

It seems probable that the vexillation recorded in this inscription was a more important one than that at AESICA, as its commander was not a centurion but a tribune, an officer of higher rank. This stone doubtless has been brought from the Roman station at Cappuck, which lies on the Watling street about three miles south-east from Jedburgh,



where excavations, made some years ago by Mr. Walter Laidlaw of Jedburgh, on behalf of the marquis of Lothian, revealed the existence of important buildings, including a granary over 60 feet long.\*

A cast of this stone, presented by the marquis of Lothian, is now in the Black-gate museum.†

Through the kindness of Mr. Henry Coulson, the owner of Great Chesters, the AESICA altar has been presented to your society, and is now in the annexe to the Black-gate museum.

## II.—A CENTURIAL STONE FROM COCKMOUNT HILL.

In getting some stones for repairing walls near the Cockmount hill mile-castle, the shepherd came upon an inscribed stone of the type usually known as centurial stones, which are supposed to be records of the beginning and ending of the length

\* *Proceedings of Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*, 1892-1893.

† *Arch. Ael.*, 2 Ser., XII, 94, No. 208.

of Wall building allotted to the company of men under the command and superintendence of a centurion. The inscription runs:

COH VIII

3 SIIXTI PROC

which expanded is COH(ORS) VIII SEXTI PROC(VLI), in English: 'The ninth cohort, the century of Sextus Proculus.' (See no. 1.)



No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.

Other centurial stones have been found, with the same *nomen*, at various places in the north, of which the following are examples:

1 and 2.—COH • V | [c]  
CAECILI | PROCVL; and COH  
V | >CAECI . . | PROCV . . ;  
near CILURNUM (*Lapid.*  
*Sept.*, 128, 129; see no. 2).

3.—COH V O CAECILI PROCVL; near Sewingshields (*Lapid. Sept.*, 162; see no. 3).

4.—LEG .XX .VV | HORTENS | PROCVL; near Halton Chesters (*ibid.* 97).

5.—(CO)H VIII | > OPPI  
PROCVLI; Lanchester  
(*ibid.* 704; see no. 4).

PROCVLVS, PROCVLINVS and  
PROCVLINA, also occur on  
altars and funereal stones.



No. 4.

This stone was kindly presented to your society, along with the AESICA altar, by Mr. Henry Coulson, and is now in the Black-gate museum.

ROMAN TILE FROM AESICA (SEE *Lapid. Sept.*, NO. 288).