

monument to his fortunate enemy. The general current of opinion places the Derwentio of Antoninus at Stamford Brig. That a Roman mansio or small station was fixed in this vicinity can hardly be disputed, after seeing the urns and coins which have been dug up at Scoreby by Mr. Wood, and the votive altar recorded near Dunnington by Mr. Proctor. But surely, here, only seven miles from York, cannot be that Derwentio which gave a permanent name to the detachment of troops mentioned in the Notitia.

The river now flows by Kexby, Elvington, and Wheldrake, and receives a small branch from Pocklington at Cottingwith. Ellerton Priory (of the 13th century), a little further south, and now a parish church, stands on the east bank. Wresill Castle, one of the most interesting of the many strongholds of the Percys, is still farther down the river on the same side, and close to the floodway of the Derwent, the navigation of which it must have commanded. Most readers would have shared the delight which Leland expresses in the following passage on Wresill:—
 “One thing I liked exceedingly in one of the towers, that was a study called *Paradise*, where was a closet in the middle of eight squares, latified about, and at the top of every square was a desk ledged to set books or covers within them, and these seemed as joined hard to the top of the closet, and yet by pulling one or all would come down breast-high in rabbettes, and serve for desks to lay books on.”

THE AIRE*.

Airedale has an origin quite unlike that of any other great Yorkshire dale, for its river springs at once, a full stream, from under a huge cliff of limestone called Malham Cove, 285 feet in height. The water is supplied by subterraneous channels in the limestone; some, no doubt, comes by this means from Malham Water,—a beautiful lake, strangely placed on the high ground

* ‘Air’ is a British word for ‘bright.’