

tolerably legible side, taqoledemu; on the other or right side he could only determine the letters maqi. There are more traces, but the stone has been chipped, trimmed, and worn off, so that I fear it is hopeless to make anything of the Celtic inscription.

PLATE XLVII. FIG. 4.

THE LLANGELER STONE.

An ancient chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, thence called 'Capel Mair,' formerly existed at Llangeler (or the church of St. Celert or Geler), but was long ago entirely demolished.

Near it was a spring dedicated to the saint, and also a monumental stone, as we are informed by Lewis (*Top. Dict.*, ii. Llangeler), 'bearing an inscription in rude characters, and said to be in the Welsh language.' This stone, as the late Rev. H. Longueville Jones informed me in 1855, was broken to pieces¹ by the farmer who occupied the land some years previously, because people trespassed on his land to see it!

The Rev. Aaron Roberts, however, has informed me that the inscription had been copied by one of his predecessors in the Vicarage of New Church, and the copy was found among the papers of the late Captain Davies of Traws Mawr; and another copy has been placed in my hands, made by Mr. George Spurrell of Carmarthen. It is represented in the accompanying figure. The inscription reads—

DECA BARBALOM (N—?)
FILIVS BROCAGNI.

The Oghams are stated by Prof. Rhys (*Arch. Camb.*, 1875, p. 371) to read DECCAIBANVALBDIS, but the Rev. Aaron Roberts (*Arch. Camb.*, 1876, p. 237) could not make anything out of the Oghams.

PLATE XLVIII. FIG. 1.

THE CROSSED STONE AT LLAN PYMP SAINT.

I am indebted to the Rev. Aaron Roberts for a rubbing of this stone, which is 26 inches long (above ground) and 1 foot broad, bearing on its face a small cross with equal limbs inscribed within a circle, which has a small semicircular lobe on its upper part, whilst the lower limb of the cross appears to be slightly forked, and having below it a slender stem about the length of the diameter of the cross itself.

¹ From a note by the Rev. E. L. Barnwell (*Arch. Camb.*, 1872, p. 67) it would appear that the stone was not broken to pieces, but that the inscription was entirely effaced, and that it still stands near Capel Mair without the slightest trace of letters or Oghams on it. 'Some of the residents say that it had some characters on it, and that a wax (?) impression was sent to a gentleman in London whose name could not be ascertained.'