

stone is figured, unfortunately imperfect, so that "we do not know how much of the upper portion of the stone is wanting." It bears the inscription:—

PLVM \* \* \*  
 LVNARI \*  
 TITVL · POS  
 CONIVGI  
 CARISI  
 M

Dr. Bruce expands it thus:—" *Plumæ Lunariss titulum posuit conjugii carissimæ,*" and offers the following remarks:—

"There is some little uncertainty about the reading of this inscription. The simplest, and therefore the most probable, rendering of it is to suppose that the husband, *Lunaris*, rears the tombstone to his wife, *Pluma*. *Lunaris* occurs among the list of Romano-Gaulish potters given in Mr. C. Roach Smith's *Collectanea Antiqua*, vol. vi., page 73. The name *Pluma* does not, so far as we know, elsewhere occur."

The first line seems to contain the ordinary formula *plus minus* (*i.e.*, PLVMIN with, perhaps, the S in the fork of the V), which is used when the exact age was not known. The name of the female &c., were on the lost portion of the stone.

In n. 943 a broken stone, "found in the Forum of the Station of Cilurnum, Feb. 3rd, 1875," is figured. It bears the inscriptions:—

ALVIS · AVGG ·  
 ELIX · ALÁ · II · ASTVR  
 —————  
 VIRTVS  
 AVGG

Dr. Bruce expands them thus:—" *Salvis Augustis felix ala secunda Asturum Antoniniana?—Virtus Augustorum,*" and offers the following remarks on them:—

"The inscription is different from any that we have previously met with. The evident meaning of it is, "So long as the Emperors are safe the second ala of Asturians will be happy." A reference to the inscription, No. 121, leads us to suppose that the Emperors to whom this flattering compliment was paid were Elagabalus and Severus Alexander. Very soon after this inscription was carved Elagabalus was slain by the infuriated soldiery at Rome, and the second ala of Asturians, at Cilurnum, sympathizing with them, erased, though not entirely, the second G at the end of the first line, and that at the end of the inscription on the banner in the hands of the standard-bearer, as well as the whole of the third line of the principal inscription, which was probably an epithet which the