

The third emendation is confirmed by reference to Orelli, n. 3461, where we have *PRINCIPALIS BENEFICIARIUS TRIBVNI*, and Henzen, n. 6791, where we find PBP for *principalis beneficiarius præfecti*; but in consequence of the collocation of the abbreviations in this inscription, it is doubtful whether we should not here read, *Beneficiarius legionis præfecti*.

14. A third stone bore the following inscription :

M PETRONIVS	M[arcus] Petronius,*
L F MEN	L[ucii] f[ilius], Men[enia] <i>tribu</i> ,
VIC ANN	vix[it] ann[is].
XXXVIII	XXXVIII,
MIL LEG	mil[es] leg[ionis]
XIIII GEM	XIV gem[inæ],
MILITAVIT	militavit
ANN XVIII	ann[is] XVIII,
SIGN FVIT	Sign[ifer] fuit,
H S E	h[ic] s[itus] e[st].

Mr. Scarth notices the ingenious conjecture of a friend :—

"That Petronius was a bearer of one of the *Signa* of the fourteenth legion in the famous victory over Boadicea, A.D. 61. This legion arrived in Britain in A.D. 43, when Petronius being only twenty years old was a *Miles gregarius*, and subsequently for his valour, perhaps under Ostorius Scapula, raised to the rank of *Signifer*. It could not have been much later, for in A.D. 68 the fourteenth legion was quartered in Dalmatia, (Tacitus.) He may have died in consequence of his wounds in the year 61."

It is manifestly impossible to prove the truth of this conjecture, for the fourteenth legion, after their recall from the island under Nero, were sent back in the year 69, and Petronius may have come with them then and died before they were again recalled in the year 70. The conjecture, however, is countenanced by the coincidence, that his period of service, viz. : 18 years, is the same as the interval between the first arrival of the legion in A.D. 43, and the battle in A.D. 61. But how shall we account for his burial at Urioconium? We have no evidence that the fourteenth legion was ever stationed

\* It is not unworthy of notice, that in an inscription found in Fritzheim (Orelli, n. 501), we have the same name of another soldier of this legion, a native of Claudia Celcia, in Noricum. He, however, was the son of Caius, and had a brother, whose prænomen was Caius.