

we may derive confirmation of the statement of Cicero, *Ferr.* iv. 44, that there was a temple of the *Magna Mater* amongst the *Enguini*.

The inscriptions, classed under (C), are generally addresses to the missile or to the enemy. FERI, "strike," is as a direction to the *glans* not to miss. Mommsen aptly cites, in illustration, a passage from the *Marcellus* of Plutarch, c. 8,—ἐν ταῖς μάχαις, ὅταν διώκωσι τοὺς πολεμίους, πυκνὸν τὸ φέρι, τουτέστι πᾶσι, παρεγγυῶσιν ἀλλήλοις. Orelli, n. 4932, on the authority of Cardinali, gives another form in which *feri* is used:—ROMA FERI, which he explains—"O dea Roma, feri hostem!" The reading of this inscription is doubtful: the first letter seems to be P not R and the final A resembles an imperfect P. As the two words are on different sides of the *glans*, it might appear uncertain with which we should begin. There can be little doubt, however, that *feri* is the commencement, as in another similar inscription, FERI PIC, *i.e.* *feri Picentes*. This consideration should lead us to prefer, with Mommsen, either *Pomp[ei]um*, *scil.* the general in command of the Romans in *Picenum*, or *Roma[nos]*. ΔΕΞΑΙ, "take this," was imitated by the Latin *accipe*. This latter word appears on a bullet, exhibited by the Count d'Albanie, at a meeting of the Archaeological Institute, in 1863. It is in reversed letters, and has but one C. The cause of the inversion in this and in other similar examples, is that the letters as cut in the mould were not inverted, as they should have been, in order that the impression might be read in the usual direction.

It is worthy of remark, that the bullet, exhibited by the Count, was "stated to have been found amongst the scoria of an extensive ancient lead-working in the kingdom of Granada. It is believed that the mine was worked by the Romans and also by the Celtiberians, and the scoria are still smelted in order to extract portions of silver."

The letters ΦΑΙΝΕ appear on the bullet presented by Mr. Hawkins to the Society of Antiquaries of London, and described by him in the article in the *Archæologia*, that I have mentioned in p. 93. In that paper he gives the following account of the inscription:

It appears to exhibit on one side the characters ΦΑΙΝΩ or ΦΑΙΝΕ, commencing at the smaller or taper end, and extending to the larger, where they are slightly defaced in consequence of the forcible compression of the pellet from impact. If the word be ΦΑΙΝΟΥ, or in the Ionic dialect ΦΑΙΝΩ, it will mean "Appear," or "Show yourself."