it was mentioned in the Arch. Camb., 1876, p. 236. According