

preserved in the museum now in Caernarvon Castle, and was again examined by me during the meeting at that town in 1877.

The drawing here published is the result of my examination, the reading being apparently
esilv marc uelio.

The stone is 28 inches long, the letters about an inch and a-half high, consisting of Hiberno-Saxon minuscules. Possibly the second word may be explained by one of the inscriptions on the Cadvan stone (see ante, p. 159). Hübner (*Inscript.*, p. 50, No. 143) observes on this stone, 'Nisi sexti sæculi esse titulum affirmavisset Westwood, cuius sola fide lectio stat, facile de lapide Romano sæculi alterius tertii, sed male lecto, cogitaveris.'

PLATE LXXXIII. FIG. 1.

THE CROSSED STONE AT NEFYN.

I am indebted to Mr. N. I. Jones of Tremadoc for a rubbing of a stone now standing by the roadside at Nefyn, its height being about 2 feet above ground and 16 inches wide, rounded at top, inscribed with a plain cross with equal limbs within a circle, the upper and two lateral limbs forked outside of the circle. It formerly stood in the middle of a field opposite the front of Tymawn Bodeilias, near Nefyn. There was a cairn or heap of stones round it (called by some *Carreg y bed*), whence it was removed to the roadside that formerly led to the Isle of Bardsey. A farm-house stands near the place called Pistill, where (tradition says) meat and drink were allowed to any one coming over *Bwlch yr Eifl* and down from *Tre'r Ceiri* and going to Bardsey, there being no tithe on that land to this day.

PLATE LXXIX. FIG. 3.

THE LLANDUDNO STONE.

This block of stone, about 26 inches high, stands near the north raised wall of the cottage called Tyddin Holland, in the narrow lane running east and west, and within a few yards west of the new Bodafon schools, where it is liable to be run against by the wheels of passing carts. The stone was first mentioned in the Rev. Canon Robert Williams's *History and Antiquities of Aberconway*, 1835, p. 137, when the inscription was given as

SANCT | ANVS | SACRI | ISIS.

It was subsequently described and figured by Prof. Rhys (*Arch. Camb.*, 1877, p. 135), who says, 'I guess what remains of the three first lines to have been

SANCT | FILIVS | SACER |

The fourth line I can make nothing of; it looks as if it had been 1618 with the inclosed spaces frayed off:' adding, 'The first lines might, I think, be completed thus—

SANCT ANVS OR SANCTAGNUS FILIVS SACERDOTIS.

The son's name may have been Sanctus, but *Sanctagnus* or *Sanctānus* would have in its favour a passage in the preface to Sanctan's Irish hymn in the *Liber Hymnorum*, thus rendered by Mr. Whitley Stokes, "Bishop Sanctan made this hymn," &c. St. David's