the Cambrian Archæological Association on August 20, 1878, is one of irregular form, on both surfaces of which several slightly incised lines are visible, possibly intended for rude crosses. They appear however to be without meaning, as do also some irregular small notches and a × on one part of the edge of the stone.

Ibid. THE PAULINUS STONE AT DOLAUCOTHY HOUSE. Pl. XLIV. fig. 1.—This stone was visited by the members of the Cambrian Archæological Association on August 20, 1878, and was then found, with a variety of other stones, including the Talorus and Roman Passus stone, in the loft of an outbuilding at the rear of Dolaucothy House. It is now broken into two parts across the middle.

Page 82. THE CYNFIL GAYO (CAIO) STONE. Pl. XLVI. fig. 2.—The supposed duplication of the final I shown in this figure was induced by Mr. Longueville Jones's rubbing, the mark of the supposed second I being produced by a sharp fracture of the stone, which I visited with the members of the Cambrian Archæological Association on August 20, 1878. The commencement of the upper line seemed to me to be entirely conjectural.

Page 94. CROSSED STONE AT LLANFIHANGEL AR ARTH. Pl. XLVIII. fig. 2.—This stone was found on August 21, 1878, when visited by the members of the Cambrian Archæological Association, reversed and standing against the east end of the church, the drawing copied in Pl. XLVIII. fig. 2 having been made when it stood in the ground, so that part of the base is not shown. It is 58 inches long; the basal portion to the first crossed-bar is 18 inches; between the first crossed-bar to the cross-bar with crosslets is 13 inches: the small cross-bar above this, shown in fig. 2, does not exist, having been introduced from an incorrectly joined rubbing. The space between the bar with crosslets and the centre of the head of the cross is 16 inches, and a small but very indistinct cross for the titulus should be added near the top of the upper limb under figure 2.

Page 99. ST. PAUL'S, NEAR CILGWYN.—I am indebted to the Rev. Aaron Roberts for a copy of an inscribed stone said to have been discovered on March 8, 1825, on the Cilgwyn estate by J. G. Holford, jun., Esq., and which is presumed to be the stone alluded to in p. 99 as 'St. Paul's marble.' It is 18 inches long and 8 inches wide, and contains six rows of ill-formed capital and small letters divided into two parts by a central line, thus—

ſt PAWL ABREGE † hodd
vnyvAn hon | hyd † LWdd
ANAd XXviii

'AG ELIm AP OWEn GOch
A LAddwyd AG GAddwyd un MAn
OACOſ PREC † hy CRIſ † 1604.

Prof. Rhys assures me this is a modern hoax.

Page 142, second paragraph. The Llandewi brefi horn, called also Matyorn yn Ych Bannog, formerly kept as a relic in this church, was exhibited in the temporary museum at Lampeter in August, 1878, by Mrs. Parry of Llidiade.

Ibid. The Ennius primus stone is stated (Arch. Camb., Jan. 1879, p. 66) to have been exhibited at the Lampeter Meeting by J. M. Davies, Esq., of Antarn.