

British tribes before the Romans\*, are in the township of Dacre and in the parish of Ripon.

At Hayshaw Bank near Dacre Pasture were found in 1735 two pigs of lead of the same shape and dimensions. The inscription—

IMP . CAES . DOMITIANO . AVG . COS . VII

taken from one of them, preserved in the British Museum, gives us the early date of A.D. 81 for this mark of the Roman possession of Greenhow Mines†. In Gough's 'Camden,' the inscription, perhaps taken from the other preserved at Ripley Castle, is augmented by the terminal BRIG,—which marks the district. On Roman pigs of Derbyshire lead, LUT or LUTUD occurs for the same purpose.

One of the most interesting caves I ever saw was opened in the course of lead-mining at Greenhow Hill. In 1825, when I reached it by a miner's climbing shaft, it had much the appearance of a Franconian bear cave,—dust on the floor, stalactites of great size and brilliant beauty everywhere depending from the roof. It was, however, soon robbed of its sparry ornaments by tasteless visitors and greedy miners, and must now be mentioned as one of the lost wonders of Yorkshire.

Still south-eastward by Beningbrough,—the Saxon name of a residence of the Abbot of St. Mary's of York,—and the 'Red House,'—an erection of the time of Charles I.,—the Ouse flows on to the York of today,—the Eoforwic of our Saxon sires,—the Eburacum of the Emperors of Rome,—probably the Aberach of earlier British princes.

\* Proceedings of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

† Memoirs of Archæological Institute, 1846.