

From the rubbing it appears that the second name should be read EMERITO rather than EMERETO as given by Prof. Rhys (Arch. Camb., 1873, p. 387, and 1874, p. 20). The stone is now used a gate-post as you turn from the Cardigan road to go to Cwm Glöyn farm, and I respectfully submit that it ought to be restored to Nevern churchyard, from which it had been sacrilegiously stolen, notwithstanding Prof. Rhys's doubt that the stone had ever stood in Nevern churchyard. He adds that an Ogham inscription most accurately cut and spaced, reading VITALIANI, exists on the angle on the right, near the top of the stone.

Dr. Ferguson, who had also visited the stone, states that the *Vitaliani* of the Latin text is certainly echoed by an Oghamic *Fitaliani*, from which he had obtained a cast (Arch. Camb., 1874, p. 331).

Prof. Rhys's rubbing, from which my figure was made, showed no traces of these Ogham letters.

PLATE LI. FIG. 4.

ROMAN INSCRIPTION IN NEVERN CHURCH.

Whilst engaged with Tegid in hunting for the two last described stones in Nevern church we found a fragment of a Roman inscription built into the inside of the south wall of the church, measuring 14 inches by 5, and inscribed with the letters TH—WI—MI—IM, of which I can offer no explanation. The w in the second line has the two middle strokes crossed at the top, the two m's have the two middle strokes only reaching half the length of the side strokes, and the i in the third line is well tipped at top and bottom as well as dilated in the middle. The letters are nearly 3 inches long. I can find no previous notice of this stone (J. O. W., in Arch. Camb., 1860, p. 52).

PLATE LXI. FIG. 4.

THE WHEEL-CROSS IN NEVERN CHURCH.

The interior of the church of Nevern contains another early relic of British Christianity, in a large slab now used as part of the pavement on the north side of the chancel, inscribed with a Maltese cross (with equal short limbs dilated at the ends, inscribed within a circle), the two outer incised lines forming which are extended downwards, below the bottom arm, so as to form a long stem or shaft to the cross. The diameter of this cross is 28 inches, and the width of the stem running down the middle of the slab is 10 inches. Numerous other instances of similar incised crosses occur in Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire.