

The following questions remain to be answered:—

- (a) What authority is there for the statement in Mr. Griffith's book that the third son of Rhys ap Llewelyn ap Hwlkin was illegitimate?
- (b) What was the name of the wife of the third son, Llewelyn?
- (c) Was Gwen the mother of John ap Rhys Wynn and, if she was, did she bear him before or after her marriage?
- (d) What family bore the coat of arms—On a bend 3 martlets—?

C. GWYN.

CELTS FOUND AT PEMBROKE.—Two finely-preserved celts of felsite, one measuring  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. long by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide at the base, and the other 5 in. long by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide at the base, have been discovered by



Celts found at Pembroke.

Mr. Arthur Owen, of Kingsbridge, Pembroke, when cultivating his garden situated in the First Lane, Lamphey Road, Pembroke.

The celts are highly polished and perfect specimens of the neolithic age, about 2000 B.C. They were found with the small ends facing each other, which may, perhaps, have a significance.

Probably a burial had taken place at the spot, for near the implements was a small portion of early pottery. Further investigations may throw fresh light on the subject.

It is hoped the celts will eventually find a home in the National Museum of Wales.

A. G. O. MATHIAS.

DISCOVERY OF ENGLISH COINS, BODFARI.—A small hoard of silver coins belonging to the reigns of Elizabeth and Charles I was discovered at Bodfari in May 1927, in the limestone quarry of Partington's Steel and Iron Company, situated near the railway station. The coins were found at the top of the quarry by men who were clearing the "burden" from the rock. They were several feet deep in the ground. Eleven have been examined by the writer—three shillings and four sixpences of Elizabeth, and one shilling and three sixpences of Charles I. One Elizabethan shilling is in the possession of Mr. Samuel Jones, Denbigh, and the rest are owned by Mr. A. Taylor, Manager of the Quarry.

E. D.

BRONZE HALBERD SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN SHROPSHIRE.—There is in the British Museum a magnificent bronze halberd blade, with four rivet holes and a stout midrib, labelled as found with a small knife-dagger at Wrexham, Denbighshire, in 1838. This is, without the least possibility of doubt, the object illustrated by the late Thomas Wright, F.S.A., in his "Uriconium" (1872), and described on page 298, and footnote, page 65:—

"My friend, the late Reverend Charles Henry Hartshorne, gave me a drawing of a bronze dagger which, at the time he made the drawing, in 1838, was in the possession of William Anstice, Esq., of Madeley Wood, and was preserved there as without any doubt having been found within the site of Wroxeter. We are, of course, no longer able to interrogate the individual who found this curious relic, but I know no reason whatever to doubt the truth of the statement. I give a cut of it here from Mr. Hartshorne's drawing, with the caution that the drawing was made in outline, and I fear that the rather high relief of the central part may be ascribed in some degree to the imagination of my engraver. . . ."

It may be added that the engraving of the midrib is tolerably correct and observes a straight mark near its heel, showing that the weapon