

comes perfectly intelligible, for it describes what the gwestva consisted of. CHAP. VI.

*From 10 hides—*

- x. dolia of honey.
- ccc. loaves.
- xii. amphora of Welsh ale.
- xxx. of clear [do.]
- ii. oxen or x. wethers.
- x. geese.
- xx. hens.
- x. cheeses.
- A full amphora of butter.
- v. salmones of xx. pounds weight.
- c. eels.

Now, if the system of gwestva payment or food-rent described in this passage of the laws of King Ine be evidence of the survival of the Welsh custom after the Saxon conquest, it is at the same time equally clear documentary evidence of the seventh century that the system of gwestva or food-rents was prevalent outside Wales in the west of Britain before the Saxon conquest.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> For much curious information respecting the Welsh system of tenures, see Taylor's *History of Gavel-kind*. London, 1663.