PLATE LVIII. Fig. 5.

THE LLANERCHLWYDOG CROSSED STONE.

In the churchyard of this parish (near Pontfaen and Llanllawer) are two upright stones nearly buried in the soil, which are commonly said to mark the grave of St. Llwydog. One of these stones bears on its northern side a cross cut in low relief, of unusual shape, having the arms of nearly equal length formed of single lines, with a small circle in the centre at their junction, the whole surrounded by an incised line following the shape of the enclosed cross, and forming in fact a larger cross. (Rev. H. L. Jones in Arch. Camb., 1865, p. 182.)

In Fenton's Pembrokeshire, p. 570, these two stones are stated to mark the grave of St. Clydawc, the patron saint of the church.

PLATE LVIII. Fig. 6.

THE PENPRISK CROSSED STONE.

This stone was found by the Rev. J. H. Vincent of St. Dogmael's and H. Longueville Jones embedded in a newly-built wall on a farm at Penprisk, tradition of its previous separate existence having reached the ears of those gentlemen, who at the Cardigan Meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association in 1859 hunted for it, almost unsuccessfully, one end only of the stone being then visible in the wall. The tenant of the farm, however, with liberal feeling had that part of the wall taken down, when the cross was discovered on the hidden part of the stone, the face of which is greatly worn, and the cross itself formed of four broad equal arms with a circle in the centre of their junction inscribed within a rudely-formed double circle of incised lines, the bottom part being flattened and resting upon a short oblong stem.

My figure is copied from that published by the Rev. H. L. Jones (Arch. Camb., 1861, p. 208).

PLATE LIX. Figs. 2 & 3.

THE CLYDAI STONES.

The churchyard of Clydey or Clydai, six miles to the south-west of Newcastle Emlyn, has two early inscribed stones built into its wall, which were first described by myself in the Archæologia Cambrensis, 1860, p. 223.

The Solinus Stone, Plate LIX. fig. 3, is built into the churchyard wall, just outside the lych-gate at the east entrance, and is inscribed in debased Roman capital letters—

SOLINI

FILIVS VENGONI

the only peculiarities worthy of note being the circumstance of the lower part of the s being extended below the line, whilst the I's following the letters F and L are also carried below the