

## PLATE LXXI. FIG. 2.

## THE POTENINA STONE.

This stone also existed at the church of Tregaron, as described by Sir S. Meyrick in his *Cardiganshire*, p. 252, Pl. VII. fig. 1, whence it was removed by him to Goodrich Court, as stated in the *Cambrian Quarterly*, ii. p. 142, and *Arch. Camb.*, 1864, p. 273, and affixed in the wall of the chapel. By Sir S. Meyrick the inscription was read 'Potenina malher,' and was considered as equivalent to 'Bod yn yna Mael hir,' and to have been dedicated to a British prince Mael Hir in the sixth century. The inscription measures 18 inches in length, the letters being  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches high. From a rubbing of the stone made by Professor Rhys, reduced in the accompanying figure, it appears very doubtful whether there be any horizontal cross-bar in the second and fourth letters of the second line, whence Professor Rhys suggests (*Arch. Camb.*, 1877, p. 139) that the inscription is simply POTENINA MVLIIER, the v being upside-down, the n's formed the wrong way, and the H of the second word being merely two II's.

Dr. John Jones (*Hist. of Wales*, pp. 50 and 318) reads the inscription 'Pot x hanc Malher, i. e. posuit hanc crucem malher,' considering it as the stone of Maylor the son of Peredur Gam, slain at the battle of Dinerth, *Cardiganshire*, in 907. (!)

## PLATE LXVIII. FIG. 1.

## THE STONE OF ST. GWNNWS.

In the picturesque churchyard of Llanwnnws near the Ystrad Meyric station, and on the north side of the church, stands a venerable stone about 3 feet 9 inches high, with the upper part injured on the left side, which bears an elegant representation of the cross composed of double raised lines, or rather of treble incised ones, the arms united by similar circular lines interlacing with the former, the ends of the limbs of the cross dilated, and the spaces between the arms bearing raised circular concentric bosses. The upper and left-hand portion of the wheel of the cross thus formed is damaged. On the upper part of the stone to the right are inscribed the letters xps (the monogram of Christ; just as in the *Gurmarc* stone), and down the right side of the stone is the inscription in minuscule letters, 'q(ui)cunq;(ue) explicā(er)it h(oc) nō(men) det benedixionem pro anima hiroidil filius carotinn.' The letter r is thrice repeated in the Anglo-Saxon form, like n. The stone was figured by Sir S. Meyrick (*Cardiganshire*, Pl. VII. fig. 6), but the middle and end of the inscription were incorrectly read.

An account and reading of the stone were sent me in 1850 by the Rev. Professor Graves, now Bishop of Limerick, a copy of which I forwarded to Dr. Hübner, who has introduced it in his *Inscriptiones*, p. 42, No. 122; but the monogram of Christ is omitted both by him and Professor Rhys (*Notes*, p. 4, and *Arch. Camb.*, 1874, p. 246), and the