

## I O M

DIS DEABVSQVE  
 HOSPITALIBVS PE  
 NATIBVSQ OB CON  
 SERVATAM SALVTEM  
 SVAM SVORVMQ  
 P . AEL MARCIAN  
 VS . PRÆF COH  
 ARAM SAC F.NCD.

The Fosse—filling at York the Roman fossa—springs on the edge of the Howardian Hills at Brandsby and Craike, and runs a short course by Stillington and Marton, where remains of a Norman monastery appear, and not far from Sheriff Hutton Castle (12th century), whose high walls are conspicuous over the Vale of York.

Below York the course of the Ouse is southerly by Fulford, where the Earls Edwin and Morcar were defeated by Hardrada, and Bishopthorpe—an old, but not the ancient seat of the Archbishop, for Cawood preceded it, and indications of an earlier residence in York are perceptible—to Naburn, where a dam and lock again hold up the fresh water for purposes of navigation, and repel the tide. Thence by Acaster Malbis and Acaster Selby, places with which, notwithstanding their name, no Roman camp or road is known to have been connected, to the junction of the Wharfe.

## THE WHARFE.

WHARFEDAILE.—In its upper part this noble valley is divided into Langstrothdale and Littondale, and the part about their union is called Kettledale; but the river preserves its name from the source under the southern brow of Cam Fell, 1273 feet above the sea, to the junction with the Ouse below Tadcaster. The early course of the Wharfe is in moorlands between two