

ART. XVIII.—*Roman Notes.* By PROFESSOR HAVERFIELD
LL.D., D.Litt., F.S.A.

Read and communicated at Carlisle, April 27th, 1916.

A MILESTONE OF GORDIAN.

IN the autumn of 1915 building work carried out for Mr. J. R. Harrison at Scalesceugh (sometimes mis-called Scalescleugh), five miles south-east of Carlisle on the Penrith road, yielded interesting Roman remains. The Penrith road seems in general to follow the line of the Roman road from Luguvalium (Carlisle) to Voreda (Plumpton Wall) and the south, and the remains were clearly connected with it. Only, at this point, Scalesceugh, the two diverge slightly and the Roman road was actually met with, 5 feet underground, in the excavations required by the building. Beside it lay a Roman milestone. Further, in a field close by, draining trenches revealed, as Mr. Hope, curator of Tullie House, tells me, fragments of Roman floor and roof tiles. One of these bore the stamp LEGV, broken off sharp after the V which is clearly part of a stamp of the Sixth Legion, LEG VI VI or the like. This tile suggests a wayside block-house for patrol purposes, such as have been noted here and there—not very often—beside Roman roads.* We know very little of these highway guard-houses and one may hope that further search at Scalesceugh may enlarge our ignorance; tho' I fear that the war stands in the way of such search.

The milestone is a rudely columnar sandstone block, 30 inches tall, slightly smoothed on one side to take the

* As at Gask in Strathearn, in 1900: *Proceedings of the Soc. of Antiq. of Scotland*, xxxv, 25-35. Whether the "tower" beside the Maiden Way on Gillalees is Roman, seems doubtful (these *Transactions*, o.s., xvi, 92).

inscription ; unfortunately, it has been further dressed down for some other purpose and the left-hand side of the lettering has been nearly deleted. The remaining letters are $2\frac{1}{8}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches tall, and rudely formed :—

..... AESM	<i>imp. C]aes. M.</i>
... T GOR	<i>An]t. Gor.</i>
... A NO	<i>di]ano</i>
I . . F AVG	<i>p[io] f(el.) Aug.</i>

“ To the Emperor Caesar Marcus Antonius Gordianus, pious, fortunate, Augustus.”

Gordian reigned A.D. 238-244. As on many third and fourth century “ milestones,” the actual mileage is omitted. In line 4 the initial I may be part of P (for *pio*), or P I O may have been written in full and I may be a trace of the P or the I.

By the generosity of Mr. J. R. Harrison, and the beneficial activity of Mr. Hope, the stone and tiles have been added to the Tullie House collection. I am indebted to him, further, for a photograph and a good squeeze of the inscription.

THE HANGINGSHAW MILESTONE

(these *Trans.*, N.S., xv, 132).

This stone also has been rescued for Tullie House, where, along with Mr. Hope, I have examined it. It proves to be a nearly square pillar of red sandstone, 24 inches tall, 11-12 inches wide and deep, with irregular lettering $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches tall. The inscription is substantially as I gave it (xv, 133) : in lines 2, 3 the letters ARCO and LIPPO have been chadded off ; in 7 the letters ERP are rather larger than the rest of the inscription ; in 7, 8, 9 the letters supposed to have been lost are still visible, lines 7 and 8 continuing round on to the right hand side of the block. The stone has been presented to Tullie House by Mr. R. Pallister of Hangingshaw.

ALTAR-SLAB FROM OLD CARLISLE.

In January I received through Mr. W. G. Collingwood from the Rev. James Wilson, Litt.D. of Dalston, a photograph of an inscribed Roman slab, broken at the top. This proves to be the same as that which I published in these *Transactions* in 1911.* I have nothing to add to what I there said. The stone, I understand, is still at Wigton, near its find-spot, and likely to remain there. Cumberland antiquaries should see that it is not ever, by any accident, sold out of Cumberland or the north.

THE NETHERHALL COLLECTION.

During the autumn of 1915 I was able, by the kindness of Mrs. Senhouse and with the help of Mr. J. B. Bailey, to look through the Netherhall Roman antiquities and in particular to examine a number of stones which I had not seen before and which have only been made accessible to examination by the beneficial energies of Mr. Bailey. As a result, I can make a few corrections chiefly to the accounts of the uninscribed stones given in Mr. Bailey's recent Catalogue of the Netherhall collection, which appeared in the last volume of these *Transactions* not long before my visit to Netherhall (xv, 135-172). The corrections are not very important, but they may be recorded here: the numbers are those of Mr. Bailey's lists:—

Portico: 11.—This seems to be the head of a bearded god: it certainly has nothing to do with any Roman emperor.

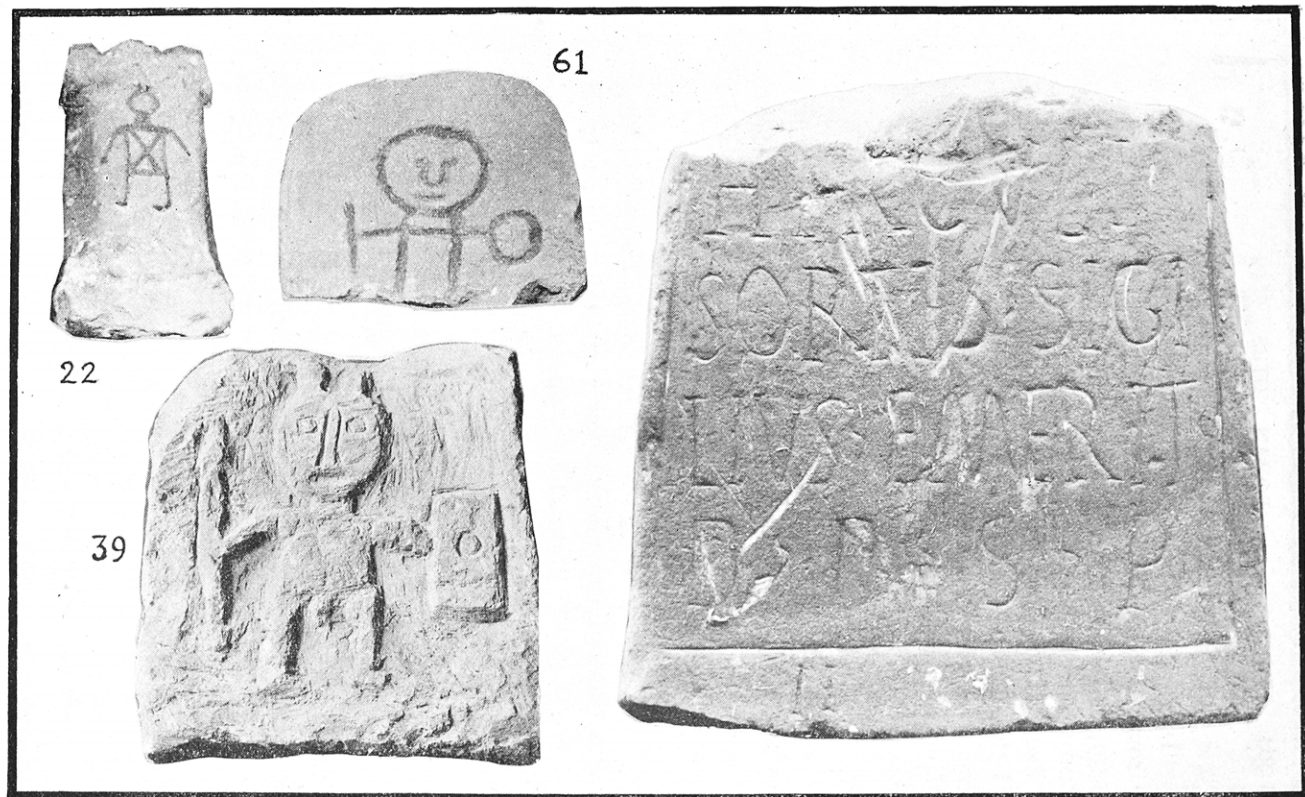
23.—The letters I.O.M, irregularly placed, are faintly visible on the capital of the altar: the rest of the inscription is now more than dim.

Summerhouse: 1.—Apparently a woman's sepulchral relief.

2.—Doubtful whether sepulchral.

21.—I fancy that the letters VI are accidental scratches. They are omitted from Hutchinson's illustration.

* N.S., xi, pp. 472 Plate B. Compare *Ephemeris Epigraphica*, ix, 1128.



RUDE FIGURES AT NETHERHALL.

(Phot. by the Rev. N. Stick.)

tcwaas_002_1916_voll6_0020

ALTAR-SLAB FROM OLD CARLISLE.

(Phot. by The Rev. Kevin Wilson.)

- 22.—Similar rude horned representations occur on Nos. 39, 56, below ; on three stones from High Rochester (*Lapid.* 585-7), which Horsley assigned to Silvanus ; on a stone from Burgh-on-Sands (Blackgate Museum 57) : on a Netherby stone at Tullie House (No. 98), and elsewhere in northern England. These figures may shew Mercury, with his winged cap. As, however, the attributes of Mercury, apart from his cap, are lacking on all these stones, it is possible that they represent some horned British deity akin to the horned Cernunnos of Celtic Gaul. No. 39, with spear and shield, is certainly little suited to Mercury ; it is like Mars, tho' I do not know that he ever bears the horns which specially fit Mercury.
- 24.—No certain traces of lettering.
- 39.—Compare note on 22, above, and 61 below.
- 42.—Probably Minerva.
- 43.—Finial from a sepulchral monument.
- 54.—Read perhaps *cost* rather than *cosi*. The stone is broken off before *c* and after *i* ; the lettering is rude and seems of late date : the original might have borne such a name as *Constantinus* with the *n* phonetically omitted. Compare *Lapid. Sept.*, 893.
- 55.—Lettering doubtful : line 2 begins with *FL* rather than *HI*. I do not feel sure that the two pieces forming the fragment have been joined rightly.
- 56.—See note on 22, above. Compare Hutchinson, plate iv, 58.
- 59.—It might be doubted whether the letters are *SIG* or *SEG* (or *c*). If the artist intended to shew a 'signifer' or standard-bearer, it is odd that he has omitted the standard.
- 60.—Figure of a goddess, possibly Minerva.
- 61.—The figure holds a spear in the right hand, besides the shield in the left (like No. 39) : its head is not horned. Possibly Mars. See above, note on 22.
- 62, 63.—See Hutchinson, figs. 65 and 57.
- 85.—Not "an irregular natural slab" but a gable-topped tombstone, roughly worked and still more roughly used. The second line of the inscription is *AEL . SAC* followed by a fracture : there are also signs as of a tiny *r* or *ir* in the fold of the *c* and of a large *o* or *c* following, most of which has been lost by the breakage. *Saciro* and *Sacirus* are well-attested Celtic names, as Holder indicates,

On p. 136 of the Catalogue (Introduction), line 22, the east gate of the fort is said to be still traceable. For 'east' read 'north.' Some of the masonry of the north gate is visible; none of the other gates are now quite clear; the south gate can be reasonably conjectured, but the exact positions of the east and west gates are a trifle doubtful. Half-an-hour's spadework would shew their precise lines.
