

thus confirming the view that the west (or King's Bridge) branch is of post-Roman date (*JRS* XLII, 102 (4))—Roman levels beneath fourteenth-century structures have also been found in waterlogged areas in St. Peter's Lane, to the north of Westgate. The base of the town wall, of large coarse flints, is 7 ft. thick and is of the same late-second century date as the east wall near Riding Gate. The metalling of the original Watling Street was found below the city bank here, as well as on the west side of the west branch of the R. Stour, 300 yds. south of Westgate, in line with Riding Gate and the old Dover Road, to the SW of the theatre (*JRS* XXXIX, 111 (4)) and to the south of the present line of the street (pl. XXVIII). When the wall was built the London road was diverted to its present line through the Westgate (cf. *JRS* XXXVI, 145 f. (3)). (2) Outside the western town wall extensive first-to-second century occupation was revealed in a drainage trench to the west of the river. (3) Trenching in the Fountain Hotel and Marlowe Theatre Car Park, east of St. Margaret's Street, showed that the west corner of a Roman insula (pl. XXVIII) had been used by Saxons for the usual half-underground hut, but the rest of the area available for digging has been disturbed in post-Roman times down to the original ground level. (4) North of S. George Street, in Canterbury Lane, clay and gravel *opus signinum* floors divided by timber or clay walls occurred below ninth-century Saxon floors (*JRS* XLII, 102 (3)).⁸⁸

II. INSCRIPTIONS ¹ (BY R. P. WRIGHT)

1. *Canterbury*. Fragment of a limestone inscription, 5 by 2 by 1 in., from some unrecorded site in Canterbury where it was recently discovered ² in the store of the Royal Museum; in l. 1 there is the foot of a vertical letter, in l. 2 . . .] ISĪ [. . .

2. *Cricklade*, Wilts. Part of a coral rag tombstone, 12 by 16 in., found ³ in excavating the footings of the medieval town wall. The left margin and top of the stone are original; it reads ⁴ :—

VIC[
ORISCA[
CIADI[
O . [

3. *Woodeaton*, Oxon. Parts of four bronze letters found in previous excavations of the Roman site at Woodeaton have been either acquired by, or lent to, the Ashmolean Museum.⁵

(a) Part of A, with one perforation, but lacking one foot and the apex; $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide by $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

(b) Upper part of T, with a central perforation, $1\frac{15}{16}$ in. wide by $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; it seems to belong to a larger gauge than items (a) or (c).

(c) Part of V, with one perforation, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

(d) Angle of a letter, probably E or F, with one perforation, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide by $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

4. *Woodeaton*, Oxon. Three complete and two fragmentary bronze letters were found ⁶ outside the walls of a Romano-Celtic temple in Middle Hill field, Woodeaton, in the parish of Islip (see above, p. 119).

⁸⁸ Mr. Frere kindly sent the plans shown on fig. 39 and pl. XXVIII.

¹ When measurements are quoted the width precedes the height.

² Mr. F. Higenbottam kindly sent the fragment for drawing.

³ Dr. T. R. Thomson kindly sent details and the Hon. Curator, Miss A. C. Dowden, of Cricklade Museum supplied a squeeze.

⁴ The present writer has drawn the inscription.

⁵ Joan R. Kirk, *Oxoniensia* XIV (1949), 45, with a drawing of A in fig. 9, no. 11. (a) and (b) were acquired in 1935, (c) and (d) are on loan in the Wyndham Hughes collection.

⁶ Now in the Ashmolean Museum; excavated in 1952 by Mr. R. G. Goodchild and Miss J. R. Kirk, the latter of whom kindly provided details.

- (e) M $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{7}{16}$ in.
 (f) N $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{7}{16}$ in.
 (g) $\overline{\text{TI}}$ (or $\overline{\text{IT}}$) $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{15}{16}$ in., with I projecting above the average height.
 (h) Half the stem of I or upper half of L; $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. high, but part is missing.
 (i) Foot of E or L $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. long.

5. *Ravenscar*, E.R., Yorks. Mr. R. G. Goodchild⁷ has put forward a new interpretation of lines 3 and 4 of the inscription from the Ravenscar signal-station (*CIL* VII, 268, *EE* IX, p. 561). For MASBIER he accepts Haverfield's tentative suggestion⁸ of *magister*, as there are instances in the later fourth century, as at Concordia,⁹ near Aquileia, of *magistri* who, unlike the *magister militum*,¹⁰ were officers of low rank. Thus Vindicianus, as *magister* in command of that post, on the inscription takes a place subordinate to Iustinianus, the *praepositus* mentioned in the first line. At the end of l. 3 and beginning of l. 4 for IVRR/M Mr. Goodchild proposes TVRR[E]/M, which well described a signal-post; *turris* is used on late inscriptions¹¹ on the Tripolitanian frontier.

The lettering¹² is clear, but the Roman draughtsman seems to have set out his text very carelessly, so that the mason mistook certain letters and cut SBI for G (with a curved tail) IST, and, as happens frequently on late inscriptions in Africa, cut for T a letter indistinguishable from I in either word.

6. *Heddon-on-the-Wall*, Northd. A well-cut building-stone¹³ of sandstone, 24 by 7 in., is now in the garden of Mr. A. Hargreaves, of Wynding, Heddon-on-the-Wall. The figure XIII has been cut on it. Figures¹⁴ occur on several building-stones in the eastern section of Hadrian's Wall, and may refer to the work of quarrying rather than to their position in the structure.

7. *Birdoswald*, Cumb. Sandstone fragment, 6 by 5 by 2 in., from the top of a moulded panel, perhaps from a screen round a shrine, found¹⁵ in cutting a drain on the west side of Birdoswald fort. It reads:—

. . .]TI ▲ PAT[. . .

which may reasonably be restored as MAR]TI . PAT[RI, for whose dedications see *Yale Classical Studies* VII, 59. A comparable panel¹⁶ MARTI VICTORI was erected at Chesterholm.

8. *Carsington*, Derbs. Leaden pig found¹⁷ in 1946 in ploughing in the NW corner of field no. 135 at Owslow Farm, Carsington. The face measures $20\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 in., the base 23 by $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.; it is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick and weighs 144 lb.

No inscription has been moulded on it, but near one end of the face three characters resembling CCX have been incised. If these are to be interpreted as numerals, they would indicate a weight of 210 *librae*, approx. 151 lb. The weight of 144 lb. is less than 5 per cent short of this figure.

9. *York*. Part of a glass bottle, $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. high, with ribbed handle and base $2\frac{5}{8}$ in. square with an inscription moulded in relief in an oval frame; found in 1951 in the Roman cemetery at Trentholme Drive, York (see above, p. 116). It reads:—

⁷ *Ant. Jour.* xxxii (1952), 185, pl. xxxii.

⁸ *JRS* II (1912), 210.

⁹ *CIL* v, 8750, 8988c.

¹⁰ C. E. Stevens (*Arch. Jour.* xcvii (1941), 151) shows that a *magister militum* ranked too high to be placed on the inscription in a position secondary to the *praepositus*.

¹¹ *CIL* VIII 22774; *Inscr. Rom. Trip.* 876.

¹² See drawing by Collingwood in *Archaeology of Roman Britain* 171, fig. 44b. The stone itself now shows no trace of the horizontal bars of an E, but there is enough space in which such a letter may have been cut, and later flaked away.

¹³ Mr. A. Barton, of Newburn Garage, kindly

gave details of this stone to the present writer, who has subsequently seen it.

¹⁴ *Northd. County Hist.* XIII, 563, for milecastle 9; *CIL* VII, 536, for several seen by Horsley near Wallbottle. X is the highest number previously recorded in this sector; at Chesterholm a series of numerals reaching XIII was cut on the voussoirs of a vault in the bath-house west of the fort (Hunter, *Phil. Trans.* xxiii (1702), 1131).

¹⁵ Mr. J. P. Gillam kindly submitted the fragment for study.

¹⁶ *CIL* VII, 706.

¹⁷ Mr. R. W. P. Cockerton kindly sent details, a photograph, and an impression of the incisions.

SIL (retrograde)

Kisa ¹⁸ cites two examples of this legend retrograde with medial stops.

10. *Wilderspool*, near Warrington. (a) Circular leaden weight, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diam., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, weighing 2,573 grains, found ¹⁹ in 1901 beside the wharf at Wilderspool, north of *insulae* II and III. It reads :—

S (retrograde)

(b) Leaden weight, flat on one side, curved on the other, 3 in. in diam., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick at the centre, weighing 4,926 grains (one *libra* weighs 5,050 grains); found at Wilderspool in 1898. The inscription ²⁰ LII is faintly cut, and the second vertical may be a duplication of the numeral rather than *li(bra)* I.

11. *Glenlochar*, Kirkcudbrightshire. Three leaden weights with a leaden roundel were found ²¹ unstratified on the site of the *principia* of Glenlochar fort (see above, p. 107 ff).

(a) Weight of cheese-press shape, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diam., 1 in. high, weighing 2,271 grains (the *semis* weighs 2,525 grains): the letter S has been marked by dots on the obverse.

(b) Flat roundel, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diam., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, weighing 2,367 grains. A groove left in the centre has been filled with additional lead :—

obv. S (cut twice); *rev.* S

(c) Roundel with sloping rim, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diam., $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, weighing 1,199 grains (the *quadrans* weighs 1,263 grains); incised on the *obv.*: III.

12. *Kirkby Thore*, Westm. Bronze plate, 2 in. long (with part of the line broken off) and $\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide, with one stud at the back extant; found in 1838 when the bridge ²² was rebuilt at Kirkby Thore, and in 1951 bequeathed by the late Miss E. E. Cumpston to Carlisle Museum.²³ It reads :—

SERVI[. . .

13. *York*. Nine tiles, $16\frac{1}{2}$ by $16\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., were found in excavations ²⁴ in the ruins of the south aisle of St. Mary's Abbey (see above, p. 115); one was still in its primary position in the foundations of a structure, while the rest had been left in two piles by stone-robbers. No impression was visible on one tile; the others were stamped by the same die :—

LEG ▲ VI ▼ SEV (retrograde)

The title *Severiana* dates to A.D. 222–235.

14. *Harpsden*, Oxon. Roofing-tile, $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $14\frac{1}{2}$ in., found ²⁵ built into a wall of the Roman villa at Harpsden Wood House, about 2 miles SW of Henley-on-Thames. Before firing a graffito was cut across the tile with a stick, reading :—

DATIVS

Below this name ²⁶ occur much shallower marks, resembling IT, but they may belong to a random group of marks still lower on the tile. The letters VS are obscured by one of two paw-marks impressed by a dog on the surface.

¹⁸ Kisa, *Glas im Altertume* 948, no. 80. Mr. L. P. Wenham kindly sent details and Dr. D. B. Harden's report and submitted the bottle for examination.

¹⁹ Now in Warrington Museum, where Mr. W. C. Sprunt kindly provided details of provenance.

²⁰ In Warrington Museum; *Lancs. Chesh. Hist. Soc. Trans.* XLVIII, 15, pl. 2.

²¹ Professor I. A. Richmond kindly submitted them for examination. The roundel is decorated on both faces and perforated and seems to be a spindle-whorl.

²² Bruce, *Lap. Sept.* p. 391.

²³ Mr. R. Hogg kindly gave details.

²⁴ Now in the Yorkshire Museum, York, where

the Keeper, Mr. G. F. Willmot, kindly gave details of his excavation.

²⁵ The finders of the tile without authority removed it and broke it; Mr. D. J. Nicholls recovered most of the fragments. Mr. G. C. Boon, of Reading Museum, kindly sent full details and a photograph and the tile is now in the Museum. See *Oxoniensis* XVI (forthcoming).

²⁶ The *cognomen* Dativs occurs on the tombstone of L. Fulvius Dativs, an under-pilot from Misenum (*ILS* 2864, *CIL* X, 3483), on a tombstone at Plasencia, in Spain, set up by L. Aelius Dativs (*CIL* II, 830), and on the ware of a Rheinzabern potter (Oswald, *Stamps on T.S.*).

15. *Canterbury*. Samian cup, Drag. 33, stamped ALBI.MA, found ²⁷ in 1952 unstratified on the site of a garage in St. George's Place, adjoining the premises of Messrs. Martin Walter; on the base has been cut the graffito:—

INGENVA

16. *Leicester*. Fragment of a platter, Drag. 18/31, found ²⁸ in 1952 in Blackfriars St., Leicester; a graffito has been cut on the wall, reading:—

...]RIANVS V[...

17. *Canterbury*. The neck of an amphora with no details of provenance has been discovered ²⁹ in the store of the Royal Museum, Canterbury; presumably it was found before 1939; an inscription painted in black runs vertically downwards:—

...]SEC[. . .]SEC[...

18. *Cumberland*. Flanged bowl bequeathed in 1926 by Plaskett Gillbanks to Carlisle Museum as part of the Mawson collection ³⁰; it came presumably from Kirkby Thore or some Cumberland site. On the upper wall it is inscribed:—

IVL VICTORINI

Iul(i) Victorini.

19. *York*. Buff flagon, 7 in. high, found ³¹ in 1951 in Trentholme Drive, York (see above, p. 116); a graffito on the shoulder reads:—

P̄III

P(ondo) III. The surface in front of this has flaked, but no letter seems to be lost. The weight of the flagon, when empty, is 1 lb. 1 oz., when full of water 2 lb. 12 oz. Three *librae* make 2 lb. 2½ oz.

20. *Canterbury*. Base of a black jar found ³² in 1951 on the site of no. 10 or 11 Castle Street, in a Roman rubbish-pit, with the graffito:—

VIDI

This seems to be the *nomen* Vidius, as in *ILS* 4650, *CIL* III 5861. Oswald cites one potter's stamp VIDIV; there appears to be no *cognomen* beginning VID—.

21. *Beckfoot*, Cumb. Grey cooking-pot of the early fourth century used as a cremation-urn; found ³³ in 1952 at a point 200 yds. south of the SW angle of Beckfoot fort. Most of the pot has been restored from the fragments; on the shoulder there is the graffito:—

VROCATAE

This seems to be the feminine dative of Vrocata, which, like ³⁴ Vrocomagos, is based on the stem brocco-, a badger.

22. *Canterbury*. (a) Fragment from the side of a buff vessel found ³⁵ in 1947 in a first-century rubbish-pit at no. 5 Watling Street, reading:—

...]ALIS

(b) Fragment from the shoulder of a burnished black jar of third-century type found in 1947 in a stratum of Roman rubbish at no. 5 Watling Street, reading:—

...]ATIO

²⁷ Mr. F. Harris kindly sent it for drawing and has presented it to the Royal Museum, Canterbury.

²⁸ Mr. D. T. D. Clarke kindly gave details.

²⁹ Mr. F. Higenbottam kindly sent it for examination.

³⁰ Mr. R. Hogg kindly pointed it out.

³¹ Mr. L. P. Wenham kindly submitted it for examination

³² Mr. F. Jenkins kindly sent it for drawing.

³³ Mr. and Mrs. K. Watson, of Stanwix, who excavated the urn, kindly sent it for examination.

³⁴ *CIL* XIII, 9097.

³⁵ Mr. F. Jenkins kindly sent full details and the sherds for examination.

Alienum. Mr. E. Birley ³⁶ has assigned to its true source the marble tablet, now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries of London, reading :—

C . MANILIVS .
HILARVS . VIXIT .
ANNOS . L .

It was found in Rome in 1731–3 and was first published by Muratori ³⁷ in 1740. In 1763 it was presented to the Society of Antiquaries and was alleged to have been found (in, or soon after, 1751) in making the new road from Newcastle to Carlisle. Bruce ³⁸ conjecturally assigned it to Carvoran, and Huebner ³⁹ followed this suggestion.

CHANGES OF LOCATION

The Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, has received on loan from Mr. R. J. Colling the altar ⁴⁰ DEO VIN|OTONO | L CAESIVS | FRONTINVS found in 1946 in the circular shrine on Bowes Moor (*JRS* xxxvii (1947), 179); Carlisle Museum has received from Lord Teignmouth, of Clevedon, the gift of the altar from Old Carlisle IOM ET | V(O)LK(ANO) (*CIL* vii 346); and the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh, has received from Ross Priory the loan of the altar from Newstead DEO SILVA|NO PRO SA|LVTE SVA ET | SVORVM (*CIL* vii, 1081).

³⁶ *Ant. Jour.* xxxii (1952), 198, fig. 1.

³⁷ *Novus thesaurus veterum inscriptionum* iii, p. 1787, no. 2; *CIL* vi, 21918.

³⁸ *Lap. Sept.* no. 324.

³⁹ *CIL* vii, 799.

⁴⁰ Part of the carved left-hand bolster, 5 by 7½ in., from the capital of this altar was found in February, 1953, by Mr. Marwood in the Eller Beck, a mile below the site of the shrine.