

and with the arms gradually widened; and in the churchyard is a mutilated cross on a rude pedestal, now used as a sun-dial, on the front of which is sculptured a cross with equal limbs, each dilated at the extremity, inscribed within a circle, beneath which are two incised trefoils; the edge of the stone is ornamented with the classical fret seen on the Penmon Priory stones and cross, but the carving is much defaced and difficult to be made out.

PLATE LXXX. FIG. 4.

CROSSED STONE AT LLANVAIR YN NEUBWLL.

The little church of this place (a chapelry of Rhoscolyn) has a circular-headed southern doorway, now blocked up with the broken monumental slab here represented, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 13 inches wide, used for its threshold. Some letters, now nearly or quite defaced, run down one side of the stem of the cross.

PLATE LXXXIII. FIGS. 5, 6, and PLATE LXXXIX. FIG. 5.

CROSSED STONES AT LLANFIHANGEL YSGEIFIOG.

In the greatly dilapidated church of this parish are still preserved two early grave-stone slabs, forming the upper step under the altar, on which are carved figures of the cross of a plain design, one (Pl. LXXXIII. fig. 6) having the upper arms and top widened gradually, whilst in the other they (as well as the base) are terminated with short cross-bars (Pl. LXXXIX. fig. 5). A third crossed stone, with the head of the cross inscribed within a circle (Pl. LXXXIII. fig. 5), is used as a lintel over one of the doorways of the church.

PLATE LXXXIX. FIG. 6.

CHURCHYARD CROSS AT LLANVAIR MATHAFARN EITHAF.

In the churchyard of this parish, to the north-west of the church, is the mutilated cross (still erect) here represented, with lead in some holes at the top. It was a wheel cross of a very plain design and destitute of ornament. The steps of the two stiles that lead into the churchyard are also apparently fragments of very rude and ancient coffin-lids, bearing the remains of early devices, apparently anterior to the twelfth century, but now scarcely to be deciphered. That at the south-western corner of the churchyard has a cross traceable on it.

PLATE LXXXIII. FIG. 7.

THE NEWBOROUGH (VRONDEG or BRONDEG) STONE.

This stone, nearly 5 feet high above ground, 1 foot 6 inches wide, and about 12 inches thick, stood (when in 1848 I drew and rubbed it) on the south-eastern side of the