

At Brough, just below Bainbridge, in the low ground close to the Ure, is an oblong Roman camp.

Here the following Inscription has been found (Gough's Camden):

IMP. CÆS. L SEPTIMIO
 PIO PERTINACI AVGV
 IMP. CÆSARI . M . AVRELIO A
 PIO FELICI AVGVSTO
 (Name of Geta erased.)
 BRACCHIO CÆMENTICIVM (*cohors*)
 VI. NERVIVRVM SVB CVRA L. A.
 SENECTION AMPLISSIMI
 OPERI L. VISPIVS PRÆ
 LEGIO

“From this,” says Camden, “we may infer that this fortification at *Burgh* was anciently called *Bracchium*, which being at first of earth was at this time built of stone, and the 6th cohort of the *Nervii* stationed there, which seems to have had its summer quarters on an adjoining high fortified hill, now called *Ethelbury*.”

A statue of *Commodus* in the character of *Hercules*, holding a club in the right hand, was also found at *Nappa*, not far below *Askrigg*, with an imperfect inscription.

It does not seem quite certain that *Bracchium* is the name, or at least the only name, of the *place*. In the *Notitia* we have, under the government of the Honourable the Duke of Britain,

Tribunus cohortis sextæ Nerviorum Virosido.

This cohort is mentioned in no other inscription in Britain. *Virosidum* contains apparently the element *Ur*,—the name of the river by which the inscription was found; and there is no other evidence for the position of *Virosidum* than what the above seems to furnish.

On the remarkable limestone hill which rises to the south-east of *Bainbridge*,—by *Camden* called *Ethelbury*, by other writers *Anchellbury*, *Othelburg*, and by the country people