

*Site of Delgovitia.*

Mr. Still, in the course of careful researches on the lines of old roads from Eburacum toward the east and south-east, has found portions of these roads directed toward Warter (Wartre is the older spelling). In the aspect and history of this place are other indications of its early importance. Roman coins, bronze keys and fibulæ, silver rings, amber and glass beads have been found at and near Warter, and there are earthworks of such a kind as to lead to the supposition that it may have been a Roman station. If this were Delgovitia, the Antonine Itinerary would run thus:—From York (Eburacum) to Stamford Bridge (Derventio) seven miles. From Stamford Bridge, *viâ* Garraby Street, eastward, and from a point in that street southward to Warter (Delgovitia), thirteen miles. (*See* p. 241.)

Another site of an old, perhaps British settlement, has been pointed out by Mr. Davies, in the vicinity to which so many partial inferences have conducted independent inquirers for Delgovitia—the vicinity of Givendale, Millington, Londesborough and Goodmanham. At Grimthorp near the first-named of these places, on an outrunning ridge of the wold, close to a fine spring, the ground shows unmistakeable traces of ancient but unascertainable occupation. The situation is conspicuous, and near to the line of the Old Wold road (British or Romano-British) leading from Malton, across Garraby Street by Givendale to Millington and the Humber.

*The Battle of Cattraeth.*

The passage in the ‘Gododin’ referred to, page 221, is supposed by the Rev. John Williams ab Ithel to describe a British chief, the son of Ysgyran.

In the most recent edition of the ‘Gododin,’ by Mr. Williams ab Ithel, the poem is assumed to relate to a contest between the Kymri and the Anglians, aided by the natives of Deira and Bernicia; and Cattraeth is supposed to be on the line of the Catrail, or ‘war fence’ between the British and Anglian territories.—*Page* 252.