

## PLATE LXVI. FIG. 2.

## THE PONT VAEN STONE.

The stone here represented was found during the Lampeter Meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association in August, 1878, embedded into the wall of the south-west angle of the cottage at Pont Vaen, half a mile west of Lampeter, just where the road to Aberaeron branches from the Newcastle Emlyn road. It is about 6 feet high, half being buried in the angle of the wall of the cottage, and the other half forming part of the wall of the adjoining enclosure, into which it had evidently formed one of the gate-posts, one of the staples still remaining on the north side of the stone, below which is the figure of a cross formed of simple double incised lines, the left-hand limb of which is hidden in the wall of the cottage. It is said to have been brought from the neighbouring Peter Well. It was first mentioned and figured by Mr. Worthington Smith in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, September 21, 1878.

## PLATE LXVI. FIGS. 3, 4, 5 &amp; 6.

## STONES AT LLANDEWI BREFI.

The parish of Llandewi brefi (*Llan Ddewi brevi*) is memorable in the annals of the ancient British Church as the place where a synod of the clergy was held in the year 519 for the suppression of the Pelagian heresy, which at that period was spreading rapidly through the Principality. This synod was presided over by St. David, to whom Dubricius, then Archbishop of Caerleon, who was present at the meeting, resigned his archiepiscopal see and retired to Bardsey Island. In 1187 a college was founded here by Thomas Beck, Bishop of St. David's, but the early monumental stones here figured, with those represented in Plates LXVIII, LXIX, and LXXI, are evidently prior to the latter of these two dates.

In the *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 1861, p. 311, will be found an account of a visit to this place by a party of archæologists, in which its lamentable condition was described by 'one of the party' (the Rev. H. L. Jones). Since that time the church, like so many others in this part of Wales, has been partially rebuilt, and it is during this restoration that we have to regret the careless destruction of some of the ancient monuments. Of the three crossed stones figured in Plate LXVI, figures 3 and 5 now stand erect near the south-west angle of the church. The second (fig. 3) is marked with a plain slightly-incised cross 10 inches high, with a small cross-bar at the top for the 'titulus.' That represented in fig. 5 is a larger irregular block, on which the cross is 25 inches high and 15 inches wide, the three upper limbs terminating in trefoils, whilst the stem of the cross terminates below in two recurved branches. The stone (fig. 4) is much shattered, and stands in the middle of the churchyard towards the south of the south transept; it is copied from a sketch by the Rev. H. L. Jones, made before the destructive restoration of the church took place. Figure 6 is copied from Sir R. Meyrick's Pl. V. fig. 4, representing a stone