The inspection and rubbing which I made of the stone during the Carmarthen Meeting only indicate this terminal — very faintly, but on a subsequent visit to the stone made by Prof. Rhys with better light (Arch. Camb., 1877, p. 138) he became convinced of its existence, and has moreover made some philological observations on the stone in Arch. Camb., 1875, p. 359.

In an extended article in the local newspaper called 'The Welshman,' published at Carmarthen on August 20, 1875, the connexion is suggested of this Caturugus with Cadwr son of Ednyfed son of Macsen Wledig, an early British bishop, and of Vernacus with St. Bernach the confessor, whose life is given in the Welsh MS. Society's publications, an abbot commemorated on the 7th of April, who sailed from Britanny to Milford, and subsequently settled at Coed Henllan in the middle of the sixth century (to which date this stone may be referred).

PLATE LI. Fig. 6.

THE TACITUS STONE.

This miliary stone was described by Edward Lhwyd in a letter to the Rev. John Lloyd, dated Llandeilo, Dec. 20, 1697, published in the Arch. Camb., 1858, p. 346. It was found at the time it was discovered built into the corner of a small farm-house at Dinevwr (Dynevor), but is now apparently lost. The inscription should be read—

IMP. C. M. CL. TACITO P. F. INVICTO AVG.

(Imperatori Cæsari Marco Claudio Tacito Pio Felici Invicto Augusto), being the only known instance of an inscription to the Emperor Tacitus having been found in Britain.

PLATE LI. Fig. 7.

ROMAN STONE AT CARMARTHEN VICARAGE.

This fragment is built into the wall of an outhouse of the vicarage of Carmarthen. It is inscribed in fine Roman capitals, of which there only now remain—

O RP NATO

as shown in my figure made from a rubbing taken by myself. But in its perfect state in 1855 it appears to have read 'bono r. p. [reipublicæ] nato,' as we read in the 'Beauties of England and Wales,' No. 18, p. 354: 'Several other vestiges of the Roman occupation of Caermarthen have of late years been brought to light. The Rev. W. H. Baker, the present very respectable and learned Vicar of St. Peter's, has in his possession two Roman altars in a very perfect state. One has a depressed patella for the oblation, on the upper surface; the other is a cube measuring 18 inches each way, having the following inscription on one of its sides—BONO RP NATO. Some coins of the lower empire have also occasionally been met with.'