

in the open spaces (figs. 3 and 4). This cross is stated to have been brought from an adjoining hill, and to have been erected on the spot where Einon son of Ririd Vlaidd was slain by an arrow at the time the castle was destroyed by Llewellyn ap Gruffydd about 1260. The cross is however of a much earlier date, having been ascribed to the eighth century, which is certainly too early. Since my visit to Diserth the cross has been moved, and the base of the design, formerly concealed, has been exposed as it formerly appeared in 1759, when it was drawn and engraved, together with the Maen Achwynfan, in a very unsatisfactory manner by Watkin Williams.

It is also stated that there was an inscription on the cross which, according to Griffith Hiraddwy, was read—

Oc si petatur lapis yste kausa notatur  
Einon oxi Ririd Flaidd filius hoc memoratur.

No trace however exists of such an inscription, nor does there seem to be sufficient space for it on any part of the stone.

In the engraving by Watkin Williams above referred to, another smaller cross is represented, of which I have given a copy in fig. 5, which although much defaced, shows a nude figure standing upon a circle inclosing a Maltese cross surrounded by interlacing ribbons. This stone was subsequently used as a step into the churchyard, the head broken away, and the surface so much defaced that scarcely any trace of the figure remained at the time of my visit, as shown in my fig. 6.

Figure 7 represents an ornamented block of stone, probably used as the base of one of the crosses, or it may have been an early stoup. On three of its sides are ornamental designs of interlaced ribbon-work, and circles inclosing crosses with arms of equal length, having the interstices filled with small bosses or rudely-curved lines. It was brought to light during the recent restoration of the church, and a rubbing of it has been communicated to me by the Rev. D. R. Thomas.

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HOPE. CAERGWBLE CASTLE.—In this parish are various British and Roman remains, *Caer gawr lleon*, an ancient Roman outpost, being supposed to occupy the site on which the castle stood. Here were found various remains of Roman brick-work, including tiles marked *LEGIO XX*; and on the remains of Offa's Dyke in the neighbourhood were found, among many other relics, part of a lamp with the word *NINVS*, and a votive altar with a mutilated inscription. A drawing was made of the latter for the late Mr. James Kyrke, on whose land it was found, but his nephew, Mr. R. V. Kyrke of Nant-y-frith, Wrexham, states (*Arch. Camb.*, 1871, p. 98) that the drawing had been lost.

RHUDDLAN.—About a mile south-east from this place, in the hamlet of Cricin, there is a large tumulus heaped over the remains of St. Eurgain, or Cain, daughter of Maelgwyn and niece of St. Asaph. On the top of the tumulus is the shaft of a cross (*the head of which is said to be now in a pool on the farm adjoining*).

From this tumulus a fine view extending to the Great Orme's Head is obtained, but I found the shaft of the cross to be merely an oblong block surrounded and supported by smaller rude stones.