

## PLATE LXXXV. FIG. 2. 4

## THE LLANGFNI INSCRIPTION.

The stone here figured is a schistose breccia slab (commonly found as boulders in that part of Anglesea), and stood for a while in the churchyard at the south-east side of the church, but is now moved into the vestry room. It is about 3 feet 8 inches long, 18 inches broad, and from 5 to 8 inches thick. It was first noticed by the Rev. H. L. Jones (*Arch. Camb.*, 1847, p. 42), and subsequently by myself (*Arch. Camb.*, 1856, p. 145). It is said to have been found in 1824, on taking down the old church. The inscription is at the upper end of the stone, preceded by a double line enclosing a series of www-like marks as an ornament. The inscription is very rudely carved, and the letters are very irregular in size, varying from  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch to  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height. They are all rude Roman capitals, and are to be read—

CVLIDORI IACIT ET ORVVITE MVLIER SECVNDI.

Mr. Jones adds that there are other letters on the stone beneath the lower line, but they are so indistinct that nothing can be made of them, nor did any trace of them appear in the rubbing from which my figure was taken. In Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary* the stone is mentioned and the inscription read CVLIDON IACIT SECVND.

## PLATE LXXXV. FIG. 3. 2

## THE PENRHOS LLUGWY INSCRIPTION.

In the churchyard of Penrhos Llugwy, close to the south-west end of the church, is to be found a rude stone bearing an inscription in debased Roman characters,

HIC IACIT MACCV DECCETI,

the v having a bar over it and the d being reversed. It was first noticed by Rowlands (*Mona Antiqua*, pp. 156, 157, Pl. VIII. fig. 3), who gave a rude sketch of it, and observed that 'Mechell or Macutus, as in the Roman Calendar, was the son of Ecchwyd, the son of Gwyn, who was grandson of Gloyw-gwlodlydan, Lord of Gloucester, in the time of the Saxon massacre at Stonehenge. He was made Bishop of St. Maloe's in Little Britain. His church or cloister was called from his name Llanvechell. He died it seems in the Isle of Anglesea, and was buried, not at his own church, but at a neighbouring church called Penrhos Lligwy, in whose churchyard there is an old-fashioned grave-stone with an inscription which, by the form of the letters, seems to be genuine.'

In *Arch. Camb.*, 1846, p. 166, it is stated that no traces of this inscription could be then found, but in *Arch. Camb.*, 1861, p. 296, it is stated by the Rev. H. L. Jones that the stone was there, and bearing the words HIC IACIT MACCVDECETI, omitting the bar of contraction and the last c. In *Arch. Camb.*, 1864, p. 105, Lord Boston gave a careful