

the places round to Longovicus and Derventio would be in geographical sequence.

Concangium, by the title of its company and its position before three known stations on the great road, may claim place somewhere on the Tees, as at Pierse Bridge (Coniscliffe) or Greta Bridge.

For the situations of Maglovæ, Magæ, and Longovicus, we have only conjecture; nor is it clear what Derventio here signifies. It seems not likely that a company of foot should be permanently established at and named from the station supposed to be situated only seven miles from Eburacum; the camp near Derby seems to have a better claim; but Pap Castle, or Cocker-mouth on the Derwent of Cumberland, should not be forgotten. Longovicus, Magæ, and Maglovæ may be in the vicinity of the Lakes, to which Galava, Alone, and Galacum of the Itinerary seem also referable.

The Notitia gives further the distribution of troops along the line of the Hadrian Wall ('per lineam valli'), but on this subject the reader may be referred to the recent volume of Mr. Bruce.

The last of the Documents of Roman date which has been referred to, 'Anonymi Ravennatis Britanniae Chorographia,' will not detain us long. This geographical compilation of the names of places, &c. in the first, second, third and fourth parts of Britain, though but a tasteless performance, is rather less confused than is commonly thought. If a little pains be taken to unravel it, the descriptions are seen to arrange themselves in the order of the British Tribes, beginning with Cornwall and the Damnonii, passing on to the Durotriges and Belgæ; Silures, Dobuni, Atrebatii, Regni, Cantii; Cornavii, Ordovices, Coritani, Catyuechlani, Trinobantes, Icenii; and again by the Coritani to the Brigantes. It then proceeds beyond the Hadrian Vallum, and afterwards beyond the Wall of Agricola. The names appear often to have been taken from a Greek copy; and the terminations are in different cases, as if from different authors. The spelling is often thus known to be erroneous.