

*hoedl*, life.' In the Cambro-British Saints, pp. 267-268, the name appears as Gvennoedyl, and in the Iolo MS. (p. 141) it is Gwynoedl, and elsewhere Gwynoedl and Gwynodl; and it is added that 'the church of Llangwynoedl is in the neighbourhood, and that this stone commemorates the saint to whom the church is dedicated.' (Arch. Camb., 1877, pp. 143-144, where the philological peculiarities of these names are discussed at length by Prof. Rhys.) It happens unfortunately, however, for this philological theory that the sepulchral inscription of ~~S. GWYNNOEDYL~~ still exists in the church of Llangywnhoedyl (H. L. Jones in Arch. Camb., 1848, p. 147) in Gothic capitals, for a drawing of which I am indebted to T. L. D. Jones Parry, Esq., who has added a MS. note to the effect that the inscription was originally terminated by the numerals 750.

In the same work (1877, p. 329) it is stated that these two stones have again disappeared from the field where they were last seen, having been probably buried either to preserve them or to get them out of the way.

The accompanying figures have been drawn by camera from two sets of rubbings kindly sent to me since the first account of the stones was published.

## PLATE LXXXI. FIG. 4.

## THE FIGULINUS STONE AT LLANNOR.

In the year 1856, and again in 1863, the Rev. H. L. Jones made a series of rubbings of an inscribed stone used as the western jamb of the churchyard gate on the south side of Llannor Church, near Pwlhelli. These rubbings were sent to me, and enabled me to communicate the inscription (with many others) to Dr. Hübner (Inscript., p. 49, No. 138), who in return has thought fit to add, 'Lectioem sola Westwoodii fide stare ne obliviscaris.'

The inscription is to be read

FIGVLINI FILI LOCV . . . . EI  
HIC IACIT.

During the Caernarvon Meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association in 1877 the stone was visited by several of the members, who were not able to make out more of the second line than I had done. The inscription occupies 24 inches by 14 inches, the letters being debased Roman capitals.

## PLATE LXXXI. FIG. 10.

## THE BARDSEY ISLAND INSCRIBED STONE.

During the Meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association at Caernarvon in September, 1848, a visit to Bardsey Island was made, when a stone was found in a cottage adjacent to the ruins of the abbey, of which the Dean of Hereford took a clay cast, from which a plaster one was made (Arch. Camb., 1848, pp. 357, 363), and a portion of the inscription was deciphered by the Dean and myself thus, . . . . MARCVELIO. The cast is still