denly from its main course, and complicated with additional works, apparently defensive; one of these is a small camp at Cauldwell, about 90 yards square. It is usually a 'double dike,' enclosing a ditch, and it is remarked as a general rule that the dike on the west side is higher than that on the east, as if the rampart was to be a defence against the east.

Stanwick, on the line of the dike, surrounded by extensive entrenchments, has, on the elevated space called the Tofts, an appropriate place for a British citadel, strengthened on two sides by entrenchments, and furnished with a covered way to Forcett. Mr. Maclaughlan agrees with Dr. Whitaker in regarding these remains as belonging to a British tribe before the Roman conquest. In this district monoliths, cromlechs, and the excavated bases of houses seem to be unknown.

Mr. Maclaughlan describes an ancient camp with double rampart at Howbury, a little below Wycliffe, on the Tees; another at Castlesteads, above Dalton, in the parish of Kirkby Ravensworth; and a third at Kirkby Ravensworth village. Maiden Castle, one mile S.W. of Reeth, where the Arkle joins the Swale, is a strongly fortified point. "The church-yard at Catterick has apparently formed the interior of an ancient camp;" but whether of a date anterior to the Roman station at Thornbrough (Cataractonium), or subsequently constructed by the Saxons, cannot now be determined. About a mile S.E. of Catterick is an entrenchment called Castle Hills, believed to be of Anglian or Danish work, and compared with the Camps at Sedburgh on the Rother, and at Hornby on the Lune. Tumuli occur near Castlesteads, above Dalton, close by Catterick, and in the Thrummy Fields near Thornbrough (south of Cataractonium).

Vicinity of Ilkley.—If we now transport ourselves to the Wharfe, we find a considerable number of entrenchments and camps, 'rocking-stones' and tumuli, around the perpetual springs near the Roman station of Olicana. The frequency of conspicuous stones is an obvious consequence of the abundance