

prefect under whose superintendence the building was erected, to which the slab referred. In the last line, the word [CO]RNELIANO may be perceived. In 237, when Maximinus was Emperor, Titius Perpetuus and Rusticus Cornelianus were consuls. That this is the date of the inscription is rendered likely from a fragment of the Emperor's name appearing in the beginning of it."

This determination of the date is well and satisfactorily done; but MAX in the second line probably stands for *Maximus*, following Dacicus, Germanicus, or some such title, the M in the first line being the second in Maximinus. RCOS, in the third, may be part of PROCOS. ARMS, in the fourth, is a portion of *Sarmaticus*, a title of his son *Maximus*, the Cæsar. The name of the legate may have been *Salvius Coccianus*, the same as that borne by Otho's nephew mentioned in Tacitus, *Hist.*, ii., 48.

Nonnius Philippus was the Emperor Gordian's legate in A.D. 242, as appears from the following inscription, found at Old Penrith, Cumberland, and printed, Horsley's *Brit. Rom. Cumberland*, n 55 :—

I O M
 PRO SALVTE IMPERATORIS
 M ANTONI GORDIANI P · F ·
 INVICTI AVG ET SABINIAE FVR
 IAE TRANQVILE CONIVGIEIVS TO
 TAQVE DOMV DIVIN · EORVMA
 LA AVG GORDIA OB VIRTVTEM
 APPELLATA POSVIT CVI PRAEEST
 AEMILIVS CRISPINVS PRAEF
 EQQ NATVS IN PRO AFRICA DE
 TVSDRO SVB CVR NONII PHI
 LIPPI LEG · AVG · PRO PRETO
 ATTICO ET PRAETEXTATO
 COSS

Jovi Optimo Maximo pro salute Imperatoris Marci Antonii Gordiani Pii Felicis invicti Augusti et Sabiniae Furiae Tranquillae conjugis ejus totaque domu divina eorum ala Augusta Gordiana ob virtutem appellata posuit cui praest Aemilius Crispinus praefectus Equitum natus in Provincia Africa de Tusdro sub cura Nonnii Philippi Legati Augusti Pro Praetore Attico et Praetextato Consulibus.

Egnatius Lucilianus and *Mæcilius Fuscus* were also legates of the same Emperor, but we do not know their dates. Perhaps, as Horsley thought, they preceded Nonnius Philippus. They are named in the