

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 2.

THE CROSSED STONE AT LLANFIHANGEL AR ARTH.

This stone is placed against the church wall, and it is to the kindness of Miss Dora Jones, sister of the Bishop of St. David's, that I am indebted for a drawing and rubbing of it. It is a plain Latin cross marked with small crosses at the intersection of the limbs, and with a small very faint cross line scarcely visible for the titulus at the top. It rests upon a small transverse stroke, which is also marked with crossed lines, and below this the cross is extended by a line to the base of the stone. It has no vestige of an inscription upon it. Possibly the markings may indicate two separate crosses.

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 3.

THE CROSSED STONE AT LLANGLYDWEN.

This stone stands in the churchyard and has been irregularly shaped into the form of the cross, being 3 feet 7 inches high (above ground), with the face ornamented with a cross with broad equal-sized limbs carved within a broad circle, the diameter of the latter being 15½ inches. It has a very venerable appearance, and is unquestionably of very early date.

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 4.

CROSSED STONE AT CAPEL BACH, NEAR ABERGWILI.

A sketch and rubbing of this stone were sent to me in 1876 by the Rev. Aaron Roberts. It stands at Capel Bach ffos y Gest near Abergwili, and is 4½ feet high and 3 feet broad. There was formerly a church at this place, and the crossed stone now forms a stile from the churchyard to the adjoining field and facing the main entrance. It will be seen from my figure that the cross is quite a plain Latin one, the limbs being united by an incised line forming a depressed circle, the larger diameter of which is 16 inches.

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 5.

THE LAUGHARNE CROSS.

This small ornamented wheel-topped stone has lately been discovered in digging a grave in the picturesque churchyard of Laugharne. It is about 30 inches high, the upper part forming a circle about 10 inches in diameter, within the circumference of which is a cable moulding which extends down each side of the stone, which is at the bottom about equal to the diameter of the top, the sides gradually converging to the lower part of the head. Within the cable moulding of the head is a cross of the Maltese form, the centre forming a slightly raised circle, the arms of the cross slightly dilated outwardly, the spaces between the arms

being filled in with the triquetra pattern. The basal part of the cross is slightly elongated and widened, so as to form a loop for the insertion of the upper part of a broad interlaced ribbon pattern, which extends down the shaft, the interlacement appearing incomplete both at the top and bottom.

It is difficult to fix a date for this stone, but I apprehend it would range from the tenth to the twelfth century. (J. O. W., Arch. Camb., 1876, p. 195.)

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 6.

THE LLANGUNNOR CROSSED STONE.

This stone (for a rubbing of which I am indebted to the Rev. Aaron Roberts) is built into the porch of the church, and is not more than 19 inches high. It consists of a plain incised Latin cross with dilated ends to the limbs, inclosed by incised lines following the outlines of the cross, and terminated below in a short slender stem which is forked at its lower extremity.

PLATE XLIX. FIG. 3.

THE SEPULCHRAL STONE OF EGLWYS VAIR A CHURIG.

I am indebted to Miss Protheroe of Dól-Wilym for my knowledge of this very curious stone, which is admitted into this work on account of its very unusual character, as well as from the inscription, which from what remains of it could not have been in black letter, to the period of the use of which (thirteenth to the sixteenth century) the details of the stone might appear to belong. The raised portion of the stone, containing the bust and arms apparently of a female figure, are very much rubbed; the right hand is applied to the breast, and the left hand is held upward, and appears to hold an apple, ball, or possibly a flower-pot, resting on a square compartment, of which there is one on each side of the head, that to the left being ornamented with an elegantly designed figure of a plant, above which is a large foliated arabesque design, unfortunately greatly broken and incomplete. Below the bust the slab is greatly defaced, but appears to have borne an inscription, of which only the following letters can be indistinctly traced—

ΠANT ΙΔ
ΠANI

PLATE XLIX. FIG. 4.

THE CURCAGNUS STONE FORMERLY AT LLANDEILO VAWR.

The only notice of this stone is preserved in the correspondence of Edward Lhwyd, in one of whose letters, published in the *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 1858, p. 345, dated from Llandeilo Vawr, on December 20, 1697, he gives a figure (here copied), and describes it as 'a stone by the churchyard in this town—