

Castle, and Brignall, and are scattered over many parts of the vales of Cleveland and York, the sides of Eskdale, the cliffs of Scarborough, Flamborough, and Holderness.

Proceeding in a course continually growing more rocky, woody, and romantic, the river passes Rutherford Bridge, Scargill, Brignall, and Greta Bridge to Rokeby Park and Mortham Tower, below which it joins the Tees.

At Greta Bridge, on a tongue of land between the Greta and Tutta Beck, is a small but well-known Roman camp—not named in the Itinerary of Antoninus, though it is on the line of the great north-western military road. Maclauchlan has lately surveyed it—(see Plans of Camps).

Below the junction of the Greta the Tees changes its course, as if it had *adopted* the channel of the smaller stream, and runs N.E. by the old camp at Howbury to beyond Winston Bridge, where the water from Staindrop comes in. Had it continued in what seems to be the natural and easy course to the S.E., it would have passed by the line of the Gilling Valley, and have entered the Swale near Brompton. Near Winston it turns again to the S.E., as if under the influence of the Staindrop stream, and so passes Pierse Bridge, where the Roman road crossed it (from Cataractonium to Vinovia and Bremenium) and a square camp remains. An altar inscribed to Condatus, and other circumstances, indicate this to have been a station of importance, but its name is not certainly known. Below this point the Tees acquires the great sinuosities usual in rivers where they enter low ground and meet the tide, and with this character it passes by the sulphuretted mineral spring of Croft,—the equally sulphuretted water discovered by deep boring at Middleton, and the towns of Yarm and Stockton, and expands into the German Ocean at the rising port of Middlesborough. The Leven, a stream of some importance, enters the Tees at Yarm. It flows from the highest region of the north-eastern moorlands, and has many branches.

On Barnaby Moor, or Eston Nab, a few miles east of Stockton, is a semicircular Roman or British camp, less frequently examined