$(\Delta o \nu \nu \nu \nu \kappa o \lambda \pi o s)$ , which by general consent, following the dictum of Camden, is placed in Dunsley Bay, near Whitby. According to this reference Ptolemy took no notice of the Tees.

The description given by Ptolemy of the interior is in these words:—

"South from the Elgovæ and the Otadeni, stretching from sea to sea, are the Brigantes, among whose cities—

Greek.	Latin.	Long.	Lat.	-
Επειακον	Epiacum	18° 30′	58° 30′	
Ουιννουιον	Vinnovium	. 17 30	58 00	
Κατουρρακτονιοι	Catarractonium	. 20 00	58 00	
Καλατον	Calatum	. 19 00	57 45	
Ισουριον	Isurium	. 20 00	57 40	
Ριγοδουνον	Rigodunum	. 18 00	57 30	
— Ολικανα	Olicana	. 19 00	57 30	
Εβορακον	Eboracum	. 20 00	57 20	500
(Under this last	place is written LEGION THE S	IXTH, CONG	uering)	,
Καμουνλοδουνον	Cambodunum?	. 18 15	57 0	11,1
Beside these ab	out the well-havened bay are the	Parisoi, a	and the City	1(4/0
Πετουαρια	Petvaria	. 20 40	56 40."	/

Of these places Epiacum and Vinnovium are in the County of Durham, and both lie to the north of Catarractonium; Calatum is indeterminate; Rigodunum has been conjecturally referred to Ribchester, but that is also supposed to be Coccium. If Camounlodounon be the Cambodunum of later date, it is somewhere in the West Riding. The other places, viz. Catarractonium, Isurium, Olicana and Eboracum, are satisfactorily determined in Yorkshire, by lines of road, camps and inscriptions. Petvaria has been variously placed by different writers, but I think Beverley is its true representative.

If we now combine into a map the data given by Ptolemy, we obtain the subjoined delineation of the Brigantian and Parisian territory, the first meridian being in the Fortunate Isles, far to

sea? 2. Does it mean dwellers on the Cliff (Gavr or gant and uigon), as Baxter supposes? 3. Has it not a Teutonic aspect, like Haiburnwyk, north of Scarborough—wyk meaning a small inlet of the sea?