It is 8 m.*E. b. N. from Caermarthen. The Fair is holden on the first Monday after the 12th of July. This Parish contains about 5000 acres of Land, mostly inclosed, and highly cultivated : and a proportion, about 1500 acres, of Mynydd The Prebend of Llan Arthne, in the College of Brecknock, formerly Mawr. in the Church of Aber Gwili, is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 15$; and is in the Patronage of The Bishop of St. David's. This Parish is situate in the beautiful Vale of Tywi, and is happily circumstanced by natural advantages of good Air, and Chalybeate Springs; the latter of which have been generously brought forth to the benefit of every one, by the Liberality of Sir WILLIAM PAXTON, at whose expense they have been subjected to the Analysis of Doctors Saunders and Babington. These Springs are about a mile distant from the Village, within the Park of Myddleton Hall, where Sir William has erected Hot and Cold Baths for the accommodation of Visitors. The immediate Site of the Village of Llan Arthne is adjacent to the Turnpike Road, along which the Mail Coach passes daily from London to Milford. The Roads are excellent; and the Country is abundant, and cheap. But it must be acknowledged, that Llan Arthne, formerly so entirely neglected, owes its present state of Cultivation and Beauty to the highly meritorious and unwearied Efforts of Sir WILLIAM PAXTON. To heighten the natural Views of this delightful Vale, Sir William is now erecting on a conspicuous Eminence, within his Domain, a grand Castellated Edifice, designed to honour the Memory of the Immortal NELSON: And from which the Prospect will be most extensive, and rich. The splendid Mansion of Myddleton Hall yields to none in the Principality, in its Architecture and internal Elegance of Decoration. The remains of an ancient Family Seat, now comprising the dwelling-house and offices of a highly respectable Farmer, are to be seen at Cappel Ddewi in this Parish. Another ancient Building is at Cappel Ddewi Isaf, the present owner of which projects The Church of Llan Arthne has lately been beautified and its restoration. adorned at a considerable expense, and exhibits a neat Temple of Divine worship. According to Tradition, the present Church is built 400 yards distant from the original Parish Church, due North, which was carried away by an overflowing of the river Tywi: the Site whereof is to this day called Hin Llan, i. e., The Old Church. The ancient Chapel of Cappel Ddewi, four miles distant from the Parish Church, on the Banks of the river Tywi, is nearly ruinated. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, Glebe, and Surplice fees, was £122..14..0.

LLAN ASAPH, in the Cwmwd of Prestatyn, Cantref of Tegeingl (now called the Hundred of Prestatyn), Co. of FLINT, North Wales: a V., valued in the King's Books at £9..11..512: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph, who is also the Proprietor of the Rectory: Church ded. to St. Asaph. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Townships of Axton, Cêlston, Golden Grove, Gronant, Gwyspyr, Picton, and Trelogan) was 1402. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £700., at 9s. 11¹/₄d. in the pound. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Holywell. This Parish contains about 6000 acres of cultivated Land, and about 2000 acres which are not inclosed. It is situate upon the Irish Sea, and has a Light-House at the Point of Air, on the entrance into the river Dee. By a Lease from the Crown for 31 years, dated the 26th of October, 1782, and which will expire on the 26th of October, 1813, all Mines of Lead, Coal, Copper, and other Minerals, within or under certain Lands lying in the Parish of Llan Asaph, were granted to THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., at the Rent of £1..3..4 per ann., and £1..10..0 per ton for Lead ore, 15s. per ton for Calamine, and + part of all other minerals.

LLAN BABO, in the Cwmwd of Tâl y bolion, Cantref of Cemmaes (now called the Hundred of Tâl y bolion), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, and united to the R. of Llan y Ddausaint: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Chapel ded. to St. Pabo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 165. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £29..6..7, at 4s. in the pound. It is 5 m. W.N.W. from Llannerch y Medd. This small, but well cultivated Parish, is principally marsh Land: the whole of which belongs to Viscount Warren Bulkeley, except a Field and the Tythe Barn. This Church is said to have been built by Prince Pabo, commonly called Pabo Post Prydain, for his being a great support to the Britons against the Picts and Scots, about the year 460: and here his Tomb remains, with an Inscription round his Effigy.

LLAN BADARN FÂCH, v. LLAN BADARN TREF EGLWYS.

LLAN BADARN FAWR, partly in the Gwmwd of Mefenydd, Gantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Ilar), and partly in the Gwmwd of Greiddyn, Cantref of Penwedic (now called the Hundred of Genau'r Glynn), Go. of GARDIGAN, South Wales; in the Parish of Llan Badarn Fawr. a discharged V., valued in the King's Books at £20. : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's : Church ded. to St. Padarn. The Resident Population of this Township, in 1801, (consisting of the Parcels and Townships of Aber Ystwith, Bron Castellan; Clarach, Cwm Rheiddol, Faenor Isâf, Faenor Uchâf, Elerch, Melin Dŵr, Llan Badarn y Creiddyn Isâf, Llan Badarn y Creiddyn Uchâf, Parcel Canol, Parcel Isâf yn y Trêf, Parcel Uchâf yn y Trêf, and Trêf Feirig) was 3852. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

	51	
For the Township of Clarach	£114150,	at 12s. in the pound.
For the Township of Cwm Rheiddol	- 102 00,	at 12s. in the pound.
For the Township of Faenor Isaf -	. 39150,	at 6s. in the pound.
For the Township of Faenor Uchaf	- 60 29,	at 8s. 6d. in the pound.
For the Township of Elerch	- 39 8.0,	at Ss. in the ponnd.
For the Township of Melin Dŵr -	- 81 69,	at 6s. in the pound.
For the Township of Llan Badarn y Creiddyn Isâf	165 19 6	at 10s. in the pound.
For the Township of Llan Badarn y Creiddyn Uchâf	108180,	at 8s. in the pound.
For the Parcel Canol	85 79,	at 9s. in the pound.
For the Parcel of Isaf yn y Trêf	54 34,	at 8s. in the pound.
For the Parcel of Uchâf yn y Tref -	$24108\frac{1}{2}$	at 7s. in the pound.
For the Township of Trêf Feirig -	\$3100,	at 8s. in the pound.
	£959. $99\frac{1}{3}$.	

It is 1 m.S.E. from Aber Ystwith. This Parish is about eighteen miles in length, and, in some places, about three or four miles in breadth. According to Mr. Meyrick, the Manoris called Y Faenor, and belongs to The Duke of Leeds: besides which, there is also a part of a small Manor, called Rhýd Onnen, formerly belonging to Thomas Jones, Esq., and a Manor of the Crown, called Perfedd, part of a Manor of the Crown, called Creiddyn. The Tenures of the Crown Manors are free Soccage tenures; and Courts Leet and Baron are kept Easter Monday is a Wake day, kept at Llan Badarn, and Whit in them. Monday at Aber Ystwith. The Waste land, or Common, may be about 8000 acres. Neither Hay nor Horses pay any Tythe in this Parish. And what is remarkable, there are no Tythes belonging to the Vicarage, but the Impropriator pays £20. per annum to the Minister as a compensation, though the Tythes belong to the Chichester Family. The Meat Market is now altogether removed to Aber Ystwith. The Roman Road, called Sarn Helen, passes through a Farm in this Parish, called Llwyn Rhingyll. There are several old British Camps, or Forts, in the Parish, as indeed there are all over the County : The most remarkable is Pen y Dinas, near Aber Ystwith, though indeed two encampments are discernible on this Hill, one square, and the other circular, having beneath it, on one side, several shelves of earth. Above the Church is a small narrow Dingle, in a particular spot of which, if any one stands, be cannot hear the Church Bells while ringing, yet if he moves but a little one way or the other he will hear them distinctly. The Danes, in the year 987, with marked animosity destroyed this Church; it was afterwards, in 1037, utterly destroyed by Grufydd ab Llywelyn ab Sitsyllt. Glâs Grig, in this Parish, is remarked as being an encampment of Grufydd ab Rhŷs, in 1116, when he harassed the English and laid waste this County, and brought an indelible odium upon his character, in that superstitious age, by taking some cattle from certain precincts near the Sanctuary of Llan Badarn Fawr, which were deemed sacred. The Suffragan Bishop of Llan Badarn Fawr was one of the seven Bishops who had conference with Augustine the Monk, who was desirous of establishing his own supremacy over the British Church. Mr. Edward Lluyd supposes, that the ancient Inscription on a Tomb in Llan Ddewi Brefi, is to the memory of the Bishop of Llan Badarn Fawr; who was, as Giraldus says, most barbarously murdered by some profane wretches of his Diocese. Here are two ancient stone Grosses. In this Parish are several Seats of ancient Families. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, Offerings, and Surplice Fees, was £136..12..0.—" This is generally thought to be Mauritanea, where St. Paternus, about the middle of the Sixth century, built a Monastery and established an Episcopal See, which continued till the people killed their Bishop, when the Diocese was united to St. David's. The Church seems to have been given, A. D. 1111, to St. Peter's Gloucester, and was afterwards appropriated to the Abbey of Vale Royal, in Cheshire."-Tanner's Not. Mon.-See. Bro Ginin.

LLAN BADARN FAWR, in the Cwmwd of Is Mynydd, Cantref of Elfel (now called the Hundred of Cefn Llýs), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at \pounds 7..12..6: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Padarn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 313. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was \pounds 150..11..8, at 4s. 6d. in the pound. It is 2 m. W. N. W. from Pen y Bont, and 9 m. S. E. from Rhayader. This Parish is supposed to contain about 5760 acres of Land; of which, 4760 are inclosed and cultivated, and the remaining 1000 acres are uncultivated and uninclosed. It is situate upon the Banks of the river Isithon. See, Pen y Bont.

ILAN BADARN FYNYDD, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Mynydd, Cantref of Elfel (now called the Hundred of Knighton), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, to the V. of Llan Bister, of the certified value of $\pounds 10.:$ Patron, The Chancellor of Brecknock: Chapel ded. to St. Padarn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 493. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 277..13..7$, at 5s. 9d. in the pound, on the Rack Rental. It is 10 m. S. from Newtown, and 12 m. N. E. from Rhayader. This Parish contains about 6000 acres of inclosed Land, and about 2000 acres uninclosed, and hills. There is a sulphureous Spring in this Parish, called *Ffyrmon Ddewi*, or, *David's Well*, which is said to be useful in scorbutic Complaints, but it is not of a very strong quality. It is situate upon the banks of the river *Tame*. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was $\pounds 50..3..0$.

LLAN BADARN ODWYN, or OD WEN, in the Cwmwd of Pen Arth Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Pen Arth), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales : a Chapel, not in charge, of the certified value of £5. : dedicated to St. Padarn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 312. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £52..8..0, at 5s, in the pound. It is $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. b. E. from Llan Bedr. It is situate on the river Aeron. The Prebend of Llan Badarn Odwyn, an Impropriation, formerly in the College of Llan Ddewi Brefi, is valued in the King's Books at £6. The Church, according to Mr. Meyrick, is situate on a very high, cold, and bleak hill, just above . Llan Geitho, commanding a delightful prospect of the fertile Vale of Aëron. It consists simply of a Nave and Chancel, and stands on a Cemetery walled in. Its name imports that it was dedicated to St. Paternus, or Patrick, the founder of Llan Badarn Fawr. Its epithet Odwyn, i. e., very white, seems to have been judiciously applied, as it may be seen for some miles off, on every side, conspicuously exhibiting a contrast to the green turf beneath it.

LLAN BADARN TREF EGLWYS, or, LLAN BADARN FACH, in the Cwmwd of Anhunoc, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Ilar), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a discharged V., with the Chapel of Cîl Cennin, valued in the King's Books at £6. : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded to St. Padarn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 756. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803., was £138, at 12s. in the pound. It is 12 m. N. W. from Llan Bedr. This Parish contains about 1200 acres of cultivated, and 800 acres of uncultivated Land. The Prebend of Llan Badarn Trêf Eglwys (an Impropriation), formerly in the Church of Llan Ddewi Brefi, is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 12$. The Tythes, according to Mr. Meyrick, are thus divided; one third to the Vicar, one third to the Family at Crosswood, and one third to Richard Price, Esq., M. P., of Knighton, in the County of Radnor. The Church consists simply of a Nave and Chancel. The Vicar's share of the great and small Tithes are in kind, except the Hay, for which there is a Modus. The Farms, from which The Earl of Lisburne receives the Tythes, are called *Grange Lands*, and are divided into two Hamlets. It is situate upon the river Arth. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 40..17..6$.

LLAN BADARN Y CARREG, in the Cwmwd of Llêch Ddyfnog, Cantref of Elfel (now called the Hundred of Colwyn), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the R. of Cregrina, of the certified value of $\pounds 12..6..8$: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Chapel ded. to St. Padarn.' The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 77. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 42..4..5$, at 7s. 6d. in the pound. It is 5 m. N. E. b. E. from Buallt. This Parish contains about 400 acres of inclosed Land, and about 200 acres of hills. It is situate on the river Eddw. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, Surplice fees, &c., was $\pounds 40..14..0$.

LLAN BADARN Y CREIDDYN ISAF, in the Cwmwd of Mefenydd, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Ilar), Co. of CARDIGAN, South' Wales; in the Parish of Llan Badarn Fawr. The Resident Population of this Hamlet, in 1801, and the Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, are included in the Returns made from Llan Badarn Fawr.

LLAN BADARN Y CREIDDYN UCHAF, in the Cwmwd of Creiddyn, Cantref of Penwedic (now called the Hundred of Genau'r Glynn), Co. of CAR-DIGAN, South Wales; in the Parish of Llan Badarn Fawr. The Resident Population of this Hamlet, in 1801, and the Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, are included in the Returns made from Llan Badarn Fawr.

LLAN BADRIG, in the Cwmwd of Tâl y bolion, Cantref of Cemmaes (now called the Hundred of Tâl y bolion), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Walle: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £7..8..11: Patron, The bord

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Chancellor: Church ded. to St. Padrig. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Townships of Cemmaes, and Clegyrog) was 957. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Township of Cemmaes	£100168, at 5s. in the pound.
For the Township of Clegyrog	- 42178, at 5s. in the pound.

It is 5 m. W. N. W. from Amlwch. The Church is situate in the Township of Cemmaes, very remote, upon the Cliff washed by the Irish Sea: It was built, according to Mr. Rowlands, about the year 440, by St. Padrig, who being sent by Pope Celestine to convert the Irish, and being come to Anglesca, in his way to Ireland, chose this situation for his Church. In the Year 1723, Richard Gwynne, Esq., of this Parish, gave a Tenement, in the Parish of Amlwch, called *Nant Glynn*, to endow a Free School to the Poor of Llan Badrig for ever. The whole of the Parish, which is about seven computed Miles in length, is good Land, and well cultivated. A quantity of yellow Ochre, Umber, and mineral Black, is digged up near the Sea: some Copper Ore is also found here, but to no value. See, *Camlyn*.

LLAN BEBLIG, in the Cwmwd of Is Gwyrfai, Cantref of Arfon (now called the Hundred Is Gwyrfai), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a discharged V., with the Chapel of Caernarvon, valued in the King's Books at £12..5..5: Patron, The Bishop of Chester: Church ded. to St. Peblic. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Townships of Bont Newydd, and Treflan, and the Town of Caernarvon) was 3626. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £470..14..1, at 4s. in the pound. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. from Caernarvon. This Parish contains about 2000 acres of Land. The Dean of Chester has two Thirds of the great Tythes, and the Vicar the remainder. The Church is a large Building in the form of a Cross. The Festival is holden on the 4th of July. See, Glan yr Afon.

LLAN BEDDERY, in the Gwmwd of Is Caeth, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Dinas Powys), Co. of GLAMORCAN, South Wales; in the Parish of Llan Garfan. The Resident Population of this Hamlet, in 1801, and the Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, are included in the Returns made from Elin Carfan. This is called a Rectory in Adams's Index Villaris, but is omitted in Mr. Bacon's Thesaurus. The Name is probably a corruption of Llan Bidd Arau or Hary, i. e., The Church of the Grave of Arau, or Hary.

LLAN BEDR, in the Cwmwd of Crûg Hywel, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Crickhowel), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales; a R., with the Chapel of Partrishow annexed, and valued in the King's Books at £16..17..6: Patron, The Duke of Beaufort : Church ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 309. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £120..9..51, at 3s. in the pound. It is 6 m. NW. b. W. from Abergavenny. The Parish of Llan Bedr is situate in a narrow, but beautifully picturesque Valley, watered by the Streams of The Greater and The Lesser Grwyney, which are united before they leave the Parish, and join the river Usk near Llan Grwyney. The situation of the Church yard is singularly fine, and is ornamented with Gravel-walks, Shrubs, and Borders of Flowers. The great Taste shown in the various Walks, which the present most amiable and intelligent Rector (and whom the Author has the peculiar Happiness and Honour to esteem his Friend), The Rev. HENRY THOMAS PAYNE, has cut out in "this enchanting little Glen," is much admired. A Church was consecrated here, in the Eleventh Century, by Herewald, Bishop of Llandaff; if any part now remains, it is the Tower, which certainly is ancient. A Benefaction, now producing £13. per annum, was left by Mrs. MARY HERBERT, in 1728, for the education of poor Girls, and the relief of aged Housekcepers, of the Parishes of Llan Bedr and Partrishow. The Rector has a Barn, two Stables, and about 35 acres of Glebe Land adjoining the Village, but no Glebe House.

LLAN BEDR, or, LLAN BEDR PONT STEPHEN, in the Cwmwd of Caerwedros, Cantref of Y Castell (now called the Hundred of Moeddyn), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £6..13..4: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Peter the Apostle. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 669. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £217..5..0, at 10s. in the pound. It is 28 m. E. from Cardigan, and 197 m. W. b. N. from London. The Market is on Saturday. The Fairs are holden on the 11th of January, Wednesday in Whitsun-Week, 10th of July, first Saturday in August, O. S., 27th of August, first Saturday in September, O. S., 26th of September, 19th of October, and the first Saturday in November, O. S. This is a Corporate Town, and is governed by a Portrieve. It is one of the Contributary Boroughs with Cardigan, in returning a Member to Parliament. The Quarter Sessions are annually holden here, on the second Wednesday in October. The present worthy Vicar, The Rev. ELEAZER WILLIAMS, in the most obliging manner

adds, " It is situate in the beautiful Vale of Teifi; and about half a mile distant from the Town, is a Bridge over the Teifi, which is supposed to have been erected by King Stephen, in one of his excursions into Wales : he is also thought to have encamped on a Meadow near the river, still called The King's Meadow; and in an adjoining Field, a subterraneous chamber was discovered, called Seler y Brenhin, i. e., The King's Cellar: several curious stone steps led down to this Royal Apartment, but a neighbouring Farmer lately demolished it, for the sake of the stones with which it was constructed. This appears to have been a much larger place formerly than at present; and the Number of its Inhabitants gave them some consequence, as frequent mention is made, in the Welsh Chronicle, of The Men of St. Peter having accomplished some Action or other : and this is further confirmed by a piece of Ground to the South West of the Town, still called Mynwent Twmas, i. e., St. Thomas's Church-yard, in which pieces of Leaden coffins are frequently dog up: the Tradition is, that the ruins of this Church were standing about Two hundred years ago, and the Street, leading to it, is called St. Thomas's Street. A small portion of this Parish is considered as appertaining to the Hundred of Troed yr Aur, though at a considerable distance from that Hundred; this Portion is called, The Township of Trify Goed. This Parish contains about 4000 acres of Land; of which, nearly 1500 acres are Two Thirds of the Tythes go to the Precentor of St. David's: the cultivated. Vicar has the other Third, and receives Hay Tythe from one parcel of the Parish, in addition to which he has a Salary of $\pounds 15$. per annum from the See of St. David's. There is a House in the Town, called The Priory; in the Garden of which, are some low ruined Walls, and an aged Yew-tree, and Tradition says, that a Priory formerly stood near this spot; but it is not mentioned in Tanner's Notitia Monastica, nor in any Records now extant. There are several mineral Springs in the neighbourhood, but they are now seldom resorted to. Here are two Tumuli, or Castles; one of which is not far from the Church, and the other is near the road leading to Aber Ystwith; the Fosses round the latter are almost complete. On the Common are some remains of a Roman Road; and near Olwen, is a curious artificial Hill, on which was a Roman camp, and where part of a Roman military Mill was lately discovered. On the summit of the Hill to the Eastward of this Camp, are some Druidical remains ; on one side whereof is a large Roman encampment, and on the other side is a still larger British or Flemish encampment of an oval form. Castell Rhegett is also in this Parish; and nearly opposite to it, on the other side of the Teif, is The Gaer, an entrenched

British Post. The Britons seem here to have disputed every inch of ground with their invaders. The Church is very ancient, and has the remains of a Rood loft within it, and some Monuments of the *Millfield* Family. *Millfield* was a very ancient Seat of the *Lloyds*, Baronets. The Vicar of Llandovery's favourite son having perished in an intrigue there, the Father uttered the well-known Curse,—

> The curse of God on *Maes y Felin* Hall, And every stone in it's detested Wall,—

The country people will have it, that the Family never throve since,—that the place was soon reduced to a heap of ruins,—and when the Estate fell into the hands of the *Lloyds*, of Peterwell, that *they* soon felt the effects of the same Malediction, and every Family that subsequently came into the possession of these obnoxious Lands; in proof whereof, they show the beautiful modern built House of *Peterwell*, now a mass of rubbish. In a charming situation, on the side of a sloping Hill to the Westward of the Church, stood anciently the Mansion of the Lords of Llan Bedr, called *Arglwy'ddi Llan Bedr*. Tradition represents them as men of great opulence, and points out the remains of a Causeway that led by a Stone bridge over the river *Croyw Ddwr*, in a direct line from the Mansion house to the West door of the Church. This Estate fell subsequently into the hands of Lord Marchmont's Family, and some elderly Persons lately living, remembered Lord Marchmont in possession of part of it. Archbishop *Baldwin*, and *Giraldus de Barri*, are stated to have successfully promoted the service of the Cross here, by their united Exhortations."

LLAN BEDR, in the Cwmwd of Llannerch, Cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd (now called the Hundred of Rhuthyn), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a R. valued in the King's Books at £13..1..8: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 422. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £285..0..7, at 6s. $0\frac{1}{2}d$. in the pound. It is 1 m. N.E. from Rhuthyn.

LLAN BEDR, in the Cwmwd of Ardudwy, Cantref of Dunodig (now called the Hundred of Ardudwy), Go. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a Curacy, not in charge, with the V. of Llan Danwg. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 319. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £95..5..4, at 5s. 3d. in the pound. It is 7 m. N. from Barmouth. This Parish is about seven miles in length, and four miles in breadth; and is very hilly. It is situate upon the river Artro.

LLAN BEDR, in the Cwmwd of Pen Wyllt, Cantref Y Clawdd (now called the Hundred of Pain's-Castle), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, under the Prebend of Boughrood, of the certified value of £8.: Patron, The Rev. Edward Davies: Church ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Township of Pain's-Castle) was 78. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £350..10..8, at 13s. 3d. in the pound. It is 6 m. NW. b. W. from Hay. This Parish contains about 1500 acres of cultivated Land, and the same quantity uncultivated. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was £50.

LLAN BEDR FELFREY, in the Gwmwd of Talacharn, Cantref of Arberth (now called the Hundred of Narberth), Co. of PEMBROKE, South Wales: a R. valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 10$: Patron, The Lord Chancellor: Church ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 705. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 276..12..8$. It is 3 m. E.N.E. from Narberth. This Parish is about four miles in length, and two miles in breadth: and almost the whole is inclosed, and in a good state of cultivation, being about 7600 actes.

LLAN BEDR GOCH, in the Cwmwd of Dindaethwy, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Dindaethwy), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the R. of Llan Ddyfnan: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Chapel ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 312. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £61..13..4, at 5s. Od. in the pound. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Beaumaris. This Parish contains about 1200 acres of cultivated Land, and about 50 acres of uncultivated Common. Within this Parish is a Bay or Harbour, called Traeth Côch, i. e., Red Wharf, in which large Sloops lie safe during the greatest storms, where they come for Lime-stone, with which this Parish abounds, and which is reckoned to be of the best quality: Many thousand Tons are annually exported to different parts of the United Kingdom.

LLAN BEDROG, in the Gwmwd of Canologion, Cantref of Lleyn (now called the Hundred of Gyfflogion), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a R., with the Chapels of Llanfihangel Bachclicth, and Llan Gian annexed, and valued in the King's Bocks at $\pounds 25..11..5\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Pedrog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 347. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, 1803, was $\pounds 52..13..10$, at 5s. 2d. in the pound. It is 3 m. S.W. from Pwllheli. It is situate upon

St. George's Channel. The present most worthy Rector, PETER WILLIAMS, D. D., in the kindest manner adds, "This Parish is about two miles and a half in length, and two miles in breadth; is rocky, and considerably uncultivated. An Act of Parliament was obtained, in 1808, to inclose a Common, called Mynydd Mynytho, chiefly in the Parish of Llan Gian, but skirting those of Llan Bedrog and Llanfihangel Bachelleth, and containing from Six to Seven Hundred acres. There is a considerable Well, which is fenced with a Wall from four to five feet high, in Mynytho Mountain, in the Parish of Llan Gian, called Ffynnon Dduw, i. e., God's Well, or The Divine Spring. It was formerly much frequented for rheumatic Complaints; and Wakes were regularly kept in honour of it, when vast crowds of People met round the spot for three successive Sundays in July, where playing at Ball, and other country gambols were in great vogue. This Custom has ceased nearly Forty years, and the Well is now holden in no estimation: it is about three yards square; and a small Well, about a yard square, is attached to it, from which they used to drink the Water."

LLAN BEDR Y CENNIN, in the Gwmwd of Llechwedd Isaf, Cantref of Aber (now called the Hundred Isaf), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a R., with the V. of Caer Hên annexed, and valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 6..19..4\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor; Church ded. to St. Peter. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 420. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 88..11..9$, at 6d. in the pound. It is 4 m. N. from Llan Rwst. It is situate near the river Conwy. The Festival is holden on the 29th of June.

LLAN BERIS, in the Cwmwd of Is Gwyrfai, Cantref of Arfon (now called the Hundred Is Gwyrfai), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £4..18..9: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Peris. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 464. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £54..14..8, at 4s. 6d. in the pound. It is 10 m. E. from Caernarvon. The quantity of arable and meadow Land in this Parish (which contains about two or three Thousand acres) is very small, perhaps not more than 80 or 100 acres. The Mountains abound with uncommon Plants and Shrubs, and are consequently much frequented by Botanists in the Summer months. There are also two or three Copper Mines in the Parish. A Sheep Fair is holden here on the 18th of September. There is a Well near the Church, called Ffyrmon Peris, i. e., St. Peris's Well, in which ricketty Children and Persons afflicted with Scrofula are frequently bathed. There are two Lakes on the West gide of the Church; the Uppermost of which is about a quarter of a mile distant, and is called Llynn Peris; it is upwards of a mile in length, and about a quarter of a mile in breadth; the Lower Lake is separated from the other by a narrow Isthmus or neck of Land, about two Hundred yards in extent, and is called Lynn Dólbadarn, it is upwards of three miles in length, and about half a mile in breadth, and affords a lew of those delicious Fishes, called Charr. On a high Rock, between these two Lakes, stands *Castell Dolbadarn*, one Tower of which only now remains, and it is doubtful whether it ever was much larger In this Castle Owain Goch, brother to the last Prince Llywelyn, was imprisoned, according to Leland, upwards of twenty years. In a Lake, called Llynn Civin Dwythwch, some excellent Trout are taken; this Lake is in the South West part of the Parish, and out of it issues Afon Hirch River, which empties itself into Llynn Peris about a mile below, just under Dôlbadarn Castle; in its course it forms a tremendous Cataract, of upwards of 60 feet fall, called Cennant Mann. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Corn Tythes £7., Hay and Small Tythes £34..3..4 uncertain, and Easter Dues and Surplice Fees £4..16..8, was £105. The Festival is holden on the 26th of June.

LLAN BEUDY, in the Cwmwd of Uchdrud, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Derlfys), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a dischaged V., valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 8.:$ Patron, Frederick Bludworth, Esq., of Holt: Church ded. to St. Brynach. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1349. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 420$. It is 6 m. N.E. from Narberth. This Parish is about seven miles from North to South, and three miles from East to West; and is all inclosed. The Prebend of Llan Beudy, an Impropriation, formerly in the Church of Llan Ddewi Brefi, is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 16.$; and is in the Patronage of the Lord Bishop of St. David's. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Glebe Land, Composition for Tythes, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 59..14..8$.

LLAN BEULAN, partly in the Cwmwd of Llyfon, and partly in the Cwmwd of Malldraeth, Cantref of Aber Ffraw (now called the Hundreds of Llyfon and Malldraeth), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales : a R., with the Chapels of Ceirchiog, Llannerch y Mêdd, Llau Faclog, Llêch Ylched, and Tâl y Llynn, was $\pounds 22..3..11\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor; Church ded. to St. Peulan. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 211. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £89..6..6, at 6s. Od. in the pound. It is 13 m. S.E. from Holyhead. The Parsonage-house is in the Chapelry of Llan Faelog. The Church is supposed to have been built about the year 630.

LLAN BISTER, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Mynydd, Cantref of Elfel (now called the Hundred of Knighton), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales : a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £6..11..51 : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's : Church ded. to St. Cynllo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing in the Upper Division, the Townships of Golon, and Cefn Pawl, both attached to the Chapel of Cwm Hîr; and in the Lower Division, or body of the Parish, the Townships of Bron Llŷs, Carog, Cwm Llechwedd, and. Llan Bister, and the Hamlet of Cwm y Gâst, which is attached to Llan Gynllo) was 940. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Upper Division £185..18.. 6, For the Lower Division 475..15..104, For the Lower Division 475..15..104, Rental.

$$\pounds 661..14..4\frac{1}{2}$$

It is 9 m. N. E. from Rhayader, and 12 m. N.W. from Knighton. The present worthy Vicar, The Rev. DAVID LLOYD, most obligingly adds, " This is a very extensive and mountainous Parish, being 15 miles in length, and about two miles in the mean breadth; and contains about 15,000 acres of inclosed Land, and about 15,000 acres uncultivated. There are two or three black, sulphureous, Mineral springs in this Parish; and one whose waters are of a reddish copper colour: in this last mentioned Spring, Copper, in an hour or two, will turn white; and silver, will become yellow. The black Springs are resorted to in the cure of cutaneous diseases : the others are disregarded, though they might excite investigation of Mineral and Medical interest. One red, and another black Spring, rise in a Meadow about ten yards apart. The Name of this Parish seems to be Welsh; but the derivation is doubtful. Here is a small Free School, with an Endowment of £2. per annum. The Prebend of Llan Bister, valued in the King's Books at £34., is the Chancellorship in the Collegiate Church of Brecknock ; and is in the Patronage of the Bishop of St. David's. It is situate on the Banks of the River Tame. There is a noted Spring near the Church, called Pistyll Gynllo."

LLAN BLEIDDIAN, in the Cwmwd of Maenor Glynn Ogwr, Cantref of

Cron Nedd (now called the Hundred of Ogmore) Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V., with the Chapel of Cowbridge, valued in the King's Books at £10..3..4: Patrons, The Dean and Chapter of Gloncester: Church ded. to St. John the Baptist. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 475. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £166..18..6¹/₂, at 1s. 9d. per acre to the Poor, and at $4\frac{1}{2}d$. per pound to the Highways. It is 1 m. S.W. from Cowbridge. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of Land; of which, five or six Hundred are uninclosed and uncultivated. It is a remarkably pleasant Village, situate upon Lime-stone. In the division of Glamorgan by the Norman Adventurers, the Lordship of Llan Bleiddian the Great, and the privileged Town of Pont Face, were given to Robert de St. Quintin, whose Castle is now in tuins.

LLAN BRYNN MAIR, in the Cwmwd of Cyfeilioc, Cantref of Cynan (now called the Hundred of Machynllaeth), Co. of MONTCOMERY, North Wales: a Sine Cure Rectory, valued in the King's Books at £4..14..9 $\frac{1}{2}$; and a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £4..8..14 : Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Mary. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Townships of Dôl Gadlan, Pen Nant, Rhiw Saeson, Tafol Wern, and Tir y Myneich) was 1743. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £681..17..8, at 9s. 9d. in the pound. It is 10 m. E. from Machynllaeth. The Fairs are holden on Friday before the first Fair in Welsh Pool in March, 31st of May, 16th of September, and 25th of November. Here is a Free School, endowed with £11..17..0 per annum. This Parish is about eleven miles in length, and seven miles in breadth; and about one half of it is uncultivated: the Hills being very extensive, are used for the summer Pasture of Cattle and Sheep, as are all the Hills in the County. In the Township of Pen Nant is a very fine Water-fall, called Ffrwd Fawr, which is much admired, especially after heavy Rain, when the great body of Water falls Forty-five yards perpendicularly. At a Place, called Fal-Erddig, was formerly a Chapel of Ease; but there are now no remains of it.

LLAN CADOG, v. AMLWCH.

LLAN CADWALADYR, partly in the Cwmwd of Cynllaeth, and partly in the Cwmwd of Mochnant îs Rhaiadar, Cantref of Rhaiadar (now called the Hundred of Chirk), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the V. of Lian Rhaiadar; and dedicated to St. Cadwaladyr. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 136. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £86..17..8, at 5s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$. in the pound. It is 8 m. W. from Oswestry. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, and Augmentation, was £72..6.0.

LLAN CARFAN, in the Cwmwd of Is Caeth, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Dinas Powys), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £8..13..9: Patrons, The Dean and Chapter of Gloucester: Church ded. to St. Carfan. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Liege Castle, Llan Carfan, Llan Castle, Llan Bêddery, Moulton, Pen Non, Tre yr Gusse, and Walterston) was 631. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £318.11.. $6\frac{1}{2}$, at 1s. 6d. per acre. It is 4 m. S.E. from Cowbridge. This Parish contains about 4000 acres of Land. The Abbev is said to have stood in a Meadow, adjoining the Village, called The Culvery. According to Tradition, there was a Chapel at Liege Gastle; and also a Roman Camp. It is celebrated for being the Birth-place of Canadog, the Historian, who wrote the Chronicle of Wales, from the abdication of Cadwaladyr, in the year 686, to his own Time. The present worthy Curate, The Rev. THOMAS THOMAS, very obligingly adds, "The Church of Llan Garfan is one of the largest in this part of the County. The Chancel North Window measures eleven feet by twelve. One Farmer Bush, a hot-headed Fanatic, in the time of the great Rebellion, battered down the freestone bars of it, crying, " Down with the great Whore of Babylon." The name of the Farm, where he lived, has ever since been called Whitton Bush, to distinguish it from another, called Whitton Rhos hir. This Parish contains the Extra-Parochial place, called Llan Oethin, where there were formerly some vestiges of a Chapel to be seen. Llan Oethin comprises four Farms, and some other attached Parcels, estimated at the yearly value of about £600., which neither pay Church, Poor, nor County Rates. At the time of the late Scarcity (in 1799), there were notess than Twelve persons maintained by Llan Carfan, who were all legal Parishioners of Llan Oethin: and their orders of Removal have been severally quashed, because there were no Overseers nominated there. Pity it is, that the Legislature does not rectify this palpable defect in the Poor Laws, as there are many such places in the Principality of Wales !- The Clay of Llan Garfau Well is noted for its efficacy in the King's Evil."-According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, and Rent of Glebe, was £74.. 10...3 .- "St. Gadocus

is said to have built a Monastery here, about A. D. 500."-Tanner's Not. Mon.-See, Walterston.

LLAN CASTLE, in the Cwmwd of Is Caeth, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Dinas Powys), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales; in the Parish of Llan Carfan. The Resident Population of this Hamlet, in 1801, and the Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, are included in the Returns made from Llan Carfan.

LLAN CIWG, in the Cwmwd of Derfedd, Cantref of Ffiniog (now called the Hundred of Llan Gefelach), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales : a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge : Patron, John Herbert Lloyd, Esq. : Chusch ded. to St. Ciwg. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Hamlets Allt Grûg, and Parcel Mawr) was 494. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz,

For the Hamlet Allt Grüg - - - \pounds 20.. 7..6, For the Parcel Mawr . - - - - 101.. 4..9, \pounds 13s. in the pound. \pounds 121..12..3.

It is 6 m. N. W. from Neath. This Parish contains about 15,000 acres of Land; of which, about one half is inclosed and cultivated. It abounds with Iron ore, stone Coal, and Culm; great quantities whereof are conveyed by the Canal to Swansea, and exported to different parts of the Kingdom. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was $\pounds 51..10..0$.

LLAN CRALLO, v. COED DÛ CHURCH.

LLAN CYNWYL, v. PEN RHÔS.

LLANDAFF, i.e., THE CHURCH UPON THE TAF, in the Gwmwd of Gibwyr, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Kibbor), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a V., not in charge: Patrons, The Chapter of Llandaff: The Cathedral, which is also the Parish Church, is dedicated to St. Peter, St. Dubritius, St. Teilo, and St. Odoceus. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Canton, Elay, Fairwater, Gabalfa, and Llandaff) was 860. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £621..4..94, at 10s. in the pound. It is 2 m. W.N.W. from Caerdiff, and 158 m. W. from London. It has no Market; nor even a regular Butcher, and except a few Chandlers' Shops, is entirely dependent upon Caerdiff. The Fairware holden on the 9th of February, and on Whit-Monday, when great numbers of Cattle are sold : and it is famous for its Vegetables, with which it supplies Merthyr Tudfyl, and other places. This Parish contains 2399 acres of Land. Llandaff, although a City and the See of a Bishop, is now an inconsiderable Village. It is very pleasantly situate, and contains seven or eight Gentlemen's Houses. The Cathedral was built by Bishop Urban, in the year 1120, and amongst the ruins are some beautiful Norman arches : there were two Towers at the Western end, but the Northern one only is now standing : being in a very dilapidated state, part of it was repaired about 60 years ago, at the expense of £7000, but with little judgment, for, although they had such elegant specimens of the early Gothic, it contains Windows and Arches of all descriptions; the Altar is under the Portico of a Roman Temple. The old Chapter House, and the Muniment Room over it, still remain. The Turnpike Road from Caerdiff to Llan Trisaint passes through the Village. The view from the Bridge, over the river Tâf, is much admired. The Chapter consists of the Bishop as Dean, Arch-deacon or Sub-Dean (who has no Jurisdic- . ton), Treasurer (who is the Bishop), Chancellor, Precentor, and nine Prebendaries. The Fines at Peter's tide are divided into fourteen shares: the Bishop has two, and other twelve members have one share each ; the amount being about \pounds 50. a share, besides which several of the Prebendaries have valuable Corpses which they lease out on Lives or Years, as Custom warrants. There is no House for the Bishop, or any of the Members; who are indebted to the hospitality of the neighbours. They have a new Chapter Room, with Kitchen, and an Office for the Proctor General in the Church-yard. They seldom meet more than once a year, at Peter's-tide, for the Audit. The two Vicars, who are appointed during pleasure, serve Llandaff by order of Chapter, and Whitchurch, alternately. The Senior Vicar has the small Tythes, and Surplice Fees of Llandaff, and a Pension of £9..6..8, the whole amounting to (in 1809) £61..16. 8. The Junior Vicar has a Stipend of £39..6..8, and Fees at Whitchurch. The Great Tythes of Llandaff and Whitchurch are divided into four Portions, and are called The Coursal Tythes of Canton, Fairwater, Llandaff, and Whitchurch; and the Tenant takes a Hamlet in rotation. They belong to the Treasurer, Precentor, and the Prebendaries of Fairwater and Fairwell; each portion being worth £120. per annum. This See contains about three fourths of the Gounty of Glamorgan, and all Monmouthshire, except seven Parishes. The Petty Sessions for the Hundred of Kibbor are holden here.-" A Bishoprick was erected here in the time of St. Dubritius, whose death is generally placed in the year 522, though some place it almost

an hundred years later. Historians have preserved the names of the Bishops of this See from its first erection; though with much uncertainty as to the times of their Consecrations and Deaths, till the latter end of the Ninth century. The Members of this Church were at first endowed with great possessions, but deprived of most of them shortly after the Conquest, when their first Church was destroyed. And the present fabrick hath of late fallen into great decay, but all possible care is taken to preserve it. The Revenues of this Bishoprick were valued, 26° Hen. VIII, at $\pounds 154..14..2$ pcr annum; and the common Revenues of the Chapter at $\pounds 87..12..11$ per annum. There are now belonging to this Church a Bishop, Archdeacon, twelve Prebendaries, and two Vicars Choral. Here were also formerly an Organist, four Singing Men, and four Choristers."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

LLAN DANWG, in the Cwmwd of Ardudwy, Cantref of Dunodig (now called the Hundred of Ardudwy), Co. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a discharged V., with the Curacy of Llan Bedr, valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 7..13..1\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Chuch ded. to St. Tanwg. The Resident Population of this Patish, in 1801, (including the Town of Harlech) was 461. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 95..6..8$, at 6s. 8d. in the pound. It is 8 m. N. b. W. from Barmouth. It is situate upon the river Artro, which here discharges itself into St. George's Channel. Here is a Free School, with an endowment of about $\pounds 10.$ per annum. This Parish is about five miles in length, and four miles in breadth; and abounds with 10cks and hills. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes and Easter Dues $\pounds 127..10..4$ uncertain, and Fees and Offerings on an average $\pounds 10.$, was $\pounds 137..10.4$.

LLAN DAU DDŴR, in the Cwmwd of Wydigada, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Derllys), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a discharged R., valued in the King's Books at £6.: Patron, Lord Milford. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 216. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £116..3..9¹/₂. It is 3 m. W. N.W. from Llacharn. This Parish contains about 1200 acres of Land; of which, one third is Under-wood and uncultivated. It is situate at the confluence of a small stream with the river Tâf.

LLAN DAUG, in the Cwmwd of Wydigada, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Derllys), Go. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a R., with the R. of Pendýn annexed, and valued in the King's Books at £7..10..0: Patron, William Powell, Eq. The Resident Population of this Parisb, in 1801, was 24.

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The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 3..6..0$. It is 1 m. W. b. N. from Llacharn. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Glebe Land, and Composition for Tythes, was $\pounds 32$. This Parish consists of two Farms only, and contains about 500 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land, and about 300 acres which are uncultivated.

LLAN DDAROG, in the Cwmwd of Is Cenen, Cantref of Ffiniog (now called the Hundred of Is Cenen), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales; a V., not in charge, of the certified value of $\pounds 8.$; Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Twrog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Hamlets of Cynnul Mawr, Llwynys Uwch, Gell Uddu, and Tre Gàr and Cilè) was 690. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. b. S. from Caermarthen. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of arable and meadow Land, and also a Mountain, called My nj dd Cerrig, of about 500 acres. The Prebend of Llan Ddatog, in the College of Brecknock, is valued in the King's Books at £10.: and is in the Patronage of The Bishop of St. David's. There are the remains of an old Chapel in this Parish, called St. Bernard's Chapel; and which has been in ruins for the last one hundred and fifty years. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was £40..16..0.

LLAN DDAU SAINT, in the Cwmwd of Mallaen, Cantref Bychan (now called the Hundred of Perfedd), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales : a Donative, not in charge, annexed to the V. of Llan Gadog Fawr : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's : Church ded. to St. Simon and St. Jude. The Resident Pepulation of this Parish, in 1801, was 682. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

It is 6 m. S. E. from Llan Gadog Fawr. This Parish contains about 8000 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land; and upwards of 4000 acres which are uninclosed and uncultivated, being part of a very extensive Mountain, called *The Black Mountain*; the highest part whereof, called *The Fân*, is in this Parish, and is the most elevated Land in the County of Caermarthen, if not in South Wales. The Fair is holden on the 10th of October.

LLAN DDEINIOL, in the Cwmwd of Anhunoc, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Ilar), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales; a Perpetual Curacy, notin charge, of the certified value of $\pounds 6.$: Patron, Richard Price, Esq., M. P., of Knighton: Church ded. to St. Deiniol. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 215. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 37..0..11$, at 5s. 3d. in the pound. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. b. W. from Aber Ystwith. This Parish is situate on the Bay of Cardigan, and is commonly called *Carog*, which literally signifies a Brook, being so denominated from its situation near one that falls into the river *Gwyre*. The Prebend of Carog, an Impropriation, formerly in the Church of Llan Ddewi Brefi, is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 4$. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 48..7.0$.

LLAN DDEINIOL FAB, in the Cwmwd of Menai, Cantrel of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Menai), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the V. of Llan Idan: Patron, Lord Boston. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 300. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £70..4..11¹/₂, at 5s. in the pound. It is 6 m. N. from Caernarvon. This Parish contains about 1800 acres of Land, generally inclosed, and cultivated. The Vicar has the third of the great Tythes. The Church was built about the year 616. It belongs to the Impropriation of Llan Idan.

LLAN DDETTY, in the Gwmwd of Tir Raulff, Gantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Pen Celli), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales : a R. valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 7..10..7\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, T. H. Gwynne, Esq., of Buckland : Church ded. to St Tetta. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Dyffryn, and Y Fro) was 479. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 109..9..1\frac{1}{2}$, at 5s. in the pound. It is 10 m. S. E. from Brecknock. This Parih extends from the South bank of the River Usk to the borders of the County of Glamorgan, and is agreeably diversified with hill and dale. The Ben-

efice was anciently, and successively holden in Patronage by the Noble Families of de Breos, Mortimer, and Stafford Duke of Buckingham, as parcel of the great Lordship of Pen Celli: but merging in the Grown, by the Attainder of the Duke of Buckingham, in the reign of King Henry the Eighth, it was granted with the Manor of Wenallt in this Parish, to one of the Vaughans of Bredwardine; and has since passed by sale through the Families of Morgan, and Jones, into that of Gwynne, of Buckland, with whom-it now remains. In 1727, The Rev. John Davies, then Rector, by his Will, charged certain Lands with the payment of the Interest of £20. annually towards the elementary instruction of poor Children, but through neglect it has since been lost. The Roman Road from Gaerphilly to Brecknock traverses the whole length of this Parish; and, on cutting the Breckpock Canal, a small Sacrificial instrument was discovered, which is now in the possession of The Rev. Henry Thomas Payne, of Llan Bedr; and in passing through a wet and boggy Field here, several trees were dug up four or five feet below the surface, perfectly black, and of very hard consistency. Here is a tolerably decent Glebe House, with about ten or twelve acres of Glebe Land. • The Rector nominates to the augmented Curacy of Taf Fechan.

LLAN DDEW, or LLAN DDEWI, partly in the Cwmwd of Tir Raulff, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Pen Celli), and partly in the Cwmwd of Trahaiarn, Cantref of Selyf (now called the Hundred of Merthyr), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of $\pounds 6$.: Patron, The Lessee of the Tythes: Church ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 174. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

It is 1 m. N. E. from Brecknock. It is situate on the banks of the river Honddu. The Bishop of St. David's had formerly a Castellated Mansion at Llan Ddew, which, Leland says, was, in his time, " an onsemeli ruine": he then adds, that the "Archdiacon of Brekenok hath a house even there, and that is also fallen douen, for the more part, Giraldus makith mention of this House." During

the time of the Commonwealth the Manor of Llan Ddew was sold by Parliament to David Morgan, Esq.; but, at the Restoration, was recovered by the The Tythes of the whole Parish belong to the Archdeacon of Brecknock. See. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was £42..5..0. It has neither Parsonage House, nor Glebe. The Castle is demolished. Here was the residence of the celebrated GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS.—" Of this Parish I must hazard a conjecture; though I will not assert it as an Historical fact, that the present Parish anciently formed part of Saint David's or Plwyf Ddewi, in the County of Brecknock, that there was a Chapel of Ease within the latter, in which the Archdeacon of Brecknock officiated, for which he had the Tythes, and is ever since the Patron of the Living, and to this very day there is a prevailing opinion, among many of the common people, that the College, being within the Circuit of the Parish of St. David's, though certainly Extra-Parochial, constitutes a parcel of the Parish of Llan Ddew, that the Poor who gain a Settlement within the Precint of the College, are Parishioners of Llan Ddew, and that the Poor who die in the former place should be buried in the Cemetery of the Mother Church. The Bishop (of St. David's), by his Steward, holds a Court Leet here once a year, and formerly also a Court Baron, which has long been discontinued : the whole amount of the Chief Rents is extremely trifling, and the Manor, consisting of Parcels of five Parishes, lies in different parts of the County. There are no Copyholds within the Manor."-Jones's Hist. of Brecknock, vol. ii. part 1, p. 147, et seq.

LLAN DDEWI, in the Cwmwd of Gwŷr, Cantref of Eginog (now called the Hundred of Swansea), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £3..3.4: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 126. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £36..17..2¹/₂, at 3s. 6d. in the pound. It is 13 m. S W. b. W. from Swansea. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Tythes, and Surplice fees, was £55..5..0. The Lord Bishop of St. David's is the Impropriator. This Parish contains about 1200 acres of Land, chiefly inclosed.

LLAN DDEWI ABER ARTH, in the Cwmwd of Anhunoc, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Ilar), Go. of CARDIGAN, South Wales : a Perpetual Curacy, net in charge, of the certified value of £6.: Patron, The Rev. William Higgs Barker: Chapel ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Hamlet of Aber Aëron) was 656. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 94..12..7\frac{1}{2}$, at 9s. 5d. in the pound. It is 13 m. N. N. W. from Llan Bedr. The Fairs are holden on the 5th of July, and 11th of December. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of Land; of which, one fourth is uninclosed and uncultivated. It is pleasantly situate on the Bay of Cardigan, at the entrance of the River Arth. The Rectory of Llan Ddewi Aber Arth is a Prebend in the Church of St. David's, valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 10$. All the Tythes belong to Mr. Barker. The Bar, at the entrance of the Harbour, is dry at Low water. According to Mr. Meyrick, The Rev. A. T. J. Gwyn, of Tyglyn, is now patriotically appropriating a portion of his large Iucome towards the construction of a new Pier. The yearly value of this Benefice, in 1809, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 60..11..6$.

LLAN DDEWI ABER GWESIN, in the Cwmwd of Swydd y Fam, Cantref of Buallt (now called the Hundred of Buallt), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, with the V. of Llan Gammarch, of the certified value of $\pounds 18.:$ Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Chapel ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 118. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 7...7..6$, at 1s. in the pound. It is 14 m. W. b. N. from Buallt. It is situate upon the river *Gwesin*, which, after running a very few miles, loses itself in the *Irfon*. This is a wild, and mountainous District; a small part of which only is inclosed and cultivated. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Composition for Tythes, was $\pounds 24..16..8$. It has neither Parsonage House, nor Glebe.

LLAN DDEWI BREFI, in the Cwmwd of Pen Arth, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Pen Arth), Go. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of £6: Patrons, The Family at Crosswood, and Richard Price, Esq., M. P., of Knighton (who purchased Lord Cunningham's Tythes), alternately; these Families share the Tythes equally between them: Church ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Parcels or Townships of Doethion and Cam Ddŵr, Doethion and Pyscottwr, Garth and Ystrad, Gartheli, Gogoyan, Gorwydd, Llan Ddewi Brefi, Gwynfil and Llanio, and Prýsg and Carfau) was 1198 The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

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For the Division of Llan Dde	wi Brefi	£243 07
For the Division of Gartheli		18 68
For the Division of Gwynfil		- 26120
	•	£287193

It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from Llan Bedr. It is a Place of considerable Antiquity, situate on the Southern bank of the River Brefi. It is famous for the Synod assembled here, in 519, when St. David preached against the Pelagian Heresy, and thereby put an end to it: and of which a comprehensive view is given by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, Head Master of the Free Grammar School at Ystrad Meiric, in his able and learned "Dissertation." There are two curious old Monuments in the Church-yard. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Composition for Tythes, and Surplice fees, was £110..10..6. Can Ddwr is the Place where a Battle was fought, in the year 1073, between Gronw and Llywelyn, the Sons of Cadwgan ap Bleddyn, and Rhŷs ap Owain and Rhŷdderch ap Caradog: the Chieftains of Powys were victorious : Rhŷdderch was slain : and, notwithstanding the defeat, Rhŷs remained the sole Sovereign of South Wales: such unnatural Contests, it is much to be lamented, continually stain the British Annals. According to Bishop Tanner, a College for a Precentor and Twelve Prebendaries was founded here by Thomas Beck, Bishop of St. David's, A. D. 1187, in honour of St. David, but recommended to the Patronage of King Edward the Con-It was valued, 26° Hen. VIII., at £40. in the whole, and £38..11..0, fessor. clear of deductions. But a " Society FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOW-LEDGE AND CHURCH UNION IN THE DIOCESE OF ST. DAVID'S" being formed, it is devoutly to be wished that all good Christians and charitable Persons may liberally promote their pious and benevolent Intentions. Some Stone and Timber have already been provided for the College : And "THE COMMITTEE" have published the following Report.

"Report of the Committee on a proposed Establishment for the Education of young Men intended for Orders, who are precluded the Advantages of an University Education.

"The distance of this Diocese from the Universities, and the poverty of the greater part of its Benefices, place an University Education out of the reach of most Candidates for Orders." It has therefore long been the wish of some zealous Friends of Religion and the Establishment, to provide some appropriate and effectual means of Clerical Education within the Diocese. The steps which have led to the Plan now proposed to the Patronage of the Public, may be seen in the Appendix to the Anniversary Sermon.

"At the meeting of the Rural Deans on the 2d of July, 1806, it was proposed to build Lodging-rooms at Ystradmeirig for the Society's Exhibitioners. Upon inquiry since made, it appears, that there are local difficulties, which render this situation not so convenient as was expected. These difficulties have induced the Society to think Llanddewi Brefi a preferable situation. The Parish of Llanddewi Brefi is part of a Manor belonging to the Bishop of St. David's, who is willing to grant to the Society ground enough for the necessary building, garden, &c. Llanddewi Brefi recommends itself also on several other accounts, as a place of education for the Ministry: such as, its seclusion from populous Society ;- its vicinity to some of the Bishop's best patronage, which might serve as rewards to the ability and diligence of the Masters ;---its spacious Church, which is large enough to accommodate a numerous Society ;--its convenience for stone, fuel, &c.--and its healthy situation. Llanddewi Brefi at present appears the preferable situation, because no other has been suggested, which possesses so many advantages, or which has not some counterbalancing disadvan-But choice of situation is still open to the Society, and the Committee tages. earnestly solicit communication and advice from all friends to the proposed Establishment.

"An establishment for the purpose of Clerical education will bring the plans of the Society into earlier maturity than the proposed Lodging-rooms at Ystradmeirig; which were judged eligible chiefly on account of their intended vicinity to a very valuable school long established. But in the new situation the Seminary will assume the form (which the Society has always had ultimately in view) of an establishment, which does not aspire to the dignities and advantages of University education; but will embrace a course of professional studies, which the most learned and accomplished School-master cannot provide for his pupils. In the seminary of Llanddewi Brefi it is intended to have distinct courses of Lectures,

"1. On Theology and Christian morals;

"2." On Languages; Hebrew, Greek, and Latin;

"3. On Elocution, and the Study of the Welsh Language;

"4. On Church History, and Church Establishments ; with especial reference to our own Church; " 5. On the duties of the Clerical profession; and the existing laws relative to the Church.

"It appears that a sum not less than Ten Thousand Pounds will be necessary for building Apartments for a Master, and Three Lecturers, and Rooms for Thirty Students, with the requisite Appendages; exclusive of what will be required for the permanent maintenance of Masters and Students. It is proposed to begin the Building as soon as Two Thousand Pounds are subscribed and received.

"The Society's first intentions are confined to the Building of a House sufficient for the residence of a Master, with Lodging-rooms attached to the House for eight Students, with a Library (which also will serve as a Lecture-room), and a Dining room. These two rooms will be so arranged, as to be convertible into Lodging-rooms. whenever the Society's Finances are competent to increase the number of Scholars, and to build a distinct Dining-room and Library. The first Establishment will be proportioned to the Society's present means, and consequently much short of the extent to which it is intended to be carried according as the Society's Finances for this object increase.

"The Society are in possession of two Plans for the Building of the Seminary; one by a liberal Benefactor to the Society, and another by an experienced Architect. Till the intended Building is ready to receive the Masters and Students, the proposed Exhibitions for Scholars at Ystradmeirig School continue open, as is provided for by the Fund for Clerical Education; which is at present sufficient for five Exhibitions of ten Pounds a year each.

"The Seminary at Llanddewi Brefi will not at all supersede the usual term of classical education at School; as no Scholars will be admissible at Llanddewi Brefi who are not nineteen years of age, and who have not passed at least four years at one of the licenced Grammar Schools in the Diocese.

" The Committee have only to add, that the Society have to provide

- 1. For the building of the Seminary ;
- 2. For the salary of the Master or Masters;
- 3. For the maintenance of the Students.

"A Seminary intended to facilitate the means of Education to future Candidates for Orders in this Diocese, who are precluded the advantages of an University Education; to remove impediments, which have contributed to the growth of Schism; and to advance the usefulness and credit of the established Church, is an object, which the Committee hope will meet the approbation and favour of all friends of Religion, Charity, and Learning, who have no connection with the Principality; but they look forward with confidence to a zealous and liberal encouragement of their endeavours from its more opulent natives, and from all who partake of the patrimony of the Church in this Diocese, whether Incumbents, Sine-Cure Rectors, or Impropriators.

T. ST. DAVID'S, PRESIDENT." "Subscriptions and Benefactions to the Society are distributed into the four following funds, viz. : I. For General Purposes. II. For Clerical Education and Exhibitions. III. For the Building and Establishing of a Clerical Seminary. TV. For the Relief of Superannuated Curates.

"I. Annual Subscriptions for General Purposes. The general purposes are provided for by annual Subscription, and comprehend: 1. The purchasing, printing, and distributing of moral and religious tracts. 2. Two premiums of ten pounds each, for dissertations on subjects relative to the several objects of the society. 3. A premium of ten pounds for eight sermons, to be preached on the eight sundays subsequent to Easter-day, on the principles and duties of church union-on errors arising from unsettled notions in religion-and on the excellence of the Liturgy of the Church of England. 4. A premium of twenty shillings worth of books, for the best proficients at the Easter examination of scholars at the licensed grammar schools in the diocese;—for the recitation of sermons by the divinity scholars at the said schools ;---and for the best abridgment of sermons by the said scholars. 5. Sixty-four guineas for curates' lectures, to be preached on week days, in two principal places in each of the four archdeaconries, and intended, principally, for the benefit of the poor who cannot read. Two courses of sixteen lectures are read in each archdeaconry, and eight guineas are allotted for each course. 6. The establishment of deanery libraries.

"II. Benefactions for Exhibitions. The interest of monies in the fund for clerical education and exhibitions is allotted, at present, to the payment of exhibitions to divinity scholars at Ystradmeirig school, elected annually on the Tuesday preceding the first Thursday in July, to continue four years from the day of their admission into Ystradmeirig school. The fund arises from contributions by the Clergy, of one-tenth of the annual Income of their Benefices for one year, during their incumbency, and from the contributions of other benefactors, expressly limited to this purpose. The interest of this fund, with its two annual subscriptions, is at present equal to five exhibitions of ten pounds per aunum. This fund, when the intended building is ready for their reception; will be transferred to the maintenance of scholars at the clerical seminary.

"III. Benefactions for the Building at Llanddewi Bref. The interest of the bene-

factions for the building and establishing of a clerical seminary, until the build ing is begun, will be applied, if it should be required, and as far only as occasion may require, to the augmentation of the fund for exhibitions. By aid of the first and second of the forementioned funds, the ends othe intended seminary are, in effect, now carrying on in a limited degree, partly by premiums to direct the studies and excite the emulation of the Scholars of all the licensed grammar schools; and partly, by appropriating to one of these schools exhibitions for the maintenance of divinity scholars, during the four years immediately preceding the full age for deacon's orders. A preference is given to the said school, principally, because by such selection of one schoolthe education of the exhibitioners may be made to approach the nearer to the plan of the proposed establishment at Llanddewi Brefi.

"IV. Benefactions for superannuated Curates. The object of this fund is to enable curates who are superannuated, or disabled by incurable infirmity, to retire from duties to which they are become incompetent, and is calculated not only for the relief of worthy individuals who are labouring under age and infirmities, but also for the benefit of the incumbent, who is paying for services imperfectly discharged, and of the parish, which suffers in many ways by the superannuation of its officiating minister. Every minister who is a candidate for this benefaction, must have been a subscriber of at least five shillings per annum to this fund, for two years previous to his application. All benefactions are vested in the Three per Cent. Consols."—

LLAN DDEWI FACH, in the Cwmwd of Pen Wyllt, Cantref Y Clawdd (now called the Hundred of Pain's-Castle), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the V. of Llowes : Patron, The Rev. Mr. Williams. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 116. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 58..1..6\frac{1}{2}$, at 1s. 6d. in the pound. It is 5 m. N W. b. W. from Hay. This Parish is supposed to contain about 1000 acres of cultivated Land, and about 700 acres uncultivated. It is situate upon the river Machaway.

LLAN DDEWI FELFREY, in the Cwmwd of Talacharn, Cantref of Arberth (now called the Hundred of Narberth), Co. of PEMBROKE, South Wales: a R. and V., in two Portions: the R., which is the first Portion, and a Sine Gure, is valued in the King's Book's at $\pounds 8$.: the V., which is the second Portion, and discharged, is valued at $\pounds 7...9..4\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Lord Chancellor: Church ded, to St. David: The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 517. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1809, was £141...7..5. It is 3 m. N. E. from Narberth. This Parish is about three miles and a half in length, and nearly two miles in breadth : and the whole is inclosed, and cultivated, being about 4000 acres.

LLAN DDEWI IS Y GRAIG, in the Cwmwd of Ardudwy, Cantref of Dunodig (now called the Hundred of Ardudwy), Co. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a Chapel, annexed to the R. of Llan Enddwyn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 308. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £62..18..8, at 3s. 7d. in the pound. It is 4 m. N. b. W. from Barmouth. It is situate near St. George's Channel. See, Llan Enddwyn.

LLAN DDEWI'R CWM, or, ST. DAVID'S IN THE VALE, in the Gwmwd of Isorewyn, Cantref of Buallt (now called the Hundred of Buallt), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales : a Curacy, not in charge, with the Curacy of Buallt, of the certified value of $\pounds 5$. Patron, Richard Price, Esq, M. P., of Knighton. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 135. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 91..19..2$, at 6s. 9d. in the pound. It is 2 m. S. W. from Buallt. It is situate upon the river *Dihonw*, or, *Du hawn-wy*, not far from its junction with the river *Wye*. The Land in this Parish is chiefly arable. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from three times Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was $\pounds 58$. It has neither Parsonage House, nor Glebe.

LLAN DDEWI YSTRAD ENNAU, i.e., ST. DAVID'S IN THE WIND-ING VALLEY, partly in the Cwmwd of Is Mynydd (now called the Hundred of Cefn Llŷs), and partly in the Cwmwd of Uwch Mynydd (now called the Hundred of Knighton), Cantref of Elfel, Co. of RADNOR, South Wales i a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, to the V. of Lian Bister, of the certified value of £14.: Patron, The Prebendary of Llan Bister: Chapel ded. to St. David. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Townships of Llan Ddewi Ystrad Ennau, and Mais tre Rhôs Llowddy), was 459. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Township of the Church - £146.. 5..4, at 2s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. in the point-For the Township of Mais tre Rhôs?

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It is 3 m. N. b. E. from Pen y Bont, and 10 m. S. E. from Rhavadar, This

Parish is supposed to contain 7800 Statute acres; of which, 6400'are inclosed and cultivated, and the remaining 1400 are uninclosed and uncultivated. The present worthy Minister, The Rev. M. PRICE, most obligingly adds, "The most considerable vestige of Antiquity in this Parish, is The Gaer, or, Fortification, which occupies the summit of a high Hill impending over the Vale of leithon, of an oval form, defended by two parallel intrenchments, and almost inaccessible on the leithon side. It is conjectured to have been a post occupied by Mortimer and Cadwallon alternately in the Eleventh century. On a Hill opposite is Bedd ygre, or, Ygre's Grave, a large mound or tumulus of earth, inclosed by a small moat, but evidently erected in commemoration of a British Chief. Two miles hence, on a small elevation stood Castell Cymaron, of which not a fragment of the superstructure remains; the site and moat are only visible. This is supposed to have been erected by the Normans, and destroyed soon after by the Welsh; but again rebuilt by Hugh, Earl of Chester, in 1142, when all Maelienydd became subject to him. It was often an object of contest between the Welsh and Normans, and was afterwards possessed by the Mortimers in 1360, in whose posterity it continued for ages."-According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Offerings, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was £35.,15..0.

LLAN DDOGFAEL, in the Cwmwd of Tâl y bolion, Cantref of Cemaes (now called the Hundred of Tâl y bolion), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: The Chapel, which was dedicated to St. Dogfael, has been in ruins for time immemorial. It is adjacent to the Parish of Llan Fechell. The Tythes of this Parcel belong every alternate year to the Rectors of Llan Fechell, and Llan Rhyddlad.

LLAN DDONA, in the Cwmwd of Dindaethwy, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Dindaethwy), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of £4..10..0: Patron, Lord Boston, who is the Impropriator of the Tythes, and presents to the Curacy which is endowed by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne: Church ded. to St. Dona. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 313. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £54..18..10, at 6s! Od. in the pound. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Beaumaris. This Parish contains from fourteen to fifteen hundred acres of Land: it is all inclosed, and the Farm-houses are scattered in the Parish, and upon their Farms: here is a Common of about 100 acres, but is of little value, being very rocky. The Church, which was

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built about the year 610, is situate at the bottom of a Bay, called *Red Wharf* Bay, on the Irish Sea, where there is a considerable Herring Fishery in the season. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the annual value of this Benefice, arising from Stipend (£4..10..0), Bounty Land (£48), Money (£4. uncertain), and Surplice Fees (on an average £2.), was £58..10..0.

LLAN DDWYN, v. LLAN DDWYNWEN.

LLAN DDWYNWEN, in the Cwmwd of Menai, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Menai), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a R. valued in the King's Books at £14.: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: The Church, which is now in ruins, was dedicated to St. Dwynwen. It is S m. S.W. from Newborough. The whole Parish is covered with sand, and is quite barren. The Ruins of the Church are situate on a Peninsula, which is somewhat more than hall a mile in length: it was a very fine building, and great part of the walls still are standing. The last Rector was Richard Kyffin, afterwards Dean of Bangor : who, according to Mr. Pennant, was a strenuous friend to the house of Lancaster, and here concerted with Sir Rhŷs ap Thomas, and other Welsh Chieftains, a plan for the bringing in the Duke of Richmond, then in Britany; to whom they transmitted, by means of Fishing-vessels, all necessary intel-According to Mr. Rowlands, in his Mona Antiqua, the Clergy, who ligence. resided here, were not paid in Tythes; but were supported, in Popish times, by the contributions of the credulous who resorted thither to learn their future destiny from the Monks, which they foretold by the leaping of the Fish, and by the appearance of the Holy Well, called at this day Ffynnon Fair, j. e., St. Mary's Well. There is not at present, nor had there been, time out of mind when Mr. Rowland wrote, any House within a considerable distance from the Church. The ruins of two Houses are still visible, one called Ty'rPerson, i. e., The Parson's House, and the other Ty'r Clochydd, i. e. The Sexton's House. There are abundance of Fish, Lobsters, Crabs, &c., off this Coast. And there is a Tradition, that this Peninsula extended much farther formerly into the Sea, and that a Town, called Cantref Waclod, was " all consumed, and eaten up by the incessant beating of the Sea upon it."

LLAN DDYFNAN, in the Cwmwd of Dindaethwy, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Dindaethwy), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a R., with the Chapels of Llan Bedr Goch, and Llan Fair in Mathafarn Eithaf, valued in the King's Books at £38..6..8: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Dyfnan. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 535. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £152..6..0, at 8s. Od. in the pound. It is 5 m. W. from Beaumaris. This Parish contains about 2000 acres of Land; of which, 200 are uninclosed Common and Waste. This Benefice is holden in Commendam by the Bishops of Bangor: And its yearly value, according to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, arising from Stipend (£46.), Small Tythes (£5.), and Surplice Fees (uncertain, but on an average £12.), was £63. This Church is supposed to have been built about the year 590.

LLAN DECWYN, in the Cwmwd of Ardudwy, Cantref of Dunodig (now called the Hundred of Ardudwy), Co. of MERIONEIH, North Wales: a R., with the Curacy of Llanfhangel y Traethau: Church ded. to St. Tecwyn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 387. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 109..7..6$, at 6s. 8d. in the pound. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Tàn y Bwlch. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of inclosed Land, and about 2000 acres of Common. It is situate near the *Traeth Bâch*.

LLAN DEFAELOG FACH, in the Cwmwd of Trahaiarn, Cantref of Selyf (now called the Hundred of Merthyr), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a R., with the Chapel of Llanfihangel Fechan, valued in the King's Books at £13.: Patron, The Prince of Wales: Church ded. to St. Maelog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Upper and Lower Divisions) was 354. The Money raised by the Parish Ratcs, in 1803, was £62..16..8, at 6s. 0d. in the pound. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brecknock. It is situate on the river Honddu. The Parsonage House, which is near the Church, has a Glebe of about thirty acres attached to it. The country hereabouts is woody, and agreeable.

LLAN DEFAELOG FAWR, v. LLAN DEFALLE.

LLAN DEFAELOG TRE'R GRAIG, or, ST. MÅELOG'S ON THE ROCK, in the Gwmwd of Tir Raulff, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Pen Celli), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a Chapel, annexed to the R. of Llan Filo, and valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 1..7..3\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Rector of Llan Filo: Chapel ded. to St. Maelog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 36. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was not returned. It is 5 m. E. b. N. from Brecknock. The Chapel is a small neat Fabrick, rehuilt in 1710, at the sole expense of The Rev. Gregory Parry, A. M., who then resided in the Mansion-house nearly adjoining. There is neither Parsonage House, nor Glebe here; and the Register Book is not kept separately for this Parish, but the Births and Burials of Llan Defaelog Tre'r Graig are entered in that of Llan. Filo.

LLAN DEFALLE, or, LLAN DEFAELOG FAWR, in the Cwmwd of Brynn Llŷs, Cantref Canoł (now called the Hundred of Talgarth), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales : a discharged V., with the V. of Clûg Cadarn, valued in the King's Books at £5. : Patron, The Rev. Thomas Watkins, M. A. : Church ded. to St. Maelog. The Resident Population of this Patish, in 1801, was 724. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the North Division - $\pounds 124..16..91$, at 5s. 6d. in the pound. For the South Division - 151..6.4, at 5s. 6d. in the pound. $\pounds 276..3..1\frac{1}{2}$

It is 7 m. N. N. E. from Brecknock. The Soil of the greatest part of this Parish is good, and applied principally to tillage. The Vicarage is augmented with the Rectorial Tythes, and is one of the most valuable in the Diocese. There is a Parsonage House adjoining the Church-yard, built in 1718, with about fifty acres of Glebe belonging to it, much interspersed and intermixed with other Lands. The Advowson is in the very respectable and worthy Family of Watkins, of *Pennoyre*.

LLAN DEGAI, in the Cwmwd of Llechwedd Uchaf, Cantref of Aber (now called the Hundred Uchaf), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a Coracy, not in charge: The Bishop of Bangor, as Archdeacon of Bangor, is Rector and Patron: Church ded. to St. Tegai. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1280. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, (including the Chapelry of Capel Curig) was £275..1.0, at 2s. 6d. in the pound. It is I m. E. from Bangor. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Stipend £8., Boanty (Land) £51. uncertain, and Surplice fees £27..10..0, besides Donations for extra Duty holden to be voluntary £119..10.0, was £86..10..0. The Church is finely situate on a lofty bank above the river Ogwen, and commands a beautiful view.

LLAN DEGFAN, in the Cwmwd of Dindaethwy, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Dindaethwy), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales; in the Parish of Llan Degfan: a discharged R., with the Chapel of Beaumaris annexed, and valued in the King's Books at £19..11..8; Patron, Viscoust Warren Bulkeley: Church ded. to St. Tegfan. The Resident Population of this Town-

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ship, in 1801, was 484. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 124..5..0$, at 8s. in the pound. It is 3 m. S. W. from Beaumaris. The Church is a small Building, and is supposed to have been built about the year 450. It is situate near the beautiful navigable Strait of Menai.

LLAN DEGLA, in the Cwmwd of Iâl, Cantref of Y Rhiw (now called the Hundred of Yale), Co. of DENBICH, North Wales : a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £8 .12..31: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph : Church ded. to St. Tecla. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Township of Trefydd Bychan, in the Hundred of Bromfield) was 267. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £48., at 4s. in the pound. It The Fairs are holden on the 10th of March, 6th is 7 m. S. E. from Rhuthyn. of May, 23d of June, 14th of August, and 26th of October, for black Cattle chiefly. Here is a Free School, endowed by the late Mrs. MARGARET VAUGHAN, of Bod Idiis, for Ten poor Boys. This Parish contains about 1500 acres of Land; of which, about 600 are inclosed and cultivated. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes and Rents of Linds. was £95. Near the Church is a small Spring, the water of which is under the Tutelage of the Saint, and is to this day holden to be extremely beneficial in the Falling-sickness.

LLAN DEGLA, in the Gwmwd of Is Mynydd, Cantref of Elfel (now called the Hundred of Gefn Llŷs), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £3..5..5: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Tecla. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Townships of Swydd and Graig, and Tre Llan) was 204 The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £166..1..9, at 7s, in the pound. It is 2 m. S. E. from Pen y Bont. Here is a Free School, endowed with £8. per annum This Parish contains about 1500 acres of inclosed Land, and about 2000 acres uninclosed. Here is a Spring of Mineral Water, the efficacy whereof is generally known, and in use. It is pleasantly situate upon the banks of the river Cammeron. The Prebend of Llan Degla, in the Collegiate Church of. Brecknock, is valued in the King's Books at £5: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Tythes, Glebe, and Surplice fees, was £76.10.6.

LLAN DEGWNING, in the Cwmwd of Cymytmaen, Cantref of Lleyn (now called the Hundred of Cymytmaen), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a R., not in charge: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Tegonwy. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 158. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £63..8..0, at 6s. in the pound. It is 9 m. S. W. from Pwllheli. This Parish contains about 1800 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land. It is situate near the river Sochan. The Festival is holden on the 31st of December.

LLAN DEILO, in the Gwmwd of Uwch Nefer, Cantref of Cemaes (now called the Hundred of Cemaes), Co. of PEMBROKE, South Wales: a Guracy, not in charge, united to the V. of Maen Clôchog: Patron, Hugh Webb Bowen, Esq.: The Church, which is now in Ruins, was ded. to St. Teilo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 48. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 8..3..7$, at 16s. 10d. in the pound. It is 12 m. N. b. W. from Narberth. This Parish contains about 1000 acres of Land; of which, 500 acres are inclosed and 500 uninclosed. Here is a fine Spring, which the credulous still believe will cure Coughs, when the Water is drunk out of the Skull of St. Teilo, which is carefully kept clean and shining on the shelf of a Farm House, just by the Well.

LLAN DEILO ABER CYWYN, or, FÂCH, in the Cwmwd of Wydigada, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Derllys), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 71. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 16..15..0$, at 7s. in the pound. It is 8 m. S. W. from Caermarthen. This Parish contains about 1000 acres of Land, all inclosed. Here is an ancient Hospital, called *The Pilgrim's Lodge*, adjoining the Church-yard: but which is now rented by a person for a Storehouse. It is situate upon the river Cywyn. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, was $\pounds 31..10..0$.

LLAN DEILO AR FÂN, in the Cwmwd of Trahaiarn, Cantref of Selyf (now called the Hundred of Merthyr), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, with the Curacy of Llanhhangel Nant Brân annexed, and of the certified value of £9.: Patron, Walter Jeffreys, Esq.: Church ded. to St. Teilo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Upper and Lower Divisions) was 545. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £193..11..6, at 7s. 6d. in the pound. It is 10 m. W. N. W. from Brecknock. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of inclosed Land, and about 1500 acres uninclosed. It is situate upon the River Maxem. The Bridge, called Pont Rhyd-y-Cwn, is repaired by the Inhabitants. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809,[•] the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was £53..8..0.

LLAN DEILO FAWR, partly in the Cwmwd of Caeo, and partly in the Cwmwd of Maenor Deilo, Cantref Bychan (now called the Hundreds of Caeo, and Perfedd); and partly in the Cwmwd of Is Cenen, Cantref of Ffiniog (now called the Hundred of Is Cenen), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a V., valued in the King's Books at £16. Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Teilo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (including the Hamlets of Brynn y Beirdd, Cwm Carw Llwyd, Glynn Aman, Maenor Deilo Upper Hamlet, Maenor Deilo Lower Hamlet, Maenor Fabon, Pentref Cŵn, Tach Lleuan and Rhiw Llâs, Taliaris, Tir Esgob and Rhôs Maen, Tre Castell, Tregîb, and The Villa and Liberty of Llan Deilo Fawr) was 3712. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Hamlet of Brynn y Beirdd d	£ 39147,	at 13s. 4d. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Cwm Carw Llwyd -	36. 74,	at 10s. 2 ³ / ₄ . in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Glynn Aman	37152,	at 13s. 4d. in the pound.
For the Upper Hamlet of Maenor Deilo	41 02,	at 8s. 11d. in the pound.
For the Lower Hamlet of Maenor Deilo	50107, -	at 8s. 11d. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Maenor Fabon	4719. 5 ¹ / ₂ ,	at.8s. $8\frac{1}{2}d$. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Pentref Cŵn		at 13s. 4d. in the pound.
For the Hamlets of Tach Lleuan and Rhiw Llâs	42140,	at 9s. 7d. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Taliaris	18 70,	at 7s. $8\frac{1}{3}d$. in the pound.
For the Hamlets of Tir Esgob and Rhôs Maen	135 03,	at 11s. 8d. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Tre Castell	29 9 9 ,	at 13s. 4d. in the pound.
For the Hamlet of Tregib	38 40,	at 13s. 4d. in the pound.
For the Villa and Liberty of Llan Deilo Fawr	45 38 ¹ / ₂ ,	at 6s. 10d. in the pound.

£621.. 4..0

It is 15 m. E. b. N. from Gaermartheu, and $202\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. b. N. from London. The Market is on Saturday. The Fairs are holden on the 20th of February, Palm Monday, 5th and 12th of May, 21st of June, 23d of August, 12th of November, and on the Monday before Christmas: a Fair is also holden at Fair

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Fach, about a mile distant from Llan Deilo Fawr, on the 22d of November. Benefactions to the amount of £9. per annum have been left, for the education of a small number of Children from particular districts in the Parish. The Quarter Sessions are holden in this Town, once in the year, in the month of This Parish is in extent, in a direction from North to South, about six-July. teen miles, and, from East to West, about eight miles. The quantity of uncultivated Land is about one-tenth of the Parish. A part of the Town of Llan Deilo Fawr is in the Parish of Llan Dyfeisant. It is situate upon the river Tywi. The present worthy Vicar, The Rev. DAVID PROTHERO, in the kindest manner adds, "In a North East direction, about three miles distant, lies the ruin of Cappel yr Ywen, formerly a Chapel of Ease under the Mother Church. In a South direction, about five miles distant, is a Chalybeate spring, called Ffynnon Graig, Leffyl: there are several other Chalybeate springs, but none of any eminence as Medicinal waters. At Llan de Face, South South West, about four miles distant, is a Well, that was formerly much resorted to, as efficacious in the cure of paralytic affections, numbress, and scorbutic humours; but, I do not conceive it to be possessed of more virtues, than what cold springs, issuing immediately from a Lime-stone Rock, usually have. About four miles South East from the town of Llan Deilo Fawr, lies Craig Cenen Castell, i. e , The Castle on the Rock by the Genen, a small river of that name which runs at the foot of the Rock on which the Castle is erected. The situation of this Castle is singular, being seated on an insulated Rock, inaccessible on all sides but one. It is supposed to have been built by Goronw, Lord of Is Cenen, who was one of the Knights of King Arthur's Round Table. The Well in this Castle is a singular curiosity. About a mile further South, lies Cwrt Brynn y Beirdd, formerly a principal Bardish residence, now a Farm-house. Near this spot is the rise of the river Llychwyr, issuing in a very copious stream immediately from the solid Rock. Close to the Spring is a Cavern of considerable length, pervious for a very great distance, but the termination of it has never been ascertained: in some parts, it is so narrow, as hardly to admit a person to pass through; and in other places, it is spacious, exhibiting a variety of beautiful Petrefactions."-

LLAN DEILO GRABAN, in the Cwmwd of Pen Wyllt, Cantref Y Clawdd (now called the Hundred of Pain's-Castle), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge : Patron, Thomas Mayberry, Esq., the Lessee of the Tythes: Church ded. to St. Toilo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 312. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803,

was £118..18..1, at 7s. 4d. in the pound. It is 6 m. S.E. b. S. from Bualt. This Parish is situate along the banks of the river Wye, and contains about 800 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land, and nearly the same quantity uninclosed and uncultivated. Here is a Parsonage-house, and Glebe Land, a good deal out of order, and what is remarkable, the Minister is not entitled to the Church-The Prebend of Llan Deilo Graban, in the Collegiate Church of yard. Brecknock, is valued in the King's Books at £9..13..4: Patron, The Bishop There is a fine Cascade between the Parishes of Llan Deilo of St. David's. Graban, and Llan Stephan, formed by the brook Bach Wy, which is the boundary between them. It is a wild, romantic spot, almost surrounded with rocks of a great height and difficult of access; the Pool below, called Graig Pwll di, or, The Rock of the Black Pool, is of great depth : and one of the Rocks is called Domini Castra. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was £69.

LLAN DEILO TAL Y BONT, in the Cwmwd of Derfedd, Cantref of Ffiniog (now called the Hundred of Llan Gefelach), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V., valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 4..14..7$: Patron, Lord Vernon: Ghurch ded. to St. Teilo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Parcels of Brisg Edwin, Glynn Llychwr, Gwyli, Tir yr Brenuin, and Ynys Llychwr) was 595. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 171..18..10$, at 8s. in the pound. It is 10 m. N. W. from Swansea. The Fair is holden on the first Monday after Old Christmas Day. This Parish is about six miles in length, and three miles in breadth; one fifth of which is uncultivated. It abounds with Coal; and is situate upon the river Lloughor. The ancient Monastery of Court y Carne, now in ruins, to which belonged a Manor and a Mill, was appendant to the Abbey of Cadoxton: it is now the property of The Rev. J. P. Cuny.

LLAN DEINIOLEN, in the Cwmwd of Is Gwyrfai, Cantref of Arfon (now called the Hundred Is Gwyrfai), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £13.8.9: Patron, The Lord Chancellør: Church ded to St. Deiniolen. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1039. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £167...8..10¹, at 55.4 in the pound. It is 4 m. N. F. from Caernarvon. This Patish contains about 2000 acres of arable and meadow Land, and about 1000

acres of Common and Mountain, for which an Act of Inclosure has lately been obtained. Here are two Mineral Springs, which are still in some little repute; one of them is about a quarter of a mile South from the Church, and is estcemed efficacious in rheumatic and scorbutic disorders ; the other is a strong Chalybeate, and is about a mile South-East from the Church; it is called, Ffynnon Cegin Arthur, i. e., The Water of Arthur's Kitchen. The Feast, or, Saint's day, is kept on the 23d of November. Near Pen Llynn, in this Parish, are the ruins of one of the Palaces of the Princes of Wales, now called Llys: This, together with the Manor of Dinorweg, were bestowed by Edward the First on Sir Grufydd Llwyd; and who had the honour of being knighted at Raglan Castle, on bringing His Majesty the news of the birth of his Son Edward the Second at Caerparvon. Dinorweg, about a quarter of a mile South from the Church, is a Roman encampment, surrounded by two vast ditches, and so many ramparts : it is now distinguished by the name of Pen Dinas : and the Roman Road from thence to Segontium may be traced nearly the whole way. At Livs yn Dinorweg, a stone, about 4 feet in length and one foot in breadth, was discovered about ten years ago, with the following inscription, IMP. Q. TRO. DECIO: and which is now in the garden of the present worthy and intelligent Rector of Llan Rûg, The Rev. PETER BAYLEY WILLIAMS. The Festival is holden on the 23d of November.

LLANDELOY, v. LLAN DYLWYF.

LLAN DERFEL, in the Cwmwd of Is Meloch, Cantref of Pen Llyn (now called the Hundred of Pen Llyn), Co. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a R. yalued in the King's Books at £13..12..11: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Derfel. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was \$15. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £242..5..6¹/₂, at 5s. 9d. in the pound. It is 7 m. S. W. from Corwen. It is situate upon the banks of the river *Dee*, over which here is a Bridge of four arches.

LLAN DINAM, in the Cwmwd of Is Coed, Cantref of Arwystly (now called the Hundred of Llan Idloes), Co. of MONTCOMERY, North Wales: The Church Comportion is valued in the King's Books at £22: the V., with the Chapel of Pen Halawg now demolished, is valued in the King's Books at £7..3..1¹/₂: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Llonio. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Townships of Carnedd, Deddenydd, Gwern Cryn, Hên Genwydd, Maes Mawr, Tre Llan, Trewyddan, and the Hamlet of Rhŷd Faes) was 1574. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £891..5..6, at 8s. in the pound. It is 6 m. N. E. from Llan Idloes. It is situate upon the river Severn. The Comportions of Llan Dinam are vested in the Dean and Chapter of Bangor, by Act of Parliament of the 1° of James the Second, 1685, for repairing the Cathedral and augmenting the Vicarages thereof. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation by the Dean and Chapter of Bangor, according to the Act of Parliament, £73..2..6, Tenth of the Tythes £52., Easter Offerings and Lactuals £12. 10..0 uncertain, and Surplice Fees £2..7..6, was £140.

LLAN DINGAD, partly in the Cwmwd of Caeo, partly in the Cwmwd of Mallaen, and partly in the Cwmwd of Maenor Deilo, Cantref Bychan (now called the Hundreds of Caeo, and Perfedd), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales; a V., with the Chapel of Llan Fair ar y Brynn annexed, and valued in the King's Books at £7.: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Dingad. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Fforest, Telych, and Ystrad, and the Town and Township of Llandovery) was 1895. The Money raised by the Parish, Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Hamlet of Ystrad - - \pounds 122.. 0.. 6, at 6s. in the pound. For the Hamlet of Telych - - \pounds 62.. 7.. $8\frac{3}{4}$, at 0s. in the pound. For the Hamlet of Ystrad - - $58..18..11\frac{1}{2}$, at 11s. in the pound.

 $\pounds^{243} \cdot 7.. \, 2\frac{1}{4}$

It is adjacent to the Town of Llandovery. The whole of this Parish is cultivated, except the summits of a few Hills. The Church consists of two large Aisles, but contains nothing particularly interesting: the Tower is about 70 feet high, and has six Bells. The principal Seat is Mrs. RHYs's, at Llwyn y Brân, about two miles and a half to the Westward. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, fixed Stipend, Glebe, and Surplice Fees, was £91..5..8.

LLAN DOCH, in the Cwmwd of Is Caeth, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Dinas Powys), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged R., with the V. of Cogan, and the R. of Llech Wedd, valued in the

King's Books at £8..8..4: Patron, The Marquis of Bute: Church ded. to St. Dochdwy. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 90. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £67...7., at 8s. 6d. in the pound. It is 4 m. W. b. S. from Caerdiff. . This Parish contains 800 acres of cultivated Land. It is situate upon the River Elay. The present worthy Rector very obligingly adds, " In the Church yard, West of the Church, are the remains of a very curious ancient monument, vulgarly supposed to be the remains of a Cross. The ancient Family of the Herberts of the County of Glamorgan, the ancestors of the Earls of Pembroke and of Warwick, lived at Cogan Pill in this Parish. The House is now much dilapidated. William Herbert, Esq., of Cogan Pill, was Sheriff in the year 1552; whose relation, Sir George Herbert of Swansea, was the first Sheriff for the County of Glamorgan in the year 1541." It is now the property of the Marquis of Bute .--According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, and Rent of Glebe, was £136..8..3 .- " Cungarus, or, as he was also called, Documus, having settled one Monastery in Somersetshire, is said to have come into this County about A. D. 474, and to have built another here, in some place now unknown, for Twelve Monks or Canons, which was dedicated to The Holy Trinity, and endowed by Paulentus, king of Glamorgan."-- Tanner's Not. Mon.

LLAN DOCH, in the Cwmwd of Pen y Bont, Cantref of Cron Nedd (now called the Hundred of Cowbridge), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £4..18..9: Patron, Thomas Mansell Talbot, Esq.: Church ded. to St. Dochdwy. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 85. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £44..14..2, at 1s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per acre. It is $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Cowbridge. This Parish contains between six and seven Hundred acres of inclosed Land. The present worthy Curate, The Rev. RICHARD WILLIAMS, very obligingly adds, "The Castle of Landough, a Seat of Thomas Mansell Talbot, Esq., and now by Lease from him, of John Price, Esq., who has greatly improved it, stands on the site of an ancient Castle, once the Residence of the Family of Walche. One Tower is all which now remains of that Edifice." The Rev. JOHN WALTERS, A. M., an eminent Welsh Divine and Critic, was Rector of Llan Doch; and died in the year 1797. His chief labour was the compilation of a valuable English and Welsh Lexicon, which he published in one large Quarto volume in 1794. He also wrote a Dissertation on the Welsh language, besides some Sermons

LLAN DOGED, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Dulas, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred of Uwch Dulas), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 5..13..1\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Doged. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 250. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 92..8..0$, at 10s. 6d. in the pound. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Llan Rwst. This Parish contains about 1000 acres of cultivated, and very fertile Land. It is situate near the river Conwy. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, and Glebe, was $\pounds 149..6..0$.

LLANDOVERY, or, LLAN YM DDYFRI, in the Cwmwd of Mallaen, Cantrel Bychan (now called the Hundred of Perfedd), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales; in the Parish of Llan Dingad. The Resident Population of this Town, in 1801, (consisting of Castle-street, High-street, Lower-street, Queenstreet, and Stone-street, and containing about 800 Inhabitants), and the Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, are included in the Returns made from Llan Dingad. It is 29 m. N.E. from Caermarthen, and 181 m. W. b. N. from London. The Market is on Saturday, which is well supplied, and attended ; and there was formerly another on Wednesday, but which has been, for several years, almost, if not altogether, discontinued. The Fairs are holden on the Wednesday after the 17th of January, Wednesday after Easter-Week, Whitsun-Tuesday, 31st of July, Wednesday after 10th of October, and 26th of November. It is supposed to take its Name from its situation near the confluence of the rivers Bran, and Gwydderig; and about a quarter of a mile South from the Tywi. This Town is of considerable Antiquity, and, doubtless, had its origin in the Roman Station, which was at or near Llan Fair ar y Brynn about half a mile from hence: For that the Romans had there a fixed Place of Residence is sufficiently ascertained by numerous pieces of Roman bricks, earthen-ware, and Coins having been discovered there. In the year 1116, this Castle was besieged by Giufydd ab Rhŷs, who burned the outer Ward, and slew a great part of the Garrison; but, in consequence of the loss which he sustained thereby, he was obliged to raise the siege. In 1214, Rbŷs Fechan left this Castle well fortified, and with a good Garrison; but, in his absence, it was surrendered without any opposition to an army of Welsh and Normans who threatened to invest it : according to Tradition, it was destroyed by the

forces of Oliver Cromwell. The Ruins of the Castle in its present State, consist of part of the Keep; the site of the outer Ward, which is still visible; and the intrenchments with which it was surrounded. But the site of the Castle is very remarkable, being an insulated Rock of some elevation, without any rising ground, or any thing of a rocky nature near it. This Town was formerly a Contributary Borough to Caermarthen, but has been deprived of this Privilege, for a length of time. It, however, boasts of a Charter; and a Bailiff is annually sworn: it has also a Recorder. Town Clerk, Aldermen, and Serjeants at Mace, though the offices seem at present to, be little more than nominal. The Petty Sessions for the Upper Division of the Hundred of Perfedd are holden here by the County Magistrates. Here are no less than Five Benefit Societies; three of which belong to Men, and two to Women : and they are stated to be of the greatest advantage to the Subscribers. This Town is likewise remarkable for being the Residence, and supposed Birth-place of, The Rev. RHYs PRITCHARD, A, M., a celebrated Welsh Poet; who was inducted Vicar of the Parish of Llan Dingad in 1602, made Chancellor of St. David's in 1626, and died here in 1644.

LLAN DRILLO, partly in the Cwmwd of Creuddyn, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred of Creuddyn), Go. of CAERNARVON; and partly in the Cwmwd of Uwch Dulas, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred of Uwch Dulas), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a R. and V.: the R., a Sine Cure, is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 27..1..3$: and the V., which is discharged, at $\pounds 8..15..10$: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Trillo. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Township of Eirias) was 769. The Money raisedby the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

for that Part, which is in the County of Caernarvon. £ 79..13..0, at 1s. 0d. in the pound.

For that Part, which is in the County' of Denbigh.

235..11..8, at 7s. 4d. in the pound.

£315.. 4..8

It is 5 m. N. E. from Gonwy. It is situate near the Irish Sea.

LLAN DRILLO, in the Cwmwd of Edeyrnion, Cantref of Y Barwn (now called the Hundred of Edeyrnion), Co. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £7..17..1: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Trillo. The Resident Population of this Parisb, in 1801, (consisting of the Townships of Branas, Dinan, Garth Iaen, Llechwedd Cilan, Maes Dref, Pen Nant, Syrfor, Tre Llan, and a Moiety of Tyfos) The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £309..13..0, was 800. at 5s. in the pound. It is 5 m. S. S. W. from Corwen. Here is a small Annuity for the education of a few poor Children. This Parish is about four miles and a half in length, and about three miles and a half in breadth; and about three fourths of it are inclosed. There is a strong Spring, near the Village, called Ffrnnon Trillo. It is situate in the Valley of Edeyrnion, on the Banks of the river Dee: with the lofty and extensive Mountains of Berwyn immediately The Hundred of Edeyrnion is so called, from having been the to the South. Portion allotted to *Edeyrn*, one of the Sons of Cunedda Wledig, in the Fourth Century; when that Prince, with his Children, was expelled from his original Patrimony in Cumberland, and the neighbouring Districts. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, was £130. The Rectory of Llan Drillo, a Sine Cure, is valued in the King's Books at £15..16..3; and is holden with the Bishoprick of St. Asaph.

LLAN DRINDOD, or, LLAN Y DRINDOD, i. e., The Church of the Holy Trinity, in the Cwmwd of Is Mynydd, Cantref of Elfcl (now called the Hundred of Cefn Llŷs), Co. of RADNOR, South Wales: a Curacy, not in charge, under the Prebend thereof, of the certified value of $\pounds 6$: Patron, John Dale, Esq.; Church ded. to The Holy Trinity. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Upper and Lower Divisions) was 192. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £127..5..1, at 3s. 9d. in the pound. It is 7 m. N. E. from Buallt, and 8 m. S. E. from Rhayader. The Fairs are holden annually on Howey Common in this Parish, on Saturday before the 11th of February, on Saturday before the 11th of May, and on Saturday before the 11th of November. This Parish contains about 1900 acres of Land; of which, 1500 acres are inclosed and cultivated, and the remaining 400 are uninclosed. There are several Tumuli, and ruins of ancient Fortifications, in this Parish: And a Lead mine has been worked from the remotest antiquity, but discontinued anvarious times; it was worked as late the year 1797, but is now deserted. The Foundations of a very ancient Chapel, called Llan Faelon, were lately dug up in the middle of a Corn field, but nothing traditionary now remains respecting it. The Prebend of Llan Drindod is valued in the King's Books at £5..8..9; and is in the Patronage of the Bishop of St. David's. Of the celebrated Springs here, it is proper concisely to mention, that the precise period when they were

first used for medicinal purposes cannot be ascertained. According to Dr. Linden, the earliest particulars recorded of them are, that they were thus used about the year 1696, but at that time by the Inhabitants of the neighbourhood only. In the year 1726, they begun, however, to come into repute, and to be visited by persons at a distance : what contributed in a great measure to this, was the re-opening of the Saline Spring, which had been for some time neglected, and the discovery of the Sulphur Spring about the same period. The merit of these things is attributed to the active exertions of Mrs. Jenkins, the Tenant's wife, whose name is, therefore, deservedly commemorated. These Waters consist of three Springs, called THE ROCK or CHALYBEATE WATER,—THE SALINE WATER,—and THE SULPHUE WATER. Several remarkable Gures have been effected by them. And what from the salubrity of the Air, and the virtues of these Springs, Llan Drindod now ranks high among the places of fashionable resort. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, and fixed Stipend, was £35..1. 0.

LLAN DRINIO, in the Cwmwd of Deuddwr, Cantref of Ystlyc (now called the Hundred of Deuddwr), Co. of MONTCOMERY, North Wales: a R., with the Chapels of Llan Dysilio, and New Chapel annexed, and valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 24..16..10\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph, this Benefice being holden with the Bishoprick *in Commendam*: Church ded. to St. Trinio. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 660. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 450..3..0$, at 3s. 4d. in the pound. It is 8 m. N. N. E. from Welsh Pool. It is situate in an angle near the conflux of the Rivers Severn and Fyrnwy, over the former of which there is a Bridge here: and is one of the most fertile Parishes in Wales, the lands adjacent to those rivers being covered with a rich sediment every time they are overflowed. It was inclosed, in pursuance of an Act passed for that purpose in the year 1787.

LLAN DRYGAN, in the Cwmwd of Llyfon, Cantref of Aber Ffraw (now called the Hundred of Llyfon), Go. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Curacy, not in charge, annexed to the Curacy of Bôd Wrog, and holden with the Curacy of Holyhead: Patron, Jesus College, Oxford: Church ded. to St. Trygan. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 376. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £95.0.3, at 6s. in the pound. It is $14\frac{1}{10}$ m. N. W. b. W. from Bangor. In this Parish is Gwyn dý, the only Inn on the road from Bangor Ferry to Holyhead; and where there is a Post-office. Bod Ychen, formerly the Mansion-house of Rhýs ap Llywelyn ap Hwleyn the first

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Sheriff of the County, and who held the office during life, is now the property of J. Bodychen Sparrow Sparrow, Esq. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Stipend (\pounds 52.), Bounty Money (\pounds 8.), and Surplice Fees (on an average \pounds 6. nearly), was \pounds 66.

LLAN DUDNO, in the Cwmwd of Creuddyn, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred of Creuddyn), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a Curacy, not in charge: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Tudno. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 318. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £105..5..1, at 1s. in the pound. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. b. W. from Conwy. It is situate upon the Irish Sea, and comprises the Promontory, called *Great Orme's Head*, Wallicè Gogarth. The Tythes are appropriated to the Archdeaconry of Merioneth. To this Parish is left the eighth part of the Tythe of the Parish of Conwy, and which, in 1803, amounted to £15. ; and also £2. from the Estate of Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart. ; these Legacies are respectively devised towards the maintenance of the Poop. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Stipend £10., Bounty Land £25. uncertain, and Surplice Fees on an average 15s., was £95..15..0. The Festival is holden on the 5th of June.

LLAN DUDWEN, in the Cwmwd of Dinlleyn, Cantref of Lleyn (now called the Hundred of Dinlleyn), Go. of GAERNARVON, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the R. of Rhiw; and ded. to St. Tudwen. The R_sident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 87. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 25..13..4$, at 3s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$. in the pound. It is 5 m. W. b. S. from Pwllheli. This Parish contains about 1000 acres of Land, all inclosed. The Festival is holden on the 27th of October.

LLAN DULAS, v. TÎR YR ABAD.

LLAN DULAS, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Dulas, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred Uwch Dulas), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales : a discharged R., valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 6..1..5\frac{1}{2}$; Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph : Church ded. to St. Cybryd. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 2001, was 169. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803 was $\pounds 73.$, at 10s. in the pound. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. b. N. from Abergelau. This Parish contains about 350 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land, and about 10 acres which are uncultivated. The River *Dulas* runs through the Village, and discharges itself into the Irish Sea. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes and Glebe, was $\pounds 112$.

LLAN DWF, or, DWFR, in the Cwmwd of Maenor Glynn Ogwr, Cantref of Gron Nedd (now called the Hundred of Ogmore). Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged R., valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 7..4.4\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, Jesus College, Oxford: Chuch ded. to The Holy Trinity. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 105. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 14..2..0$. It is 3 m. W. from Cowbridge. This Parish contains 846 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land. The Well, called *Trinity Well*, which was formerly resorted to by cripples, and persons of a scorbutic habit, is now neglected and unfrequented.

LLAN DWROG, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Gwyrfai, Cantref of Arfon (now called the Hundred Uwch Gwyrfai) Co. of CALENARVON, North Wales : a discharged R., valued in the King's Books at £11..11..51; Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Twrog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1175. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803 was £365..11..14. at 7s. in the pound. It is 5 m. S. b. W. from Caernarvon. This Parish contains about 10,000 acres of Land; of which, about one half is uncultivated, and mountainous. The Inclosure of Morfa Dunlle, under an Act of Parliament obtained about five years ago, was begun in the month of February, 1808: this Waste Land, with the Sands, have been measured, and contain 2500 acres: the intended Plan was to take in the Sands, but the Proprietors thought the expense too great, and now the green Sod alone is inclosed, containing about 1500 acres of good, rich Land. It is situate upon the Bay of Caernarvon. The Feast-day of the Patron Saint is on the 26th of June, but it is not observed. The present worthy Rector, The Rev. W. GRIFFITH, most obligingly adds, "In this Parish there are three Slate Quarries, viz., Pen y Brynn, belonging to Mr. Garnons; Tal y Sarn, belonging to Mr. Jones; and, (il Gwyn, belonging to a Company : the first yields an annual profit of about £300; and the two latter may produce an income of $\pounds 2000$, but the calculation of the two last is very uncertain: the quality of the Slates, in the Pen y Brynn Quarry, is excellent, and the demand great : the Slates necessary for covering the (late) Theatre of Drury Lane were exported from hence. Dinas Dinlle, a Township in this Parish, implies, The Fortified place in the Marsh. It is situate upon the verge of the Irish Channel, and almost in the centre of Caernarvon Bay. The Western part of it is washed by all the higher Tides, and is not above nine or ten yards above the Sea at any other fime. The Fort is raised upon a high bank, or rather a Hill of Sand and Pebbles ; it is of a circular form, and in diameter 140 paces. The height

and slope of the Rampart, on the North side, and on the East, bear a pretty exact proportion to the width or breadth of the Trench, that is, about twenty yards each. Towards the South, the slope is 15 yards high, and the trench 15 yards broad. The grand entrance is towards the East, inclining with a sweep a little towards the South, and grows more narrow as it goes inward; there is also a smaller entrance, in a kind of transverse line towards the North, to keep a communication, probably, in that part with the Trenches. This Dinas was sold lately, under an Act of Parliament, to a Gentleman of the name of Jones, for the sum of £360. It hath been measured, and contains twenty acres."-The Road from Segonitium to Dinas Dinlle, is uncommonly interesting, as it is carried chiefly over a flat Morass, and broken only in one part by a river; the Ford over which is at this day called by the Peasantry Rhyd y Pedestre : the Rhyd Equestre, which was extant in the time of Mr. Rowlands, the Author of Mona Antiqua, is now lost among the Country People. (Archaeologia, vol. 16. p. 132). On the 15th of November 1810, JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Esq., of Glan yr , Afon, exhibited to THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON, a Ring (in the stone of which was cut the Goddess Victory with a Trophy), which was discovered in the ruins of Dinas Dinlle, about sixty years ago; and which he has

worn as a singular Rarity for the last forty years.

LLAN DYBIE, in the Cwmwd of Is Cenen, Cantref of Ffiniog (now called the Hundred of Is Cenen), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales : a discharged V., valued in the King's Books at £4. : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's : Church ded. to St. Tibieu. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Blaenau, Der Wŷdd, Fferm Fawr, Garn, Glynn Tay, Pe Yd, Pistyll, and Tir Rhôs Hîr) was 1513. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the District of Blaenau	- £47 810,	at 8s. in the pound.
For the District of Der Wydd -	· 351210 ¹ / ₂ ,	at 8s. in the pound.
For the District of Garn	- 5712 7,	at 8s. in the pound.
For the District of Tir Rhôs Hîr	- 54 2 9,	at 8s. in the pound.
	I	
	£19417. 0 ¹ / ₂ .	

It is 5 m, S. from Llan Deilo Fawr. The Fairs are holden on Wednesday in Easter week, and in July. This Parish is in extent, from East to West, about six miles and about four miles in breadth: About one fifth Part of it is uncultivated

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Mountain: The proportion of Mynydd Mawr, which belongs to Lian Dybie is about 2000 acres. It abounds with Goal, and Lime: of which great quantities are annually carried off. There is a Well, called *Tybieu*, in the Parish: but it is not known, at present, to possess any particular virtues. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, Glebe, and Surplice fees, was £93..8..0.

LLAN DYFAELOG, in the Cwmwd of Cŷdweli, Cantref of Eginog (now called the Hundred of Cýdweli), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales : a V., with the Chapel of Llan Gyndeyrn, valued in the King's Books at £9..13..4: Patron, Cornelius Denne, Esq.: Church ded. to St. Tyfaelog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Cil y March. Cŷd Plwyf, Iddol. Is Coed, Ysgyfar Fawr, and The Lordship of Cloigin) was The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £422.18..4, at 8s. 1108. in the pound. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. E. from Caermarthen. A Fair has lately been established here, which is holden in October .- The present worthy Vicar, The Rev. WILLIAM EVANS, most obligingly adds, " About 30 years ago, there was, a Chapel in the Lordship of Cloigin, being Extra-Parochial, and in which no Service was performed, except that of Marriage: At present not a vestige remains of it, more than the Foundations, the Stones being all carried off by the Neighbours for their own private use. The School is endowed with the small sum of One Pound ten Shillings per annum. This Parish consists of about 5000 acres of inclosed and cultivated Land, and about 300 acres uninclosed and uncultivated. A Farm-house, within a Field of the Church, called Nant Llan, is generally supposed to have been a Monastery: But there are no particular remains of it, to ascertain the truth of that supposition. There is a Spring of clear, limpid Water, on the tenement of Pistyll, in the Lordship of Cloigin, called Pistyll Gwynn, famed in the memory of old People, as a cure for sore Eyes; but it is now disused, and unfrequented. The Turnpike Road from Caermarthen to Kidwelly runs through Llan Dyfaelog. The Mail-Coach, when first established, run this line of Road for several years; but since, owing to the prevalence of self-interest, it has discontinued, to the great injury of the two Towns of Kidwelly and Llan Elly. I may also observe, that the South-West part of this Parish, especially between the Turnpike Road above mentioned, and the navigable River Tywi, which bounds it on the South-West, is as pleasant, if not more so, than any other District in the County of Caermarthen, and few excel it,

perhaps, in South Wales. There is an established Wear in the River Tywi, below Tywi Gastle and Upland Houses, belonging to the Plâs Gwynn Estate, where Salmon and Suen, in abundance and perfection, are taken twice a day, and the neighbouring Families regularly supplied with them: And, twice a week, sometimes oftener, they may be supplied with all sorts of flat fishes, cockles, &c., at the Turnpike Road, by the Fishermen from Kidwelly, who attend the Market of Gaermarthen with them."—According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, Glebe, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 36..8..5$.

LLAN DYFEISANT, in the Cwmwd of Mallaen, Cantref Bychan (now called the Hundred of Caeo), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a Donative, not in charge : Patron, The Right Hon. John Lord Cawdor, as Devisee of the late John Vaughan, of Golden Grove, Esq. The Resident Population of this Patish, in 1801, was 181. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £31..11..4, at 5s. in the pound. It is 1/4 m. S. from Llan Deilo Fawr. A part of the Town of Llan Deilo Fawr is in the Parish of Llan Dyfeisant. It is situate on the Banks of the River Tywi.—The Rev. THOMAS BEYNON most obligingly adds, " This Parish is supposed to contain about 2000 acres of Land; of which, about four or five hundred acres remain uninclosed, and uncultivated. There is no Mineral Spring in this Parish; but it may not be unworthy of notice, that there is a Spring, which ebbs and flows every day, the vulgar opinion says, "with the Tide," with which, however, it appears to have no connection : I conceive it to be a mere natural Syphon in the bowels of the earth; which is not an uncommon Phenomenon. This Spring, or rather the Rill which issues from it, is called Nant y Rhy bo, signifying The bewitched Brook. The Country People, in the dark ages, ascribing every thing to Witchcraft, which they could not otherwise account for. This Spring was noticed by Giraldus Cambrensis, and his account is copied by various Tourists. Dinefwr Castle, long the residence of the Princes of South Wales, is situate in this Parish, not far from the Church. A few years ago, in levelling uneven ground in the Churchyard, I discovered the foundations of some Roman Walls: And the North-West corner of the Church is placed on the fragment of a Roman edifice. It is not improbable but the Church might have been built on the ruins of a Roman Temple. Two years ago, a pot of Roman'silver coins was found in the Parish, within two or three hundred yards of the Church; a few of which are in my possession."-According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was $\pounds 52..5..0$.

LLAN DYFODWG, in the Cwmwd of Maenor Glynn Ogwr, Cantref of Gron Nedd (now called the Hundred of Ogmore), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £8..13..4: Patron, Richard Picton Turbervill, Esq. : Church ded. to St. Tyfodwg. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 244. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £155..9..0, at 5s. 6d. in the pound. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Bridgend. A small Market was formerly holden in this Parish at a Place, called *Celli'r Fid*, or, *The Battle Grove*, but when established is not known: it existed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but appears to have been soon afterwards discontinued. One or two Fairs were also holden here annually : but they have been so long disused, that the days whereon they were holden are not now remembered with certainty. This Parish contains 2437 computed acres ; of which, 780 acres are in Pasturage and Meadow, 400 are arable, 180 are Coppice-wood, and 370 are Mountain. The Soil is various, some places being good. others indifferent, but all capable of improvement and tillage: and the whole has been inclosed, for time immemorial, except the Coppice-wood and Mountain. There are many excellent and powerful Ghalybeate Springs, though but little noticed, which flow from the veins of Iron ore and Coal that abound here, This Parish constitutes part of the Duchy of Lancaster, and its Inhabitants, as Tenants of the Crown, are Toll free in all the Markets and Fairs of the Kingdom, except the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. There are some very remarkable Caverns at a place, called *Craig Dinberth*, which are supposed by some Persons to have been Roman mine-works, or those of the ancient Welsh before the art of blasting rocks with Gunpowder was known: Others suppose them natural Caverns, and some imagine that they were formed for the purpose of secreting persons and property during the ancient bloody feuds of the Principality; Some remains of very old and clumsy oaken Chests have been discovered therein, quite rotten, and which, on being brought into the open air, soon mouldered into dust. These Caverns are entered by deep Shafts downwards. According to the Diocesan Report, in 4809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Tythes, &c., was £63.; but it is now much improved.

LLAN DYFRIOG, in the Cwmwd of Gwynionydd, Cantref of Syrwen. (now called the Hundred of Troed yr Aur), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales; a discharged V., with the R. of Llan Fair Tre Lygon annexed, and valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 8$: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Tyfriog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 647. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 143..6..8$. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newcastle in Emlyn. This Parish contains about 4000 acres of Land, chiefly inclosed. The Prebend of Llan Dyfriog, valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 18.$, is an Impropriation, belonging to the Archdeacon of Cardigan. The small Rectory of Llan Fair Tréf Helygen has been annexed to this Vicarage. It is a very pleasant, well-wooded Parish, situate on the river *Teifi*.

LLAN DYFRYDOG, in the Cwmwd of Tŵr Celyn, Cantrel of Cemmaes (now called the Hundred of Tŵr Celyn), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales; a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £14..9..7: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Tyfrydog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 583. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £139..8..8, at 10s. in the pound. It is 2 m. E. from Llannerch y Mêdd. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of Land. The Church is said to have been built, about the year 450. The Rev. Mr. OWEN in the kindest manner adds. " Upon Clorach Farm there is an upright Stone, with a large Protuberance on one side of it, called Lleidr Dyfrydog, i. e., The Tyfrydog Thief, concerning which there is a Tradition, that a Man, who had sacrilegiously stolen the Church Bible, and was carrying it away on his Shoulders, was, for his transgression. converted into this Stone. There are also two Wells, on the above Farm, one on each side of the Road, leading to Llannerch y Mêdd, and exactly opposite to each other, remarkable, not for their medicinal virtues, but as having been, according to Tradition, the place where St. Seiriol, and St. Kybi, (the former, the Patron of Yays Seiriol, or Priestholme Island; and the latter, of Caer Gybi, or Holyhead), used to meet, near mid-way between both places, to talk over the Religious affairs of the Country. The Wells are called Ffynnon Seiriol, and Ffynnon Gybi, i. e., Seiriol's Well, and Kybi's Well, to this day."--

LLAN DYGWYDD, in the Cwmwd of Is Coed, Cantref of Syrwen (now called the Hundred of Troed yr Aur), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a Perpetual Curacy, not in charge, of the certified value of $\pounds 7$: Patron, The Prebendary thereof: Church ded. to St. Tegwedd. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 798. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 207..1..7$, at 11s. in the pound. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. b. E. from Cardigan. It is situate on the river Teifi. Near Cenn Arth Bridge, in this Parish,

LLA

is the famous Salmon Leap, and not at Cil Gerran, as mentioned by Camden. The Church has lately been re-built in a neat and elegant manner. The Prebend (in the Collegiate Church of Brecknock, having been transferred from Aber Gwili at the Dissolution) is valued in the King's Books at £10..12..81: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1803, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Glebe, fixed Stipend, and Surplice Fees, was £73..1..6. There were two Chapels belonging to this Church; the one at Noyadd, of which some traces remain in a Field, called Parc y Capel; and the other at Cenn Arth, close to the Bridge, on the site of which a Turnpike Gate now stands. East of the Church is a small Camp, called Gaer; and within a quarter of a mile to the South, a Barrow, and two other Barrows on Pen y Brynn Bwa. This is a very extensive, well cultivated and wooded Parish; especially the Demesne of Blaen Pant, belonging to William Owen Brigstoke, Esq., whose extensive Plantations add greatly to the Beauty of the neighbouring Country, and whose System of Agriculture is uniformly good. There are several other Seats in the Parish; viz., Noyadd, Mrs. Gwynne's, in a dilapidated state; Stradmore Vale, built by James Greene, Esq.; Penlan, Mr. Jones's; and Llwydyrus, The Rev. Thomas Griffith's.

LLAN DYLWYF, in the Cwmwd of Pybidiog, Cantref of Pybidiog (now called the Hundred of Dewisland), Co. of PEMBROKE, South Wales: a discharged V., annexed to the V. of Llan[^] Hywell, and valued in the King's Books at £5.: Patrons, The Chanter and Chapter of St. David's. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 161. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £60..12..11. It is 7 m. E N.E. from St. David's. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Composition for Tythes, and Surplice fees, was £29..18..9.

LLAN DYRNOG, in the Cwmwd of Llannerch, Cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd (now called the Hundred of Rhuthyn), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a R. valued in the King's Books at £19..19..7, which is holden in Commendam with the Bishoprick of Bangor, and a Curate is appointed: Church ded. to St. Dyrnog. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 675. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £340..10..2, at 5s, 6d. in the pound. It is 4 m. E. from Denbigh. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Curacy, arising from Stipend £52..10..0, House and Garden £10. uncertain, and Surplice Fees on an average £7..10..0, was £30.

LLAN DYSIL, partly in the Cwmwd of Gwynionydd, Cantref of Syrwen (now called the Hundred of Troed yr Aur), and partly in the Cwmwd of Caerwedros, Cantref of Y Castell (now called the Hundred of Moeddyn), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a R. and V.: the Rectory, a Sine Cure, annexed to the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, is valued in the King's Books at £12..16..8. : the Vicarage (discharged) is valued in the King's Book's at £10. : Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Tyssul. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 2103. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For that part which is in the Hundred

of Troed yr Aur, and which is call- £268.. 8..0, at 15s. 0d. in the pound. ed Llan Dysil Is Cerddin

For that part which is in the Hundred of Moeddyn, and which is called 336.. 9. 2, at 15s. 0d. in the pound. Llan Dysil Uwch Cerddin

£604..17..2

It is 10 m. W. from Llan Bedr. The Market is on Thursday.. The Fairs are on the 12th of February, Palm Thursday, and 19th of September. This is a very extensive Parish, and is mostly inclosed and cultivated. There were formerly six Chapels in this Parish, each of which stood in a separate Hamlet, called Borthin, Capel Ddewi, Llan Dysil fed, Llan Fair, Llan Frene, and Fawr Trêf: but they are all now so dilapidated, that scarcely any vestige of them remains. It is delightfully situate on the River Teifi. The great Tythes belong to the Principal of Jesus College, Oxford : and the Vicar is allowed a Salary of £26. per annum, with a small House, and Garden. In the Church-yard is an old inscribed stone: and in different parts of the Parish are some Carneddau According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of and Tumuli. this Benefice, arising from Glebe, fixed Stipend, and Surplice fees, was £31..10. 0. Castell Hywel, or, Howell's Castle, inserted in Mr. Owen's Map of Wales, but of which History makes no mention, is in the Parish of Llan Dysil.

LLAN DYSILIO, in the Cwmwd of Dindaethwy, Cantref of Rhosyr (now called the Hundred of Dindaethwy), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the R. of Llan Fair Pwll Gwyn Gyll: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Chapel ded. to St. Tysilio. The Resident Population of this Parish. in 1801, was 263. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £47..10..0, at 9s. od. in the pound. It is 5 m. S.S.W. from Beaumaris. At Bangor ferry, or Porthaethwy (which signifies, either, the Ferry, over which the Romans passed, on their invasion of the Isle of Anglesey; or Porth-caeth-gwy, that is, the Ferry, on the narrow Passage of the Menai), within this Parish, are four great Fairs annually for horned Cattle, namely, 26th of August, 26th of September, 24th of October, and 14th of November. This Parish contains, 557 a. 3 r. 3 p. of cultivated Land, and 150 acres of uninclosed Land. On a Farm, called Rallt, belonging to John Price, Esq., of Mona Lodge, situate about a mile from Porthaethwy, are extensive remains of a Roman encampment. They lie on a high bank, a short distance from the great Turnpike road, leading from London to Holyhead. The Chapel is supposed to have been built about the year 630.

LLAN DYSILIO, in the Cwmwd of Deuddwr, Cantref of Ystlyc (now called the Hundred of Deuddwi), Co. of MONTGOMFRY, North Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, to the R. of Llan Dinio; and dedicated to St. Tysilio. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 493. The Moncy raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £380..10.0, at 2s. 6d. in the pound. It is $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. b. E. from Welsh Pool. The Petty Sessions for the Hundred of Deuddwr are holden at the Court House in this Parish. The Bishop of St. Asaph nominates and licenses the Curate; the Tythes, since the Restoration, being appropriated *in Commendam*, with those of the neighbouring Parish of Llan Drinio. It is situate upon the river Fyrnwy near its junction with the Severn: and was inclosed, in pursuance of an Act passed for that purpose in the year 1787.

LLAN DYSILIO GOGO, or GOGOFAU, in the Cwmwd of Mab Wynion, Gantref of Y Castell (now called the Hundred of Moeddyn), Co. of CARDIGAN, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £3..18..1 $\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Tysilio. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 512. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Upper Part of the Parish, called *Blaen Cloewon Fach.* For the Lower Part of the Parish, called *Cil* y Uchaf. $\underbrace{\mathcal{L}_{2,2,4,\ldots,1,\ldots,5_2}^{I}}_{\mathcal{L}_{2,2,4,\ldots,1,\ldots,5_2}^{I}}$ at 15s. 0d. in the pound.

It is 18 m. NW. b. W. from Llan Bedr. The Treasurer of St. David's is the Impropriator. It is situate on the Bay of Cardigan. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Small Tythes, and Surplice Fees, was £4. There is a very curious Inclosure, called Garn Wen, i. e., The White Heap, above a Farm of the name of Cilieu. It is nearly circular, being 68 yards in diameter, and composed of loose Stones, divided into three Compartments. It is encompassed by a low Rampart, constructed also of stone. A piece of Ground of about three acres, to the South West, seems to have had a Mound of Earth thrown up round it, and appears to have been an appendage to the Garn Wen. For whatever purpose it was erected, it must have been a place of great celebrity and strength, as the stone walls in its vicinity seem all to have been taken from the Agger. Query, might it not have been an ancient Court of Justice, such as was termed Grithhail by the Scots, and Parle or Parling Hill by the Irish? The Hill to the West of it is called Cwen y Cwrt, i. e., The Court Hill, to this day. Above Llwyn Dafi dd is a Fortress, known both by the Names of Castell Llwyn Dafydd, and Castell Caerwedros. It has two circumvallations, and is about 200 feet in diameter, being circular. The inner part has the appearance of a large Tumulus: the ditches are very deep, and the Mounds proportionally high. To the North, adjoining the outer Moat, is a small square piece of ground, fortified with a single work only. It seems too limited to have been a place of defence, but looks like the Barrow of a Chieftain, strongly moated round; or the scene of Bardic Meetings. If a Castle, as commonly called, it must have been Castell Mab Wynion, i. e., The Castle of the Sons of Wyneaon, being in the Cwmwd of Mab Wynion, and not of Gaerwedros, which borders the river Teifi. Castle Mab Wynion was taken by Rhŷs ap Griffith, in 1164 : and, in an arbitiation between the Family of Rhŷs ap Griffith, this Castle was allotted to young Rhŷs. Castell Caerwedros was taken by Owain Gwynedd and Cadwaladyr, in 1135, which is all the History of it.

LLAN DYSILIO YN NYFED, partly in the Cwmwd of Wydigada, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Derllys), Co. of CAERMARTHEN; and partly in the Cwmwd of Llan Hauaden, Cantref of Y Coed (now called the Hundred of Dau Gleddau), Co. of PEMBROKE, South Wales: a discharged V. valued in the King's Books at £7.: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St Tysilio. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 738. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz., It is m. N. b. W. from Narberth. Here is an endowment of £2..2..0 per annum, by the late John Mathias, Esq., of *Cillè*, for the education of four poor Children. This Parish is about five miles in length, and about four miles in breadth; and is all inclosed, being about 7000 acres. The Prebend of Llan Dysilio, in the Church of Brecknock, is valued in the King's Books at £12..9..4 $\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's. The Tythes are partly Prebendal, and partly Vicarial. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Glebe Lands, Tythes, and Surplice Fees, was £76.

LLAN DYSSUL, in the Cwmwd of Ystrad Marchell, Cantref of Ystlyc (now called the Lower Division of the Hundred of Montgomery), Co. of MONTCOMERY, North Wales: a R. and V.: the R., a Sine Cure, is valued in the King's Books at £14 : and the V. at £7..10..10: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Tyssul. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 645. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £385..18..10, at 3s. 6d. in the pound. It is 3 m. S. W. from Montgomery. This Parish consists of the Townships of Bolborough, Bronywood, Bryntalch and Rhandir. It is situate upon the river Severn.

LLAN EDEYRN, in the Cwmwd of Cibwyr, Cantref of Brenhinol (now called the Hundred of Kibbor), Co. of GLAMORGAN, South Wales: a discharged V., united to the V. of St. Melon's in the County of Monmouth, and valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 5..8..11\frac{1}{2}$: Patrons, The Bishop and Chapter of Llandaff, alternately: Church ded. to St. Edeyrn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 301. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 271..9..7\frac{1}{4}$, at 4s. 3d. in the pound. It is 4 m. N. b. E. from Caerdiff. This Parish contains about 1132 acres of Land. It is situate upon the banks of the river *Rhymny*. According to Mr. Owen, St. Edeyrn established a Christian Society of three hundred in number here, which afterwards came to be called by his name.⁵ The Vicarage of St. Melon's belonged to the Bishop, and that of Llan Edeyrn to the Chapter; they are worth £220. per annum.

LLAN EDWEN, in the Cwmwd of Menai, Cantrel of Rhosyr (now called

the Hundred of Menai), Go. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a Chapelry, to the V. of Llan Idan: Patron, Lord Boston, who is the Impropriator: Church ded. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 343. The to St. Edwen. Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £121..19..0, at 6s. in the pound. It is 4 m. N. b. E. from Caernarvon. The Rev. Mr. ROWLANDS, of Plas Gwyn, the present worthy Vicar, has the third of the great Tythes. This Parish contains about 1500 acres of Land, generally inclosed and cultivated. It is situate on the Straights of Menai, over which there is a Ferry at Moel ydon, into the . County of Caernarvon, and where the English army sustained a great defeat in the reign of Edward the First. This Church was built in the year 640. Plas Gwyn was the residence of PAUL PANTON, Esq., a character distinguished, according to Mr. Owen, for his acquaintance with the History and Antiquities of his native country; and who left behind him a valuable Collection of Welsh Manuscripts; but who was more particularly conspicuous for his liberality in aiding others, who pursued a similar track with himself. In addition to his own Collection of Papers, he became also possessed of the Books of The Rev. EVAN EVANS, author of the Dissertatio de Bardis, and other Works, in consequence of having settled an Annuity of £20. on that child of Misfortune, towards the close of his Life. Mr. Panton died in 1797, in the 67th year of his age .-- "At a small distance from Moel y don I entered into the fine Woods of The Earl of UXBRIDGE, skirting the Menai for a considerable way. The wooded part of the Island is on this side. It commences at Llan Idan, and recalls the ancient name of Anglesea, Ynys Dywyl, or, The Dark Island, on account of the deep shape of its groves: but at present it is (except in this part entirely divested of trees; and the climate so averse to their growth, that in most parts it is with great difficulty the Gentry can raise a Plantation round their Houses. Plas Newydd, the Seat of The Earl of UXBRIDGE, lies close upon the water, protected on three sides by venerable oaks and ashes. The view up and down this magnificent river-like Strait is extremely fine. The shores are rocky; those on the opposite side covered with woods; and beyond soar a long range of Snowdonian Alps. Here stood a House built by Gwenllian, a descendant of Cadrod Hardd. The Mansion has been improved, and altered to a castellated form, by the present owner. In the woods are some very remarkable Druidical Antiquities. Behind the House are to be seen two vast Gronlechs. The upper stone of one is 12 f. 7 in. long, and 12 f. broad, and 4 f. thick, supported by five tall stones. The other is but barely

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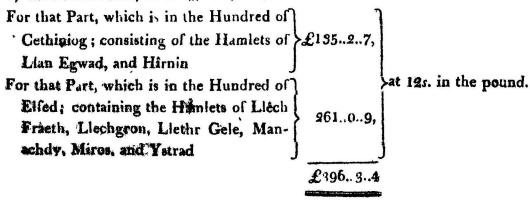
separated from the first ; is almost a square of five feet and a half, and supported The number of supporters to Cromlechs are merely accidental, by four stones. and depend on the size or form of the incumbent stone. These are the most magnificent we have, and the highest from the ground; for a middle-sized horse may easily pass under the largest. Not far from the Cromlech is a large Carnedd: part has been removed, and within was discovered a Cell about seven feet long, and three feet wide, covered at top with two flat stones, and lined on the sides with others. From Plas Newydd I continued my journey within sight ArCraig y Ddinas I was irresistably delayed by feasting my of the water. eyes with the fine view of the noble curvature of the Menai. Not far from hence I rode towards the shore, to admire the furious current of the Swelly "---Pennant's Tour in Wales, vol. II. p. 236. et seq .- " The Swelly is the most dangerous part of the Channel or Straits of Menai. It is called by the Welsh Pwll Ceris, a name borrowed (it is likely) from the Roman Charibdis, such another dangerous place as this, on the Coast of Sicily. The resistance the tides meet with from the numberless Rocks and Sand banks, together with the narrowness of the Channel, occasions great over-falls, violent Currents, and Whirlpools, while the Tide of Flood or Ebb makes strong, therefore must not be attempted but upon slack tides. The Tide coming from Caernarvon Bar, flows here sooner by an hour and a quarter than the North tide at Beaumaris, and makes an overfall at Ourreg y Pwll of about six feet, till it has flowed about two hours. The Tide from hence rushing with great violence as far as Penrhyn Saffras, near Beaumaris, meets the Northern flood, which conquers it by degrees; and about an hour and a quarter before it is high water at Beaumaris, the tide turns in The Swelly towards Caernarvon, which is the best time to pass : but this nick of time must be carefully observed by large ships, taking the advantage of a fair wind and a good Pilot. It is common for small Sloops to turn to windward among these Islands, when the wind is scant; but it is not advisable for large vessels to attempt. At low water spring tides, there is not above seven or eight feet in the best channel."-Morris's Survey, p. 5. See, Llan Idan.

LLAN EDY, in the Cwmwd of Carnwyllion, Cantref of Eginog (now called the Hundred of Carnwyllion), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a R., valued in the King's Books at £8.: Patron, The King: Church ded. to St. Edy. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (consisting of the Hamlets of Gwili, Is Coed, and Llychwyr) was 671. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz., For the Hamlets of Gwili and Is Coed £ 64.11.. 4 For the Hamlet of Llychwyr - $\frac{63..14..10}{\pounds 128..6..2}$ at 10s. 5d. in the pound.

It is 12 m. N. N. W. from Swausea. The Fair is holden on the 8th of November. This Parish is about six miles in length, and one in breadth; and about one fourth part is uncultivated. It is an unimpropriated Parish in the Lordship of Cydweli; and is bounded on the East by the river Llychnyr, which separates it from the County of Glamorgan.

LLAN EGRYN, in the Cwmwd of Tâl y Bont, Cantref of Meirion (now called the Hundred of Tal y Bont), Co. of MERIONETH, North Wales: a V. valued in the King's Books at £5..6..8: Patron, Mr. Titley : Church ded. to St. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 623. Egryn. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £277..0..9, at 7s. 3d. in the pound. It is 12 m. S W. b. S. from Dôlgellau. Here is a Free School, well This Parish contains about 2000 acres of inclosed and cultivated endowed. Land, and about 3000 acres which are uncultivated. Here is a Spring of Mineral Water, known by the name of Fron Well, which is famous for the cure of Rheumatic complaints. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice arising from Stipend £20, Bounty (Land) £28, Lactuals and Easter Dues £4. uncertain, and Offerings and Surplice fees £0.3.0, was £52.8.0. It is situate upon the river $T_{\gamma w \gamma n}$.

LLAN EGWAD, partly in the Cwmwd of Cethiniog, and partly in the Cwmwd of Elfed, Cantref Mawr (now called the Hundreds of Cethiniog, and Elfed), Co. of CAERMARTHEN, South Wales: a V. valued in the King's Books at £8..13..4: Patron, The Bishop of St. David's: Church ded. to St. Egwad. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1557. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,



It is 7 m. W. S. W. from Llan Deilo Fawr. It is intersected by the river *Coethi*, which here falls into the *Tywi*. There were formerly several Chapels in this Parish, but of which no vestiges remain at present, except of one, called *Cappel Gwilym Foethus* near Coethi Bridge; and which has been in ruins more than a Century. This Parish is about four miles in extent from East to West, and about seven miles from North to South; and about one Eighth of the whole is uninclosed and uncultivated.

LLAN EGWEST, v. LLAN TYSILIO.

LLAN EIGRAD, in the Cwmwd of Tŵr Celyn, Cantref of Cemmaes (now called the Hundred of Tŵr Celyn), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 9..11..10\frac{1}{2}$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Eigrad. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 207. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 50..8..5$, at 4s. 8d. in the pound. It is 5 m. E. from Llannerch y Mêdd. This Parish contains about 2420 acres of Land: three fourths of which are supposed to be inclosed, and cultivated; the remainder being uncultivated, and uninclosed. All the Springs in this Parish arise from Limestone-Rock; and the Water, as the Inhabitants suppose, breeds a distemper among their Cattle, which they call Damp: it seizes them in their Joints, and they become very lame and lean. It is situate upon the Irish Sea. This Church is supposed to have been built about the yeat 605.

LLAN ELHAIARN, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Gwyrfai, Cantref of Arfon (now called the Hundred Uwch Gwyrfai), Co. of CAERNARVON, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £6..15..4: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded. to St. Elhaiarn. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 542. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £75..11..10. It is 9 m. N. b. W. from Pwliheli. It is situate on the Bay of Caernarvon. Near the Church is a fine Well, once much frequented for its reputed sanctity. The Festival is holden on the 1st of November.

LLAN ELIAN, in the Cwmwd of Tŵr Celyn, Cantref of Cemmaes (now called the Hundred of Tŵr Celyn), Co. of ANGLESEA, North Wales: a discharged R., with the Chapels of Coed Ane, and Rhôs Peirio, valued in the King's Books at £14..1.'8: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: Church ded to St. Elian. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 1168. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £119. 0..6, at 9s. in the pound. It is 15 m, N. W. from Beaumaris. The Wake, commonly called Gŵyl Mab Saints.

is holden in the month of August. A Sunday School has been instituted here by the Benevolence of the present Rector, and Curate, each of whom contribute £5. per annum, but the Inhabitants have not hitherto been prevailed upon to assist in this laudable undertaking. This Parish contains 1720 acres; of which, 61 acres are a Marsh, covered with water in Winter, and which might be inclosed at a trifling expense; it is a Common; 48 acres are Mountain, also a Common ; and 35 acres of Turbary : the rest are inclosed, and cultivated. Here is a small Well, called FFYNNON ELIAN, or, St. Elian's Well, which was formerly in great repute ; the Water is tasteless, but good ; but it is not believed to possess any medicinal virtue. It is situate on the Irish Sea. The present most worthy Curate very obligingly adds, "The Chapel of Bod Ewryd has been detached from this Rectory, and erected into a Perpetual Curacy, for which Queen Anne's Bounty was procured. There stands within four yards of the Church, a small Chapel which has been joined by a passage to the Chancel of the Church, forming an angle of four points with it, on the South side: it appears to have been built first as a Cloister for the Saint, and must have had a small Bell, as there is a place for one: it is called the Myfyr, or Place for Medilation. The Church of Llan Elian is a handsome Edifice, strongly built of grit-stone; the corners of red free-stone, covered with lead, and supported by massy timbers of Oak. It has a Belfry, with a Spire, containing three Bells. It was formerly highly ornamented with paintings of the portraits of the Saint, and the Apostles", but they are now almost destroyed, except that of the Saint. In the East Window are some small remains of stained glass. In the Myfyr, or Cloister, before-mentioned, there exists an old relick of superstition; this is an oaken Box, fixed to the wall of the Myfyr, it is semicircular, about six feet long, three feet wide, and four feet high; with a door or hole a foot broad, and almost three feet high. During the Wake, all the People get into this Box ; and should they get in and out with ease, having turned round in it three times, they will live out the year, but, otherwise, they assuredly die. It is pretended, that while some bulky. Folks get in and out easily, other slender ones find the greatest difficulty, so that sometimes the Box must be removed from the Wall. In the Church is the Cuff Elian, a large Chest in form of a trunk, round on the top and studded with iron nails; with an aperture to put in alms. All who bathed in the Well, made their offerings into the Cuff, otherwise they were not to hope for any benefit from it. The amount so received was formerly very great: People used to come from all the Counties of North Wales : It is opened only once a year,

namely, on St. Thomas's Day. The Church was built by Llan Elian, the Patron Saint, about the year 450: he was denominated *Cannaid*, or, *The Bright*, and is our British *Hilary*: he was Son of Alltyd Rhedegog, *The Swift*, who was Grandson of Cadrod Callchfynydd, Earl of Dunstable. Caswallon Llaw Hir, *The Long-armed*, endowed the Church with many Privileges and Franchises, and Lands that were holden in his name by the Freeholders: But the Saint has been deprived of all, except one Tenement of about £20. *per annum*; and even the Rent of this Farm has been, for some years past, perverted, to ease the Parishioners of the Poor Rates, instead of expending it on the repairs of the Church: I have been assured by the old Parishioners that, when they were Wardens, the Rents were laid out on the repairs and ornamenting of the Church exclusively."—According to Mr. Morris, at *Porth Elian* the Liverpool Pilot boats lic afloat in eight Fathoms water, to be ready to meet any Vessel in the offing; and not far from hence is the famous *Parys* Copper mine, the ore of which is shipped off at this Port.

LLAN ELIAN, in the Cwmwd of Uwch Dulas, Cantref of Rhôs (now called the Hundred of Uwch Dulas), Co. of DENBIGH, North Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £11..1..8: Patron, The Bishop of St. Asaph: Church ded. to St. Elian. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 454. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £173..2..0, at 6s. in the pound. It is 5 m. W. S. W. from Abergelau. This Parish contains about 3000 acres of Land; of which, about 500 acres are 'uninclosed.

LLAN ELIDAN, in the Cwmwd of Dogfeilyn, Cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd (now called the Hundred of Rhuthyn), Co. of DENBICH, North Wales: a R., in two Comportions: the first Comportion is valued in the King's Books at $\pounds 8.$: Patron, The Bishop of Bangor: the second Comportion is also valued at $\pounds 8.$, and is settled on the Grammar School at Rhuthyn: Church ded. to St. Elidan. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 697. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was $\pounds 301..2..6$, at 6d. in the pound. It is 6 m. SW. b. S. from Rhuthyn. The Children of this Parish are free to. the Grammar School at Rhuthyn, a Moiety of the Rectorial Tythes constituting part of the endowment.

LLAN ELIEU, in the Cwmwd of Ystrad Wy, Cantref Canol (now called the Hundred of Talgarth), Co. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a discharged R. valued in the King's Books at £4.6.3: Patron, The Earl of Ashburnham Church ded. to St. Ellyw. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, was 113. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was £49.6.3, at 1s. od. in the pound. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hay. A great part of this Parish is Mountain land. The Glebe House is in very indifferent repair; it has about 30 acres of Glebe attached to it. According to the Diocesan Report, in 1809, the yearly value of this Benefice, arising from Augmentation, Tythes, Glebe, and Surplice fees, was £103..12..0.

LLAN ELLY, in the Gwmwd of Grûg Hywel, Gantref Mawr (now called the Hundred of Grickhowel), Go. of BRECKNOCK, South Wales: a Chapel, not in charge, appendant to the R. of Llan Gattwg: Patron, The Duke of Beaufort: Chapel ded. to St. Ellyw. The Resident Population of this Parish, in 1801, (containing the Hamlets of Aber Baidon, and Maes y Gwartheg) was 937. The Money raised by the Parish Rates, in 1803, was, viz.,

For the Hamlet of Aber Baidon. - $\pounds 130..11..11$ For the Hamlet of Maes y Gwartheg. 128..10.. 7 at 7s. 0d. in the pound.

It is 5 m. W. from Abergavenny. The Church stands high upon a Hill, commanding a beautiful Prospect of Abergavenny, and the surrounding country. In the Church-yard are some venerable Yew trees. The Parish Wake is commemorated on the first Sunday before the 12th of August. The River Clydach, rapidly descending from the Mountains through a deep and rocky Channel, and broken into numerous Cascades, bisects the Parish. The Fall of Pwll y Cwn, or, The Dog's Pool, is of considerable height, and has peculiar Beauties. In this deep Gwm are the Clydach Iron-works, which are carried on by Messrs. Frere and Co., who are supplied with the requisite materials from the adjoining Mountain by means of an inclined plane Railway. From these Hills also the Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal is supplied with Goal and Lime for the consumption of the Country. A Railway, communicating with others in the County of Monmouth, is carried from the Mountains at the extremity of the Parish, downwards, along the bank of the Clydach, to the river Usk, over which a railed Bridge also had been constructed, but was thrown down by a high Flood in 1795. The Canal crosses the Clydach Dingle over an embanked Aqueduct at the height of 84 feet from the level of the river. There is an old British Fortress, on a Hill above the Works, on the West of