

JACET CURCACINUS  
VRIVI FILIUS.'

The eleventh letter of the upper line is however not intended for *CI* conjoined, as read by E. Lhwyd, but a minuscule-formed *G* without a top bar and with a tail, of which numerous instances have been already pointed out in the stones of this county.

PLATE L. FIG. 1 a, b, c, d.

THE LLANARTHNEY STONES.

These figures represent portions of a highly ornamented but broken wheel cross which twenty years ago were built into different parts of the churchyard wall, one portion being close to the steps leading into the churchyard on the south side, and another on the north side of the north wall of the churchyard, about six yards to the west of the stile leading into the adjoining field. The stones have been greatly injured and defaced, and having been removed, rest at the present time against the south side of the tower. The large wheel of the cross rests upon a narrower base, the middle of which seems to have been ornamented with a ribbon pattern, and the sides with an inscription of which I could only unsatisfactorily make out the letters represented in figures a and b. The words *elm* and *merci* might possibly be portions of a Norman-French inscription,—‘*Deu del alme eit merci.*’ In which case, however, it must be considered that the inscription is of a much later date than the cross itself. Moreover, the late Rev. H. Longueville Jones favoured me in 1855 with a rubbing of the plain fragment of the stone, ‘which proves to be the foot of the cross. The name is gone, the words *Fecit crucem* alone remaining.’ My own sketch of the latter stone shews the letters *acet* and *it*, but the stone is so much injured that I cannot be sure of its correctness.

PLATE L. FIG. 2.

THE PARCAU STONE.

The first notice of this stone was given by Edward Lhwyd in Gibson’s Camden, p. 627, and Gough’s Camden, ii. p. 510 (ed. ii. vol. iii. p. 141), together with a figure, the inscription being read, *C MENVEDANI FILII BARCUNI*, i. e. (sepulchrum) *Caii Menvendani filii Barcuni*. It is numbered 2777 by Orellius.

It was found in the parish of Hen Llan Amgoed, a mile and a half from the Whitland station, in a field belonging to Parken called Parc Maen, ‘the field of the stone,’ and near to Kevn Varchen. It has now been placed upright in the middle of an adjoining field about a furlong distant N.E. from the farm-house, where it was visited during the Meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association at Carmarthen in 1855.

An elaborate memoir on this stone was published by Sir Gardner Wilkinson in the *Archæologia Cambrensis* in 1871, p. 140.

In the same volume, p. 256, I published a figure from a rubbing of this stone, with a description.