to tradition the stone formerly stood inside a chapel a few fields off on Hen Llan Lands. The inscription is written in rude Roman capitals of irregular size, with the confidence of the semi-minuscule form without a top cross bar (a form which seems to have prevailed in this neighbourhood), and is to be read—

CORBAGN

FILIVS A

The father's name is illegible. The first letter is A, the second looks like e and has been read c and L, followed by marks which Prof. Rhys fancied might be h, which suggested to him the Alhorm of the Llanaelhaiarn inscription in his note in the Arch. Camb., 1877, p. 137; where he has also entered into a lengthy discussion as to the origin of the name Corbagni, and its analogues in the Welsh, Irish, and Cornish languages.

PLATE XLV. Fig. 3.

THE GELLI-DYWELL STONE.

I am indebted to the Rev. B. Williams of Cenarth for first calling my attention to this stone, and to a notice concerning it which appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine, 1776, p. 810, signed by J. J., Haverfordwest (Dr. J. Jones), and to a reply to his query in the same volume, p. 508, from 'An Admirer of Antiquity,' in which it is stated that the stone then stood on the lawn of Capt. Lewes's house in Carmarthenshire (but Dr. Jones spoke of it as being in a field near a gentleman's house in that county); and he further asks whether the inscription does not apply to Gwrgan Fordwch, King of Gwent.

From a notice on this stone by Mr. G. E. Robinson of Cardiff, one of the Secretaries of the Cambrian Archæological Association (Arch. Camb., 1876, p. 141), accompanied by a figure of the stone, it appears that the stone is now to be found within the private grounds of Gelli-Dywell mansion, about two miles from Newcastle-Emlyn, on the Carmarthenshire side of the Teify. It is a conical, ice-worn boulder of the mill-stone grit, a 'sarsen stone,' having all its angles rounded, but with one flattened side, on which the inscription is cut in clearly defined but debased Roman capitals, which are to be read—

CVRCAGN-

FILI ANDAGELL

Mr. Robinson suggests that the omission of the Hic jacet here and on some other stones does not point to a later chronological date, but rather to the caprice of the men who cut them. He also notices the identity of the name with that of the lost Curcagnus Llandeilo stone mentioned by Edward Lhuyd.