

Page 44. **MERTHYR MAWR.**—Mr. G. E. Robinson of Cardiff informs me that there is another fragment with interlaced work here which I have overlooked.

Page 46. From a communication from the late Dean of Llandaff (Rev. H. L. Blosse) and a note by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Llandaff (Arch. Camb., 1879, p. 151), it appears that the monument of Bishop William de Brewsa is still in the place it occupied (at the north side of the altar in St. Mary's Chapel) when Browne Willis described it in 1708. The statement contained in p. 46, of the mutilation and removal of this monument, confirmed by Mr. Bloxam's article on the monuments in Llandaff Cathedral in Arch. Camb., 1879, p. 33 (to which the Bishop alludes), originated in information given to Mr. Bloxam and myself by one of the officials in the cathedral on the day preceding the Carmarthen Meeting of the Association (as stated by me in Arch. Camb., 1878, p. 314).

Ibid. In Pl. XXX. fig. 4 the inscription on the edge of the Llantwit gravestone is given, but the twenty-fifth letter *ε* has been turned into *s* by the failure of the photograph in completing two parts of the letter.

Page 47. **PLATE CI. Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8.**

SMALL CROSS, FROM WELL NEAR LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL.

At the Meeting of the Society of Antiquaries on November 29, 1877, Mr. Octavius Morgan exhibited a photograph of an ancient stone cross recently discovered at the back (or south side) of a sacred well inclosed within a small quadrangular domed building about 4 yards square, found almost under the Bishop's Palace at Llandaff. The well is close to a flight of steps which leads up to the Bishop's garden, where the stone has now been fixed on a pedestal. It had been covered with repeated coats of whitewash, which had concealed it in its former position. It is 34 inches high, oblong in section, about 12 inches wide and 8 inches thick, with the angles rounded into a cable-like edge, leaving the surfaces forming depressed panels. The upper part forms a wheel-cross, the upper limb of which is partially destroyed and the triquetra pattern nearly obliterated. The four sides have the panels filled with rather rude and broad interlaced ribbon-patterns, the whole presenting a very strong resemblance to the Llandough Cross (Pl. I). Drawn from rubbings, photograph, and sketches communicated by the Rev. H. Parsons, Mr. G. E. Robinson, and my own.

Page 49. **ST. HELEN'S, SWANSEA.**—In the Cambrian Newspaper a few months ago it was stated that an inscribed stone had recently been found at St. Helen's, Swansea. On application to Colonel G. G. Francis, however, I learn that the notice was a silly hoax.

Ibid. **THE LLANMADOC STONE.**—Professor Rhys informs me that the letters **VECTI** on the Llanmadoc stone are preceded by a nearly obliterated **D**, 'which suggests the name **Advecti** for **Advectis**, or **Advectius**; however, it may be that **Dvecti** was the entire name. Of the father's name we have only the latter part; the **G** is regarded by Mr. Robinson as a **c** followed by an imperfect **o**. Owing to a crack in the stone the **i** at the end of the father's name has been usually overlooked, but I think that I find traces of it in the rubbing before me.' (Rhys, Lectures, 2nd Ed., Glam. No. 52.)