

stated by him to be used as the east gate-post of the churchyard, 3 feet 10 inches high and 1 foot 2 inches wide. No trace of it was however found either by the Rev. H. L. Jones or the members of the Cambrian Archæological Association in their visit to the church in August, 1878. This is to be regretted, as the inscription as given by Meyrick is illegible, although it may be suggested that the four terminal letters in the second line are intended for FI(LI)VS , the other letters in such case representing the name of both father and son. Careful search should be made for this stone. Hübner (*Inscriptiones*, p. 42, No. 119, reads the inscription (from Meyrick's figure) 'Daluc dusnelvi?'

PLATE LXVIII. FIG. 3.

THE IDNERT STONE, LLANDEWI BREFI.

This stone was first noticed by Edward Lhwyd in a communication to Bishop Gibson, p. 644 (*Gibson's Camden*, ii. p. 40, *Gough's Camden*, iii. p. 158), as then fixed over the entrance to the chancel, and as bearing an inscription, 'Hic jacet idnert filius I qui occisus fuit propter p . . . sancti' In Meyrick's *Cardiganshire*, Pl. V. fig. 2, the inscription is given as entire, 'Hic jacet idnert filus iacobi qui occis fuit propter predam Sancti,' and in Hübner's *Inscriptiones*, p. 42, it is further amplified into 'Hic jacet ianert filius J(acobi?) qui occisus fuit propter p(redam?) Sancti (David?).'

In the recent destructive restoration of the church this stone was removed, broken up, and portions of it inserted in the north-west angle of the outside wall of the church, the most important part being placed upside down about 10 feet from the ground. In the accompanying figure I have represented the pieces as joined together, and indicated the now lost parts by dots. The first two words, *Hic jacet*, are broken through and nearly defaced; the name Idnert is clear, the second letter being a minuscule d with the second line elevated above the top of the o. After the word filius is the letter I, followed by marks which may possibly represent the letters AC or AG.

The inscription has been supposed to refer to Idnerth, the last Bishop of Llanbadarn, who was murdered in A. D. 720. See *Giraldus Cambrensis*, *Itin. Camb.*, ii. 4, p. 863; *Haddan and Stubbs*, i. 146 and 625. 'The identity of Idnerth with the murdered Bishop of Llanbadarn seems to be a conjecture, although a not improbable one.' (H. and S., l. c.)

Dr. John Jones states that the inscription had been moved from over the chancel door and placed over the window on the north side of the chancel, and gives its translation as, 'Here lies Idnerth son of Cadwgan, who was put to death for violating the sanctuary of St. David.' (*Hist. Wales*, p. 318.)

PLATE LXIX. FIG. 2.

ST. DAVID'S STAFF, LLANDEWI BREFI.

This tall slender stone now stands, with the two represented in Plate LXVI. figs. 3 and 5, near the south-west entrance into the church of Llandewi brefi. It is described and