

Cardigan but in the county of Pembroke. It was most probably taken from the churchyard many years previously. The stone is much covered with lichens, and is 5 feet high above ground and 2 feet in the earth. On the north side of the stone is a circle formed of double incised lines 17 inches in diameter, and within the innermost circular line is inscribed a Maltese cross with equal-sized limbs dilated at the ends, also formed of double incised lines crossing in the centre, where they form a small hole; at the lower edge of the circle are two faint lines forming an imperfect stem to the head.

On the opposite side of the stone is a cross of the Latin form, 20 inches high, formed of single incised lines, the upper limb terminated by a rather depressed-shaped triangle, also formed of single lines, and each of the lateral limbs is crossed near its extremity with a cross bar.

The Rev. H. L. Jones (*Arch. Camb.*, 1861, p. 210) has figured this stone, and suggests that the triangle may represent the Trinity, and the two lateral vertical strokes the crosses of the two thieves.

On the edge of the stone opposite to the lower limb of the Latin cross is incised another small Latin cross about 4 inches high, formed of single incised lines.

This stone still bears the name of Maen-ar-Golman; The Stone upon Colman; an Irish saint of the fifth century according to Prof. Rees (*Welsh Saints*, p. 190), after whom the churches of Llangolman and Capel Colman, both in Pembrokeshire, are named. The Rev. H. Jones, however, thinks that this stone is not earlier than the tenth century, and that it was erected long after his death as a commemorative stone and nothing more.

PLATE LVIII. FIGS. 3 & 4.

{THE PONT' FAEN CROSSED STONES.

In the churchyard of Pont Faen, near Fishguard, by the south side of the ruined church, with its three stone altars still remaining within the abandoned walls and its font open to all the birds of heaven, are the two crossed stones here illustrated (copied from the figures of the Rev. H. L. Jones, *Arch. Camb.*, 1861, p. 211).

'One of them constitutes the eastern gate-post of the south wall of the churchyard: it is about 4 feet high. The other is a long thin stone more than 7 feet high, in the middle of the churchyard, leaning greatly to one side, each of them without inscription or Oghams, and with no other marks save these rudely-formed representations of the sacred symbol. It may be conjectured that they stood over the graves of ecclesiastical personages, and from the circumstance of their being unequal-armed, or Latin crosses, we consider them of more recent date than those mentioned above.' (*H. L. J.*, loc. cit. supra.) A further account of this church was also published by the same writer in *Arch. Camb.*, 1865, pp. 179-182, in which the figures of the crossed stones were repeated of an enlarged size.