

## PLATE XLV. FIG. 4.

## THE LLANBOIDY STONE.

This stone is built into the south wall of the church of Llanboidy, just above the ground. It is in a very defaced condition, and the letters cannot be made out without much uncertainty. The upper line is the best defined, the first letter being a *m* of the square Anglo-Saxon form, with three upright strokes and a top cross bar; the second letter is a large *A* with the cross bar angulated; the third and fourth *v o*, followed by what looks like a minuscule *h*, and this by an *o* or possibly a *c*. The second line commences with the word *FIL-*, and the remainder of this and the following lines are read by Prof. Rhys *LVHARCH- COCC-*, the third letter *H* being regarded as a *N*, and the word *cocci* being equivalent to *coch*, 'red,' not unfrequently used as an epithet (*Arch. Camb.*, 1875, pp. 361-409). A cast of the stone placed in a better position than that of the stone itself might possibly afford a more decided reading of the letters than I was able to make.

In the churchyard of Llanboidy, near the south-west end of the church, stands a flat stone of which the surface is worn smooth, but on which Prof. Rhys 'could barely trace the letters *rv*, but with the aid of the camera Mr. Worthington Smith made it into *rvm*, which at once reminds one of the epitaphs *FORIVS hic in rvmulo jacet*, etc. The letters are in point of form much older than those on the Mavohi stone.' *Arch. Camb.*, 1875, p. 361. I must admit that I could not determine these letters.

## PLATE XLV. FIG. 5.

## THE ULCAGNUS STONE.

In the churchyard of Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (or, as it is sometimes written, *yr-Eroth*, or *Ierverth*), Carmarthenshire, is the rude stone standing near the west end of the church, here represented from a sketch kindly furnished by Miss Dora Jones in 1859. The stone itself appears to be a block of an elongated triangular shape, coming to a sharp point or edge at the top, with the face which bears the inscription flat and slanting. The inscription, written in Roman capital letters, extends about 2 feet in length, the letters being about 2½ inches high, and is to be read—

HIC IACIT  
 VLCAGNUS FI(LI)VS  
 SENOMAGLI.

In Gibson's *Camden* (vol. ii. p. 510) the inscription is read, 'Hic jacit *Ulcacinus filius Senomacili*,' the fifth letter of the second and the seventh letter of the third lines having been mistaken for *C* and *I* conjoined; they are, however, certainly Roman capital *G*'s, without a top bar and with the tail elongated, as was often the case, the letter thus approaching its minuscule or cursive form, as commonly adopted in this part of Wales.