

That *marciau* (marks) could not be Welsh of the ninth century is evident to all who know anything about old Welsh¹. On (D) I find traces of an *a* before *nitānam*². This, with the word above it, would read *tricet anit anam*, "let him (or it) remain without blemish." The person's name is not intelligible to me, and a further difficulty arises as to whether *anit*, which would be now *onid*, could mean "without." Ab Ithel tried to make *nit* mean "without," which certainly looks impossible. Finally, it hardly need be remarked that this stone remains a *crux*.³

PLATE LXXVII. FIG. 8.

THE PASCENT STONE AT TOWYN.

In Gough's *Camden*, iii. p. 172, tab. V. fig. 7, and in Pennant's *Supplemental Tables*, tab. V. fig. 2, a stone is described and figured standing in the churchyard of Towyn, on which is described in debased Roman capitals the name of PASCENT, the second letter *A* having the cross-bar angulated and the *E* reversed. I find the name of Pascent among the great men and princes of Wales in the MS. of Nennius in the Harleian collection in the British Museum, and Pasgen as one of the sons of Brychan of Brecknock (*Cotton MS. Brit. Mus. A. xiv.*); and in Rees' *Essay on the Welsh Saints* we read (p. 163), 'It has been suggested that this stone was a monument to the memory of Pasgen, son of Dingad, grandson of Brychan; and though the circumstance of other persons named Pasgen occurring in Welsh history may so far render the fact uncertain, the coincidence that Gwenddydd, a daughter of Brychan, is recorded as one of the saints of this place, seems to offer a strong confirmation of the supposition.' The inscription may in fact be as early as the seventh century.

PLATE LXXVII. FIG. 3.

THE CROSSED STONE IN TOWYN CHURCH TOWER.

This stone, for a notice of which I am indebted to W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., is built into the modern tower of Towyn church. It was brought from a place a quarter of a mile from the town, called Bryn Pederau, which may be translated the Hill of Pater Noster. From this spot persons coming in one direction to Towyn would obtain the first view of the church, as well as of the chapel of St. Cadvan. It is 8 feet long and 12 inches wide, and is marked near one end with a large simple cross with the arms of nearly equal length.

¹ I am unable to find any trace of this final *n* in the various rubbings and drawings before me. The inscription on the Bardsey Island stone (Plate LXXXI. fig. 1) must not be overlooked.

² The crack across the stone before the word *nitānam* renders it difficult to determine the value of two marks preceding the first *n*, but a comparison with the form of both letters *a* in the word clearly disproves that the former can represent an *a*.