

*An Account of a Roman Station, near Glanton, Northumberland, in a Letter from JOHN SMART, Esq. of Trewitt, to the Rev. JOHN HODGSON, Secretary.*

*Trewitt House, January 10th, 1822.*

MY DEAR SIR,

I HAVE great pleasure in communicating to our Society of Antiquaries the discovery that I have made of a Roman Station, which I consider to be the "*Alauna Amnis*," of the 4th Iter of Richard of Cirencester, placed by Dr. Stukeley at Alnwick; though others suppose that the village of Glanton occupies that station. It is situated at Crawley Tower, which, with the farm offices, occupies its east angle. It is on a considerable eminence, about 400 yards east of Watling-street, between the village of Glanton and the river Bremish. It is 290 feet long, 160 feet broad, and is surrounded by a foss of 30 feet wide, and an agger of 20 feet thick. It commands a most delightful view of the vale of Whittingham, and nearly the whole length of the Bremish from its source to Horton Castle; and certainly the immediate neighbourhood is the best fortified in "ancient Britain," as from the station can be seen no less than seven strong British and Saxon camps, several of which have triple ramparts; namely, Harehill, near Bewick; Broughlaw, by Ingram; the gorge of the Bremish, above ditto, through which the Britons must have passed when they quitted their strongly fortified town at the foot of Greenshaw Hill, between Linhope and Hartside; the Clinch Hill, Callaly Castle Hill, and Cross Hill, Black

Chester and the Castle Hill above Alnham. The farthest distance of these from the station is about four miles. The church at Alnham is built in the site of a small Roman camp, which most probably has been for a Centurion's guard, to protect their herds of cattle when grazing during summer in the rich pastures on the bank of the river Aln above Whittingham. I observed several small camps above Rothbury, belonging to the Britons and Saxons, which must have been appropriated to a similar purpose. With respect to Richard of Cirencester's Itinerary, as it relates to the Roman province of Valentia, I am confirmed in the idea that his "*Alauna Amnis*," in his 4th Iter, is the station at Crawley Tower, as the eminence on which I found it, declines down both to the rivers Aln and Bremish; but in order to elucidate my opinion, I will transcribe a part of that Iter, only premising that Richard had a very imperfect knowledge of the castrametation of the Romans, along the eastern branch of Watling-street, as he omits four between *Ad Murum* and *Alauna Amne*, viz. at Bolam, Thornton, Brinkburn Priory, and Framlington Hall Hill; but his knowledge of the western branch, through the same province, is perfectly correct, and which is seen by uniting a part of the 5th and 9th Iters.

*Part of the 4th Iter.*

*Intras Maximam Cæsariensem.*

*Vinovio,*

*Epiaco,*

*Ad Murum,*

*Trans Murum intras Valentiam,*

*Alauna Amne,*

*Tueda Flumine,*

*Ad Vallum,*

Binchester.

Ebchester.

Portgate.

{ Bolam.

{ Thornton.

{ Brinkburn Priory.

{ Framlington Hall Hill.

{ Crawley Tower.

Falkirk.

*Part of the 5th and 9th Iters.*

*Corstoplio,*  
*Bremenio,*  
*Ad Fines,*  
*Curia,*  
*Trimontio,*  
*Gadanica,*  
*Corio, (Query ?)*  
*Ad Vallum, -*

Corbridge.  
 Riechester.  
 Chew Green.  
 Near Jedburgh.  
 Eildon Hills.  
 Channel Kirk.  
 Edinburgh.  
 Falkirk.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Your's, very respectfully,

JOHN SMART.