

The various explanations, that had been proposed up to 1842, were collected by Mr. Wellbeloved in his *Eboracum*, and are given in my "Britanno-Roman Inscriptions" in an extract from that work. To these I there added Mr. Kenrick's recent interpretation of GVB<sup>ER</sup> as *Gubernator*, scil. pilot or steersman, "having charge of the vessels, by means of which the legion communicated with places on the Ouse, or the rivers that fall into it." The only suggestions, which I offered, were—the reading of the first line, as MAT·AFLIA·GAV, *i.e.* *Matribus Afiabus Gavadiis*, (see Henzen, nn. 5929, 5937), and the reading of the second line, as M·MINV·NANDE, instead of M·MINV·MVDE or M·MINV·ANDE, which had been proposed by others—with the remark that I regarded Mr. Kenrick's explanation of GUBER· as more satisfactory than any of which I was aware. I indicated, however, that I was not satisfied that the correct reading had been found. I have therefore occasionally made other attempts, and now submit the result of these efforts as more satisfactory than the explanations that have hitherto been proposed. As to the first line, I adhere to the reading which I suggested, MAT·AFLIA·GAV, as the most probable of which I am aware; although it has since occurred to me that the last letters may have been CA or CAM· for *Campestribus*. The second line I would read also as before—M·MINV·NANDE, but instead of taking *Nande* for the name of a place, I would separate the letters thus, NAN·DE. GVB<sup>ER</sup> seems to me to be used in the same sense, as it is found in the *Fasti Antiatini*, ed. Henzen, n. 6445, on which\* that able Epigraphist remarks: [GVB<sup>ER</sup>.] "*Ita scriptum pro gibber, qui ut pumilio (n. 5411,) in familiis nobilium colebatur, ut ludicro ejus spectaculo delectaretur.*" My view then is that this altar was erected by the hunchback dwarf of the sixth legion, called by the soldiers in fun, from his size, *Minutius*† *Nanus*;‡ and hence we may explain the unusual

\* Mommsen, however, takes GVB<sup>ER</sup> in that passage for *gubernator*, for which, he observes, it is often placed.

† Similar applications of names were not uncommon amongst the Romans. It is well known that some of the *cognomina* were derived from personal characteristics, and we are not without examples of *nomina* given in jest, *e. gr.* *Censorinus*, as we learn from Trebellius Pollio, *Triginta Tyranni*, was called *Claudius*, with reference to his lameness, *Scurrarum joco*.

‡ The practice of having *pumiliones* or *nani* may be illustrated from Suetonius, *Tiberius*, c. 61.—*Interrogatum eum subito et clare a quodam nano, adstante mensa inter copreas*; Juvenal, viii. 32. *Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocavit*; and Lampridius, *Alexander Severus*, 34.—*Nanos et Nanas, et moriones populo donavit*. In addition to these, already cited by Faacoliati, see Pliny, vii. 16; Suetonius, *Augustus*, 43; Propertius, iv. 8, 41; and compare Xiphilius, lrvii. 8; Horace, *Sat.* ii. 3, 308; and Statius, *Silv.* i. 6, 57.

It may be that NAN was used in jest, as if it were the abbreviation of a tribe, *i.e.* *Marcus Minutius Nania* tribu.