

derived from Gaul, occupied the southern and south-eastern coasts; one, allied to Germany, formed the Caledonian people; and the third, exemplified by the Silurian\*, was compared to the Iberians, and believed to be their descendants. The localities of these tribes are clearly marked, but we are not compelled to suppose them strictly confined to these localities; doubtless they were much intermingled, as in later times, in the same regions, similar races have been. There is no word in history which defines the relation of the Brigantes to the three types of Tacitus, and there is no doubt all Britain spoke the same language.

If, without regard to any real or supposed evidence of their national origin, we attempt to class the actual population of Yorkshire in natural groups, we shall find, excluding Irish and some Craven colonists, three main types frequently distinct, but as often confused by interchange of elementary features.

1. Tall, large-boned, muscular persons; visage long, angular; complexion fair, or florid; eyes blue or gray; hair light, brown, or reddish. Such persons in all parts of the country form a considerable part of the population. In the North Riding, from the eastern coast to the western mountains, they are plentiful. Blue-eyed families prevail very much about Lincoln.

2. Person robust; visage oval, full, and rounded; nose often slightly aquiline; complexion somewhat embrowned, florid; eyes brown, or gray; hair brown, or reddish. In the West Riding, especially in the elevated districts, very powerful men have these characters.

3. Persons of lower stature and smaller proportions; visage short, rounded; complexion embrowned; eyes very dark, elongated; hair very dark. (Such eyes and hair are commonly called black.) Individuals having these characters occur in the lower grounds of Yorkshire, as in the Valley of the Aire below Leeds, in the Vale of the Derwent, and the level regions south of York.

\* "Silurum colorati vultus, et torti plerumque crines, et posita contra Hispania, Iberos veteres trajecisse, easque sedes occupasse, fidem faciunt." —*Vit. Agric.*