

It is not easy to discover where Stuart found any authority for the word *Stipendiaries*, which he introduces into his translation, for on the supposition that he mistook the meaning of *Stipendiorum*, we are then at a loss for the Latin denoting "who served for." Nor is it possible to reconcile *Anmonius* in the nominative with his translation—"of Ammonius Damion." Professor Thomson's suggestion to connect xxvii with *heredes* is so obviously unwarrantable, that it is surprising that any one could for a moment have entertained the idea. There is no doubt that the words—COH I HISPANORVM STIPENDIORVM XXVII HEREDES F·C—mean "of the first cohort of Spaniards, of twenty-seven years' service, his heirs have caused [this memorial] to be erected;" and the only questionable point is as to *Damionis*. I am inclined to take it as the genitive case, F either being omitted, or perhaps obliterated by the fracture of the stone between S and C, where there seems to be sufficient space both for it and for >, the symbol of *centurio*.

27. In the year 1736, a fragment of a grave-stone was found in *Bath*, which, according to Dr. Stukeley (*Phil. Trans.*, 1748), bore the inscription:—

L·VITELLIVS·MA
 NIAI·F·TANCINVS
 CIVES·HISP·CAVRIESIS
 EQ·ALAE·VETTONVM·CR
 ANN·XXXXVI·STIP·XXVI
 H·S·E

i.e. "*Lucius Vitellius Maximiani filius Titus Ancinus, civis Hispanus Cauriensis equitum ala Vettonum Curator anno 46 Stipendiorum 26 hic sepultus est.*"

Mr. Warner (*History of Bath, Append.* p. 118) reads *Mantani* for *Maximiani*, *Tancinus* for *Titus Ancinus*, *Hispania* for *Hispanus*, *centurio* for *curator*, and *hic situs est* for *hic sepultus est*. He translates the whole inscription thus: "Lucius Vitellius Tancinus, the son of Mantanus, a citizen of Caurium, in Spain, centurion of the Vettonian auxiliary horse; who died in the forty-sixth year of his age, and the twenty-sixth of his military service."

The term *centurion* is explained on the supposition that the *ala*, "here spoken of was probably attached to the twentieth legion; in this Tancinus bore the office of centurion; a command somewhat analogous to the captaincy of a troop in our service." Mr. Scarth (*Proceedings of Somersetshire Archaeolog. and Nat Hist. Society*, 1852, p. 102) remarks, that "the stone was erected on the place of