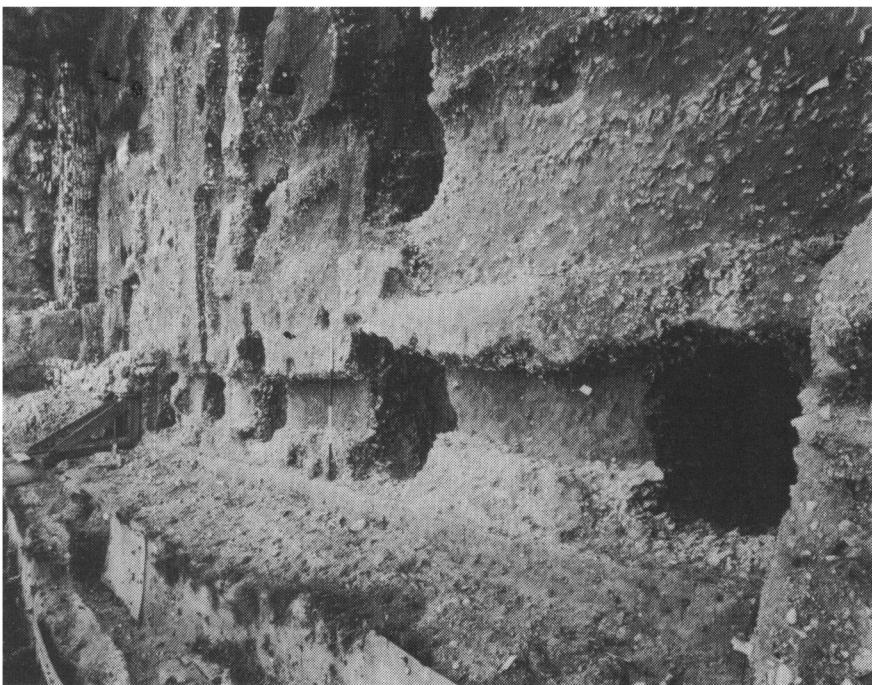


PLATE I



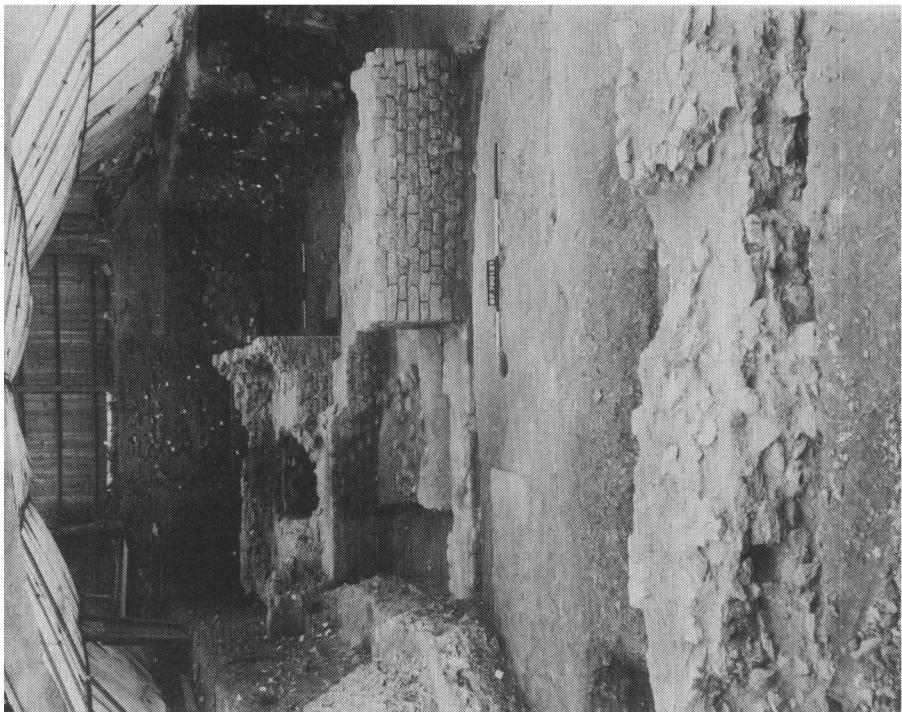
B. Lincoln, St. Paul-in-the-Bail. General view of northern part of site in 1978, showing post-pits of north range of principia and wall foundation at east end. Looking east (p. 63).



(Crown copyright. Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland)
(Photo: H. N. Hawley)

A. Mollins, Strathclyde; crop markings of the Roman fort (p. 43).

PLATE II



(Photo: K. Camidge)

B. Lincoln. Remains of walls and wall foundations of east range of forum building, looking east. Associated floor level visible in section on left. Rectangular structure is remains of well (p. 66).



(Photo: K. Camidge)

A. Lincoln, St. Paul-in-the-Bail, 1979. Showing east-west feature of legionary date with post-holes overlain by early paved surface (p. 63).

PLATE III



(Photo: K. Camidge)

- A. Lincoln, St. Paul-in-the-Bail. Remains of early paved surface and possible statue base (centre) with foundations of later building. Late first, early second century (p. 66).



(Photo: K. Camidge)

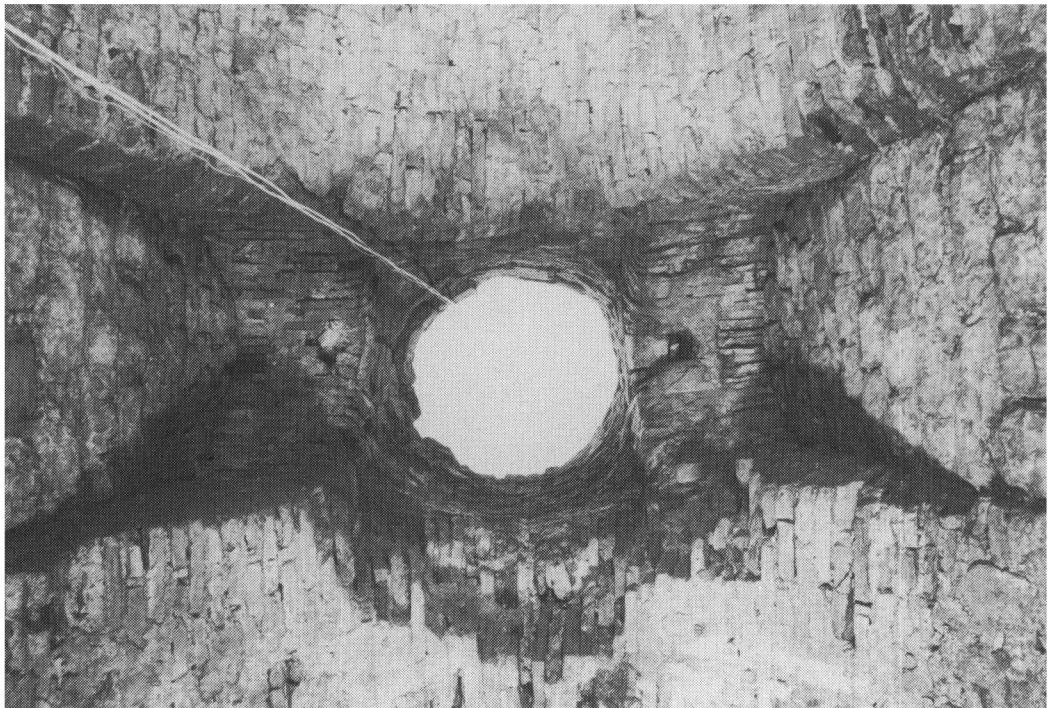
- B. Lincoln. Remains of walls and wall foundations of east range of forum looking west, excavated down to level of earlier paved surface. Well structure in foreground. Note curved wall of semi-circular chamber to left (p. 66).

PLATE IV



B. Lincoln. East part of Mint Wall in background. Note increased frequency of tile bonding-courses at eastern end of surviving fragments. In foreground trench excavated to level of Roman floor (p. 69).

(Photo: H. N. Hawley)



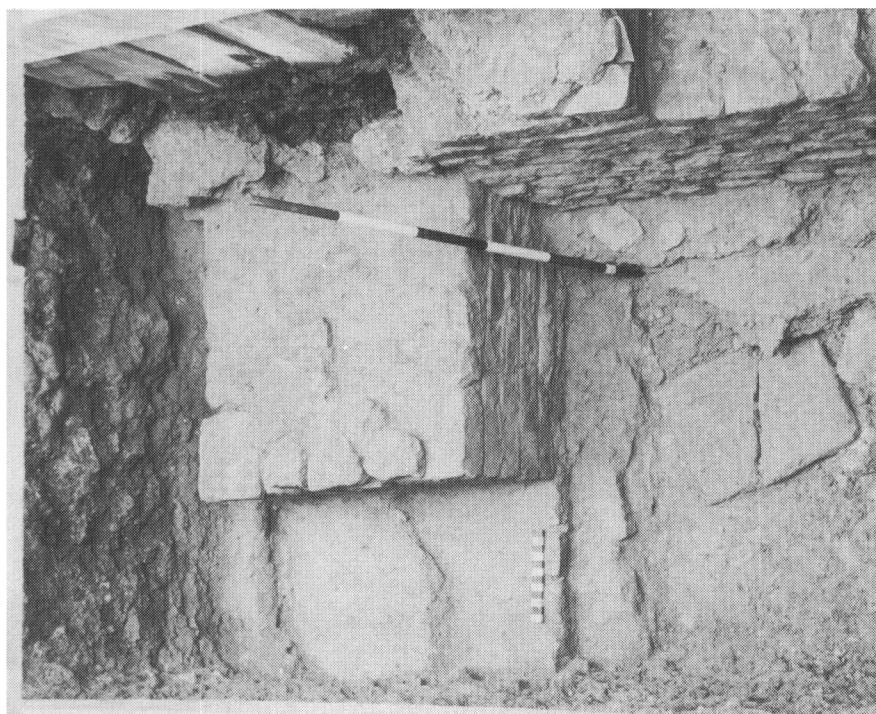
(Photo: H. N. Hawley)

A. Lincoln. Tiled arches of Roman well-head from below. The circular top is late medieval (p. 67).

PLATE V



B. Wanborough, Wilts.; stone joist support for raised timber building
(p. 120).



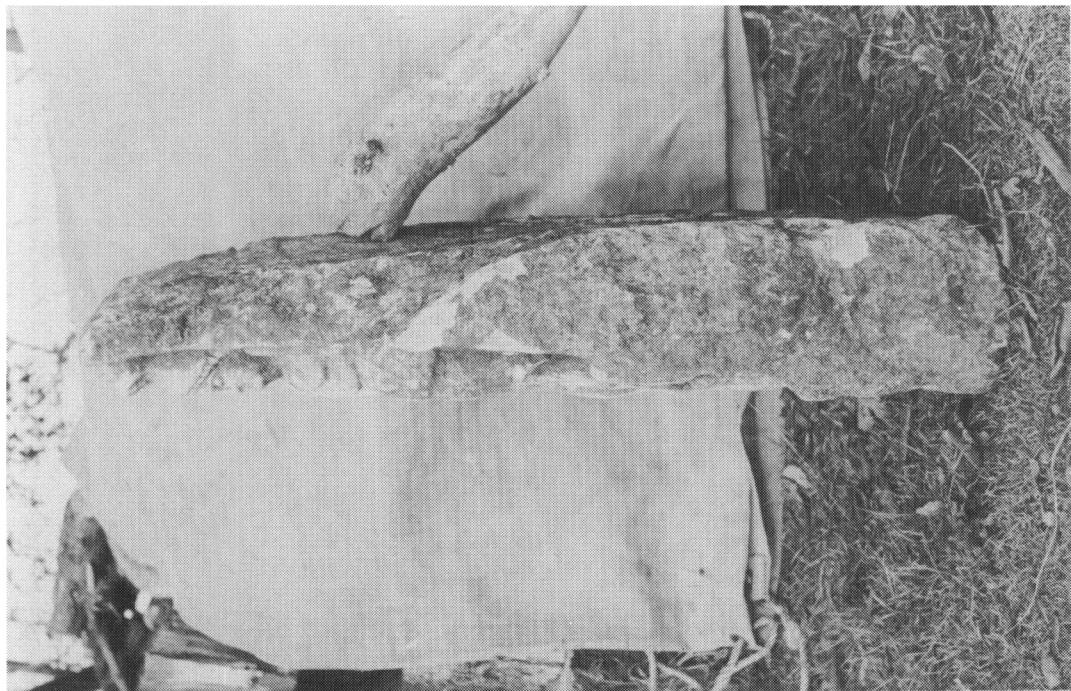
(Photo: J. B. Whitewell, Lincolnshire Museums: City and County Museum)
A. Lincoln. No. 19 Bailgate excavations, 1962-3. Junction of two walls,
presumed to represent south-east corner of forum; looking east. Disturbed
flagstone in foreground belongs to earlier phase (p. 71).

PLATE VI



Stragglethorpe, Lincs.; Roman Rider-relief (p. 135).

PLATE VII

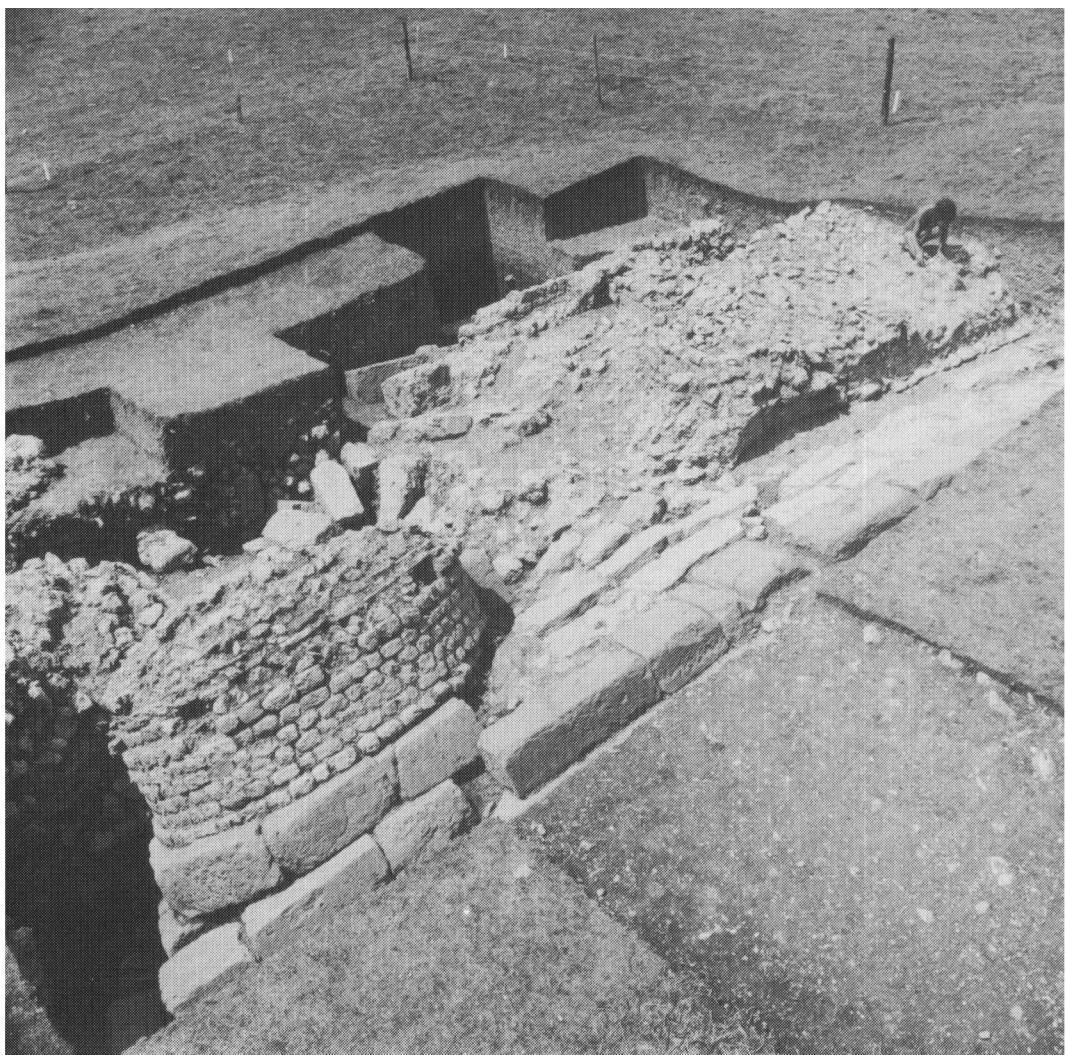


A. Stragglethorpe, Lincs.; Roman Rider-relief (detail) (p. 135).



B. Stragglethorpe, Lincs.; Roman Rider-relief (side view) (p. 135).

PLATE VIII



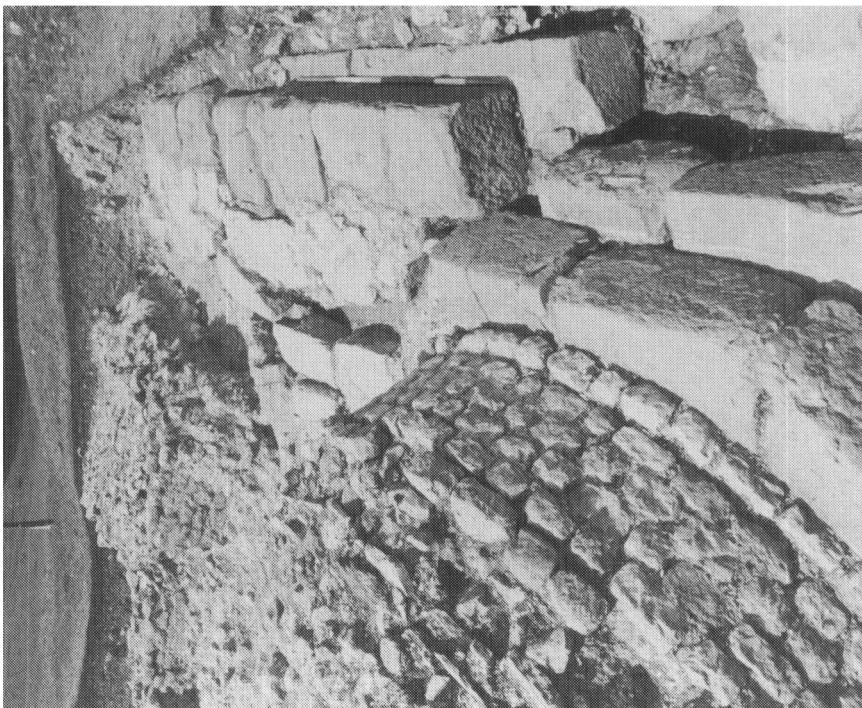
Lympne. East gate: general view facing north-west (p. 235).

PLATE IX



Lympne. East gate: general view facing south (p. 235).

PLATE X



B. Lympne. East gate: the fronting platform and the southern gate bastion
(p. 235).

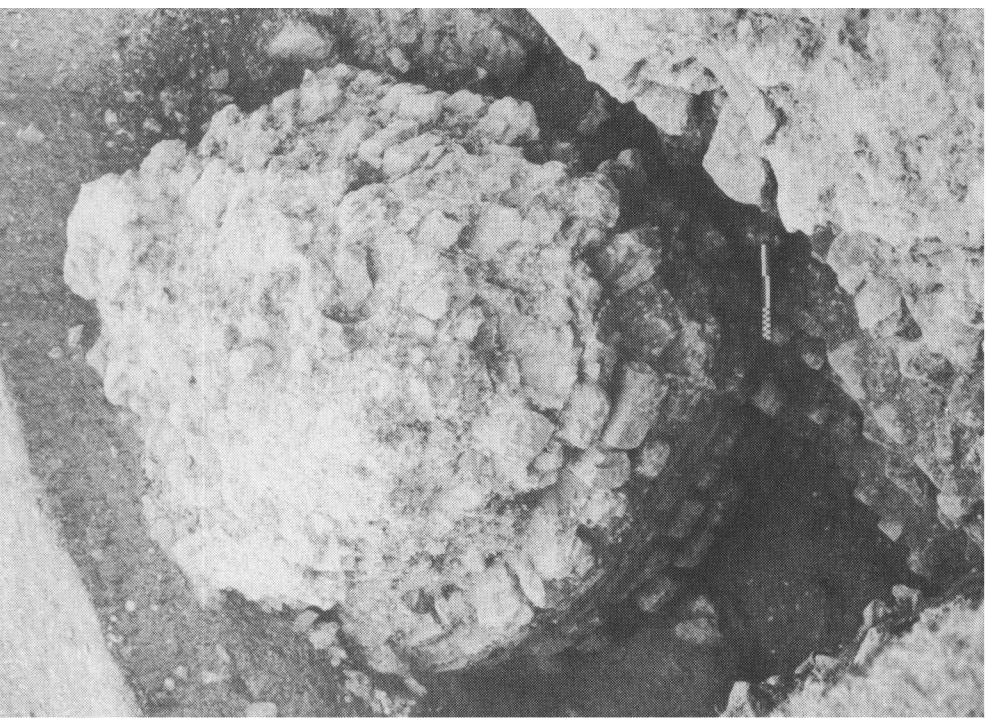


A. Lympne. East gate: general view facing north-east (p. 235).

PLATE XI



A. Lympne. East gate: top part of the southern gate bastion lying upside down within the fort (p. 235).



B. Lympne. East gate: the southern gate bastion, both halves, the upper in position on the fronting platform (p. 235).

PLATE XII



A. Lympne. The south side of the fort. The figure stands on the surface of the marsh at the position where trench 3 was later cut (p. 244).



B. Lympne. The south side of the fort. Trench 3 looking north showing the core of the tumbled south wall of the fort (p. 246).

PLATE XIII



A. Lympne. Bastion 9: looking north. The facing-stones survive to the left of the rod (p. 233).



B. Lympne. The east wall in trenches 4 and 6. Facing east (p. 251).

PLATE XIV

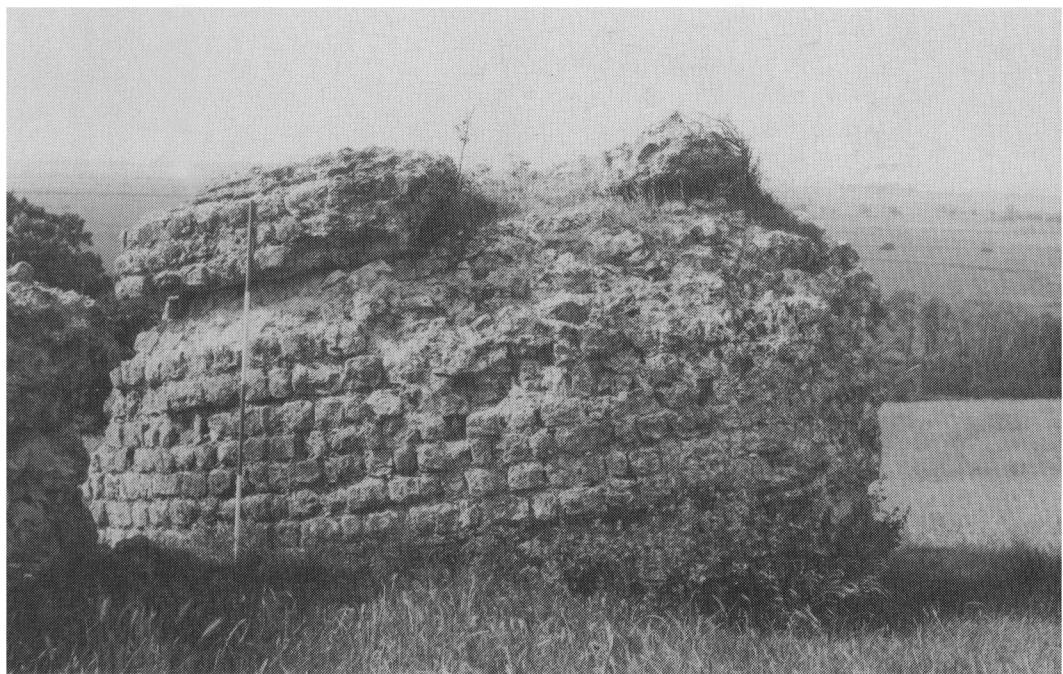


A. Lympne. Bastion 9: showing the cavity built within (p. 251).



B. Lympne. Bastion 9: position of the ends of the timbers which once roofed the cavity built within the bastion (p. 251).

PLATE XV



A. Lympne. Bastion 3: facing south-west (p. 231).

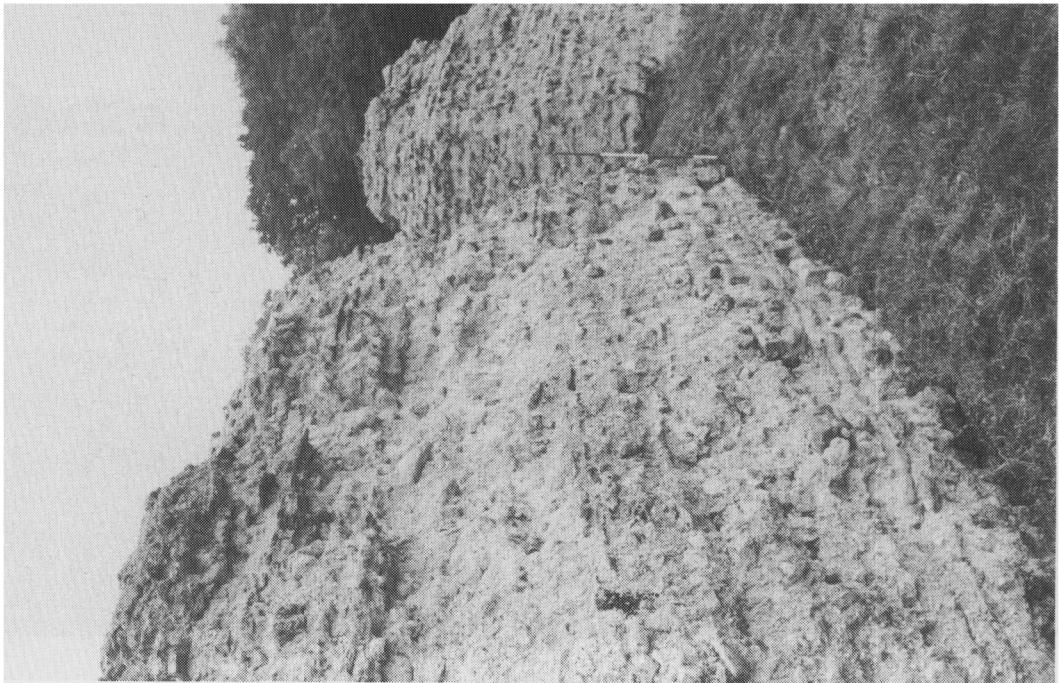


B. Lympne. Bastion 3: facing east (p. 231).

PLATE XVI



B. Lympne. The north postern gate: facing west showing the original facing behind the rod (p. 254).

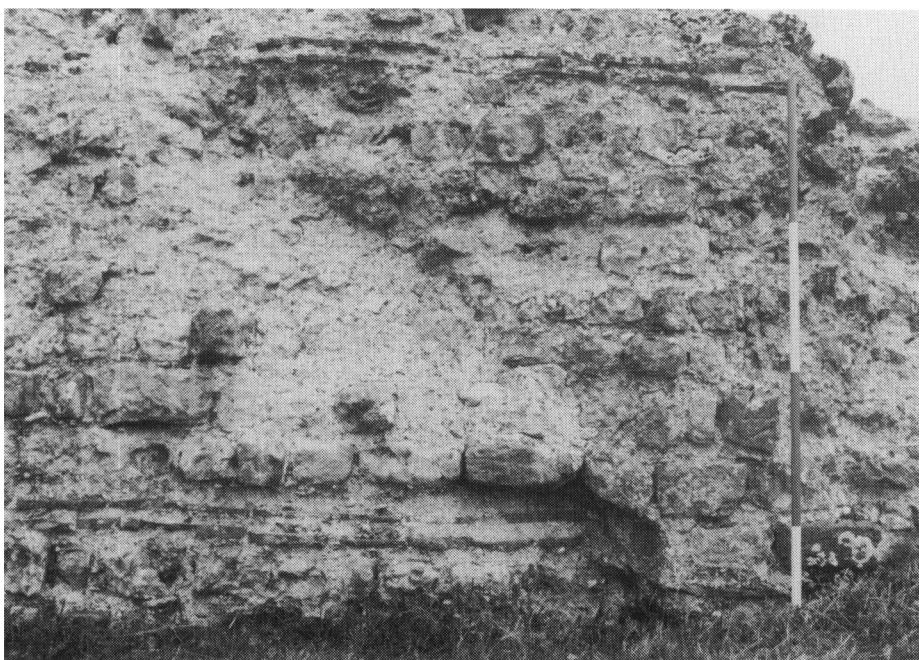


A. Lympne. The north wall of the fort (p. 231).

PLATE XVII



A. Lympne. The west wall of the fort looking north (p. 227).

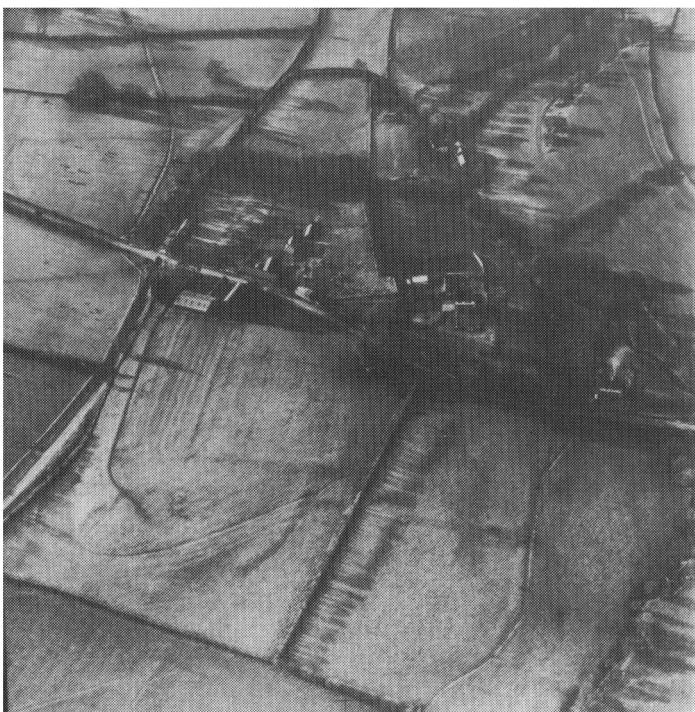


B. Lympne. The north wall of the fort showing the join between two working-parties (p. 232).

PLATE XVIII



A. Dedication by British Provinces; from Rome (p. 313).

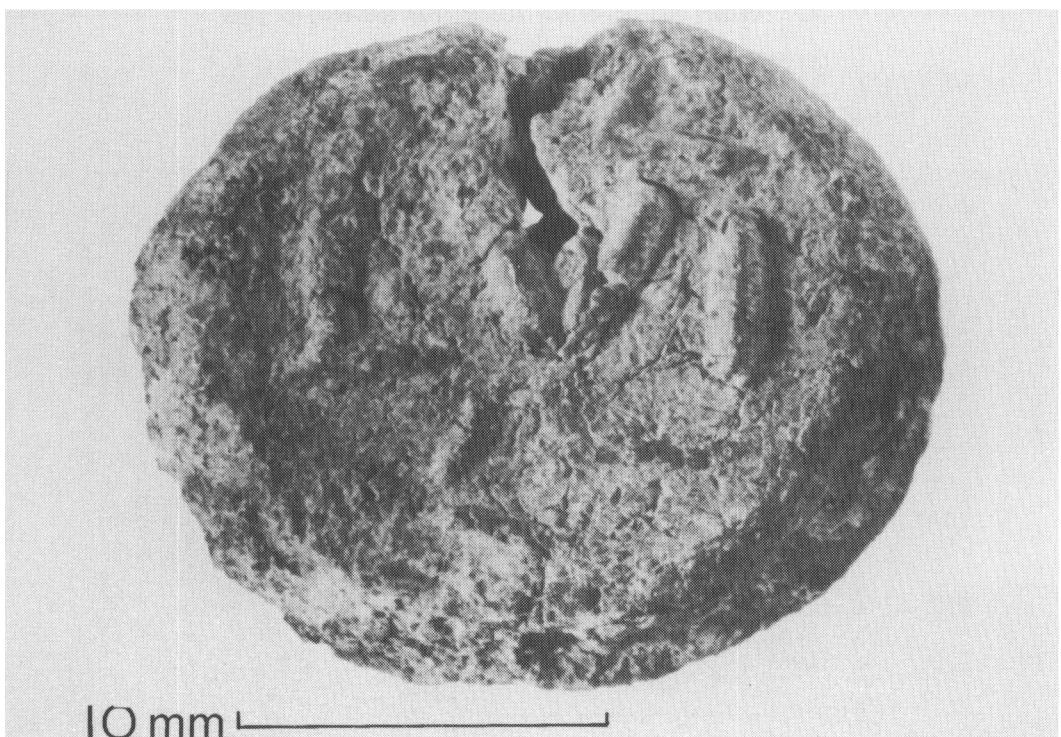


B. Maes-Treyllow, Discoed, Radnorshire; earthworks from East (p. 315).

PLATE XIX

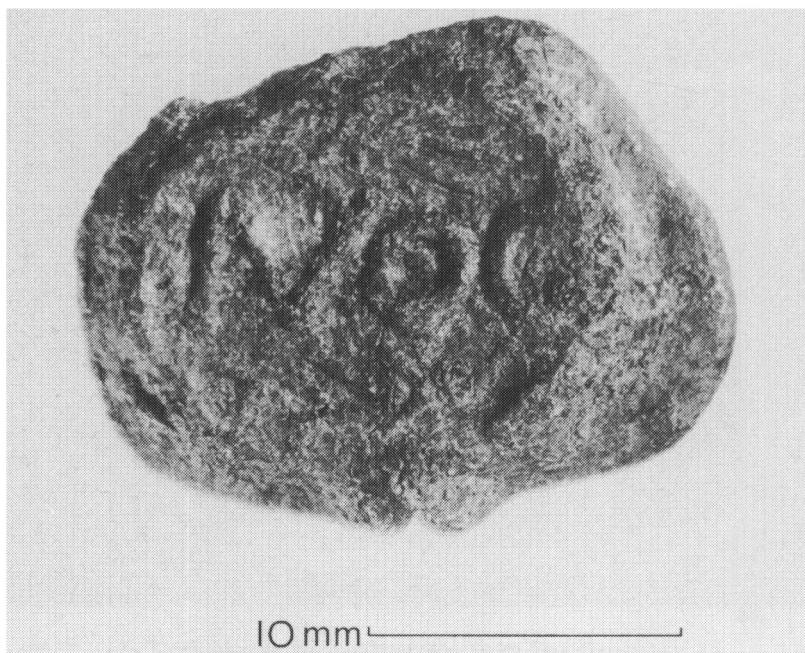


A. Leicester; lead seal of 20th Valeria Victrix (obverse) (p. 317).



B. Leicester; lead seal of 6th Legion (obverse) (p. 318).

PLATE XX

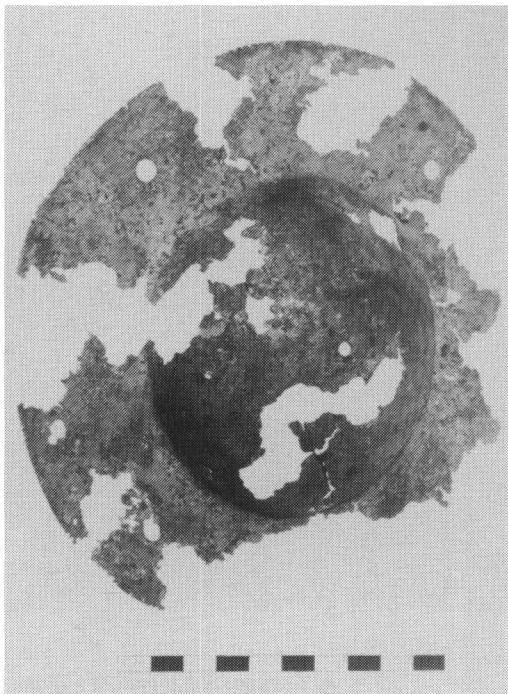
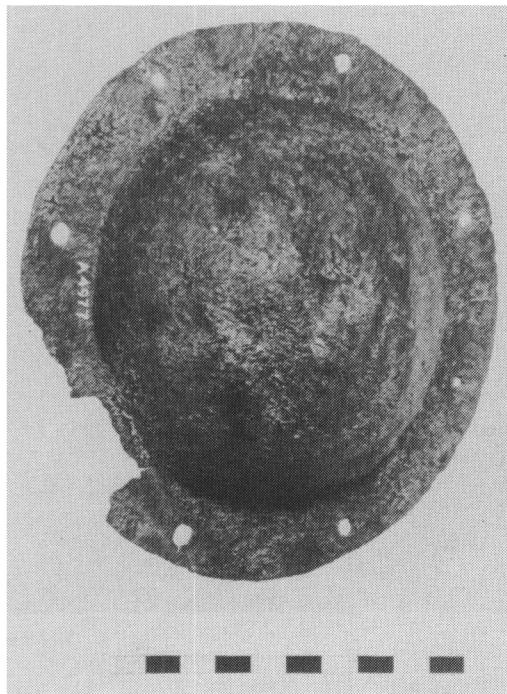


A. Leicester; lead seal of Ala Vocontiorum (obverse) (p. 319).

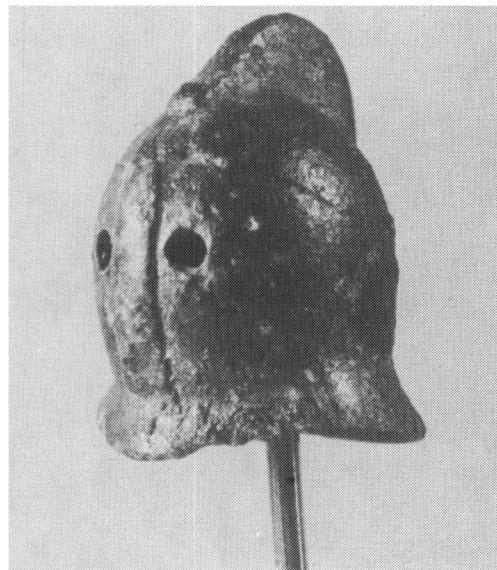


B. Leicester; reverse of Ala Vocontiorum seal with *Fl(avius) Sim(ilis) d(ecurio)* (p. 319.)

PLATE XXI

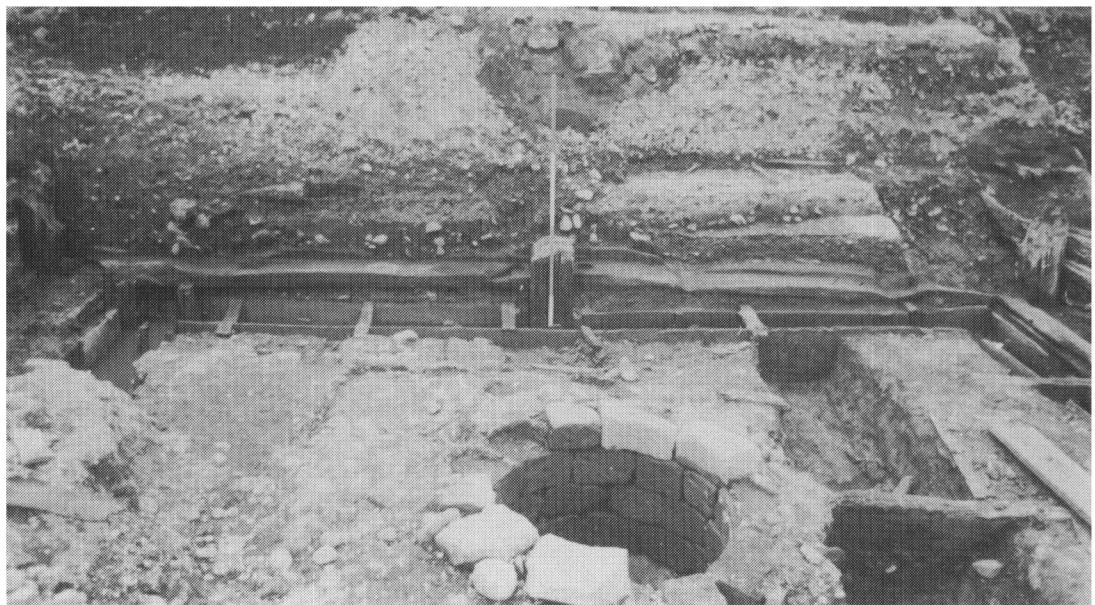


A. London; shield bosses in iron (left) and bronze (right) (p. 320).



B. Kirmington, South Humberside; votive model helmet (p. 327).

PLATE XXII



(Photo: D. Charlesworth)

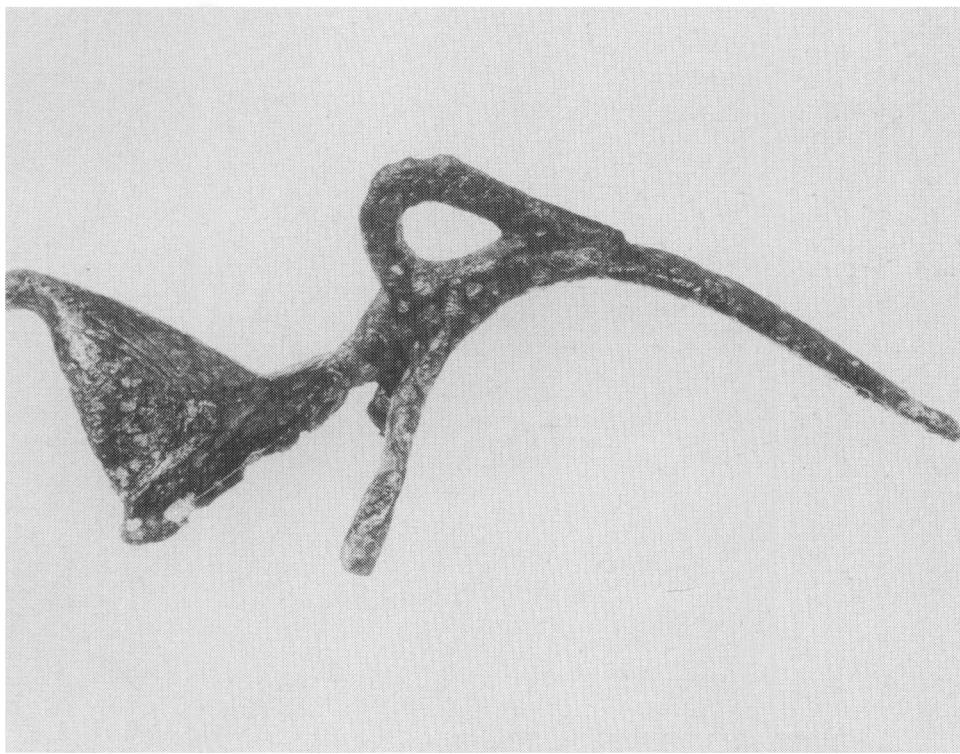
A. Carlisle; south gate of Flavian fort, showing timber-lined drains (p. 359).



(Photo: D. Charlesworth)

B. Carlisle; south gate of Flavian fort: detail of centre-post and pivot-holes (p. 359).

PLATE XXIII



(Photo: J. Williams; copyright Northampton Development Corporation)

A. Woottton Hill Farm villa; bath suite (p. 372).

(Photo: J. S. Earp)

B. Southwark, Hibernia Wharf; bronze flagon handle and lid in the form of a gladiator's helmet (p. 382). Scale, 2:3.

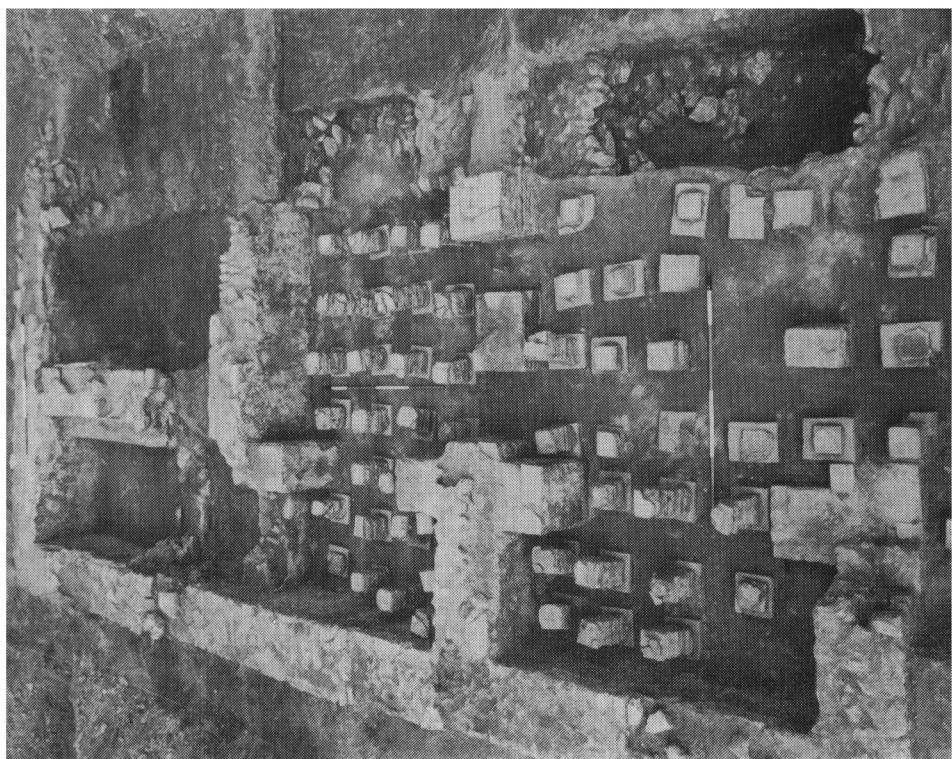
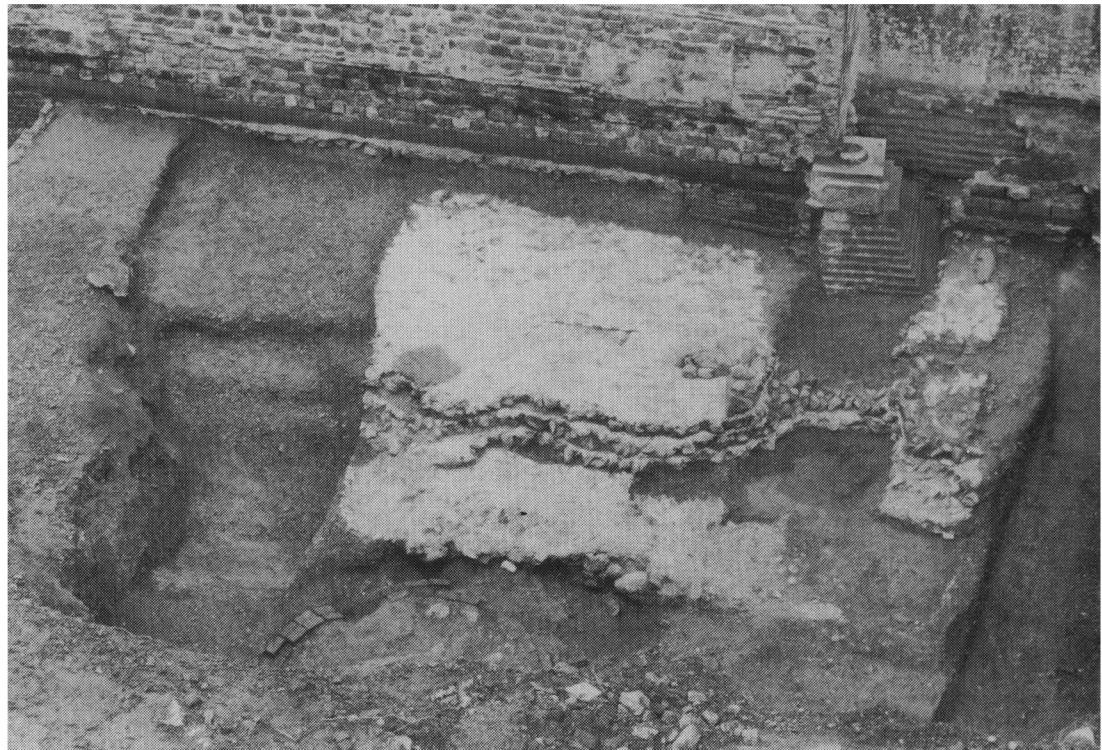
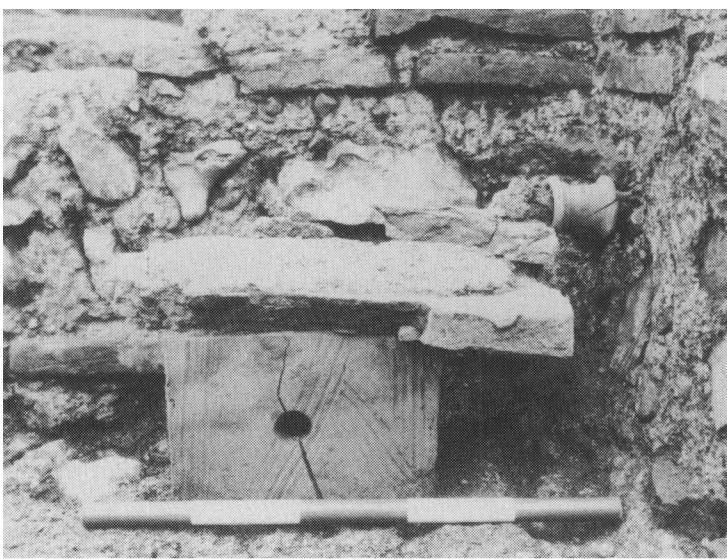


PLATE XXIV



(Photo: T. Hurst)

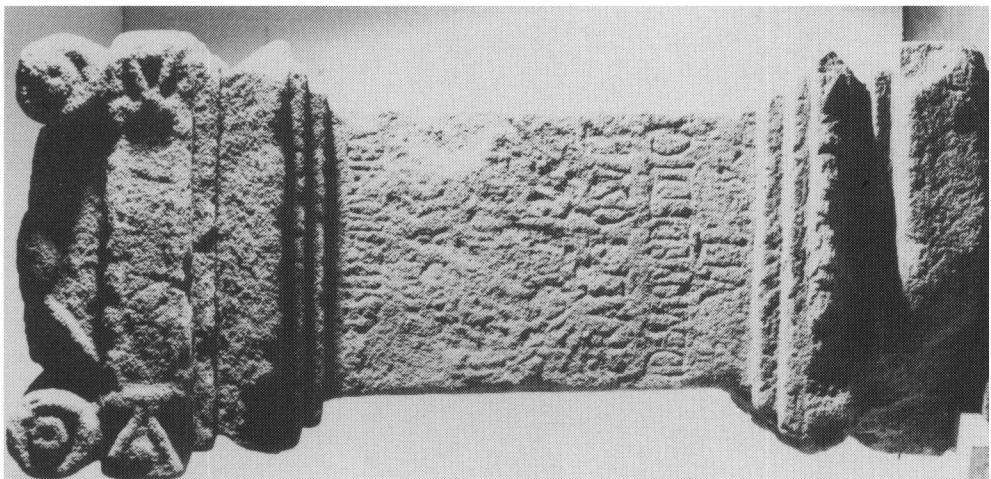
A. London, Crosswall; external face of Roman city wall and Bastion 4A. On the left, the V-shaped ditch (p. 379).



(Photo: K. Blockley)

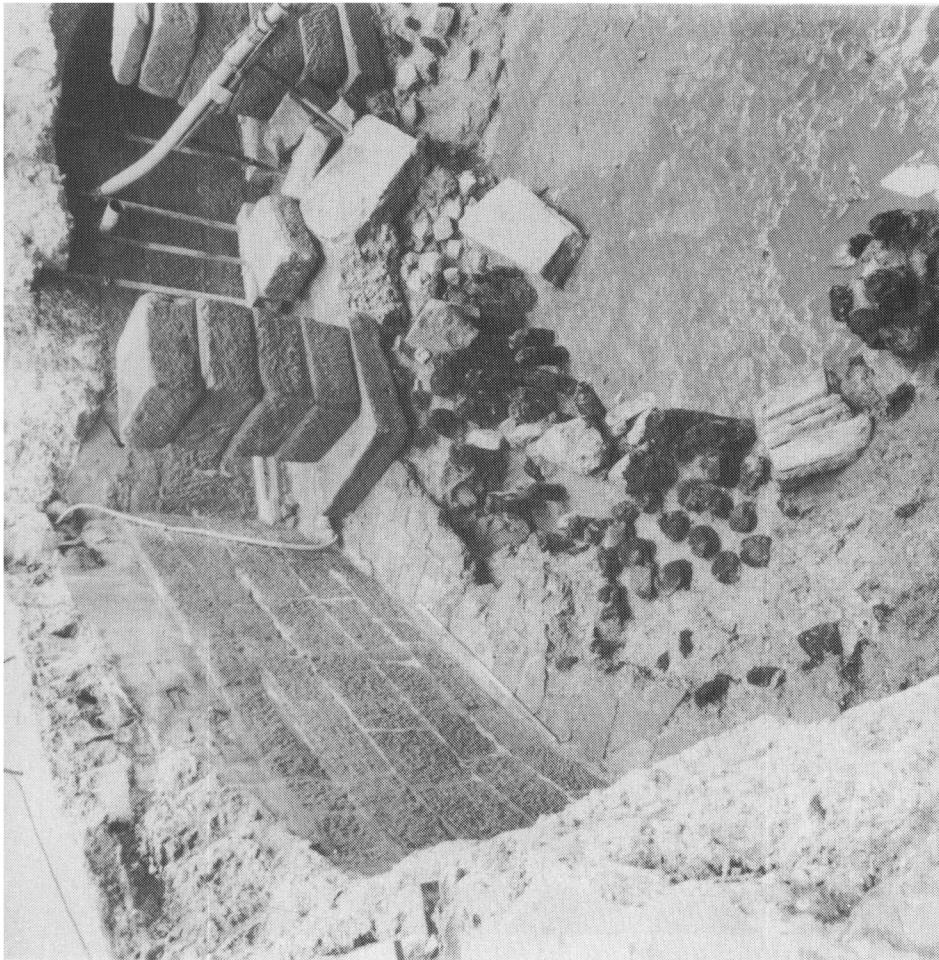
B. Canterbury, Marlowe Car Park; corner of hypocausted room showing floor resting on a box flue-tile *pila* and (right) a ceramic 'spacer' held *in situ* by an iron 'hold-fast' (p. 401).

PLATE XXV



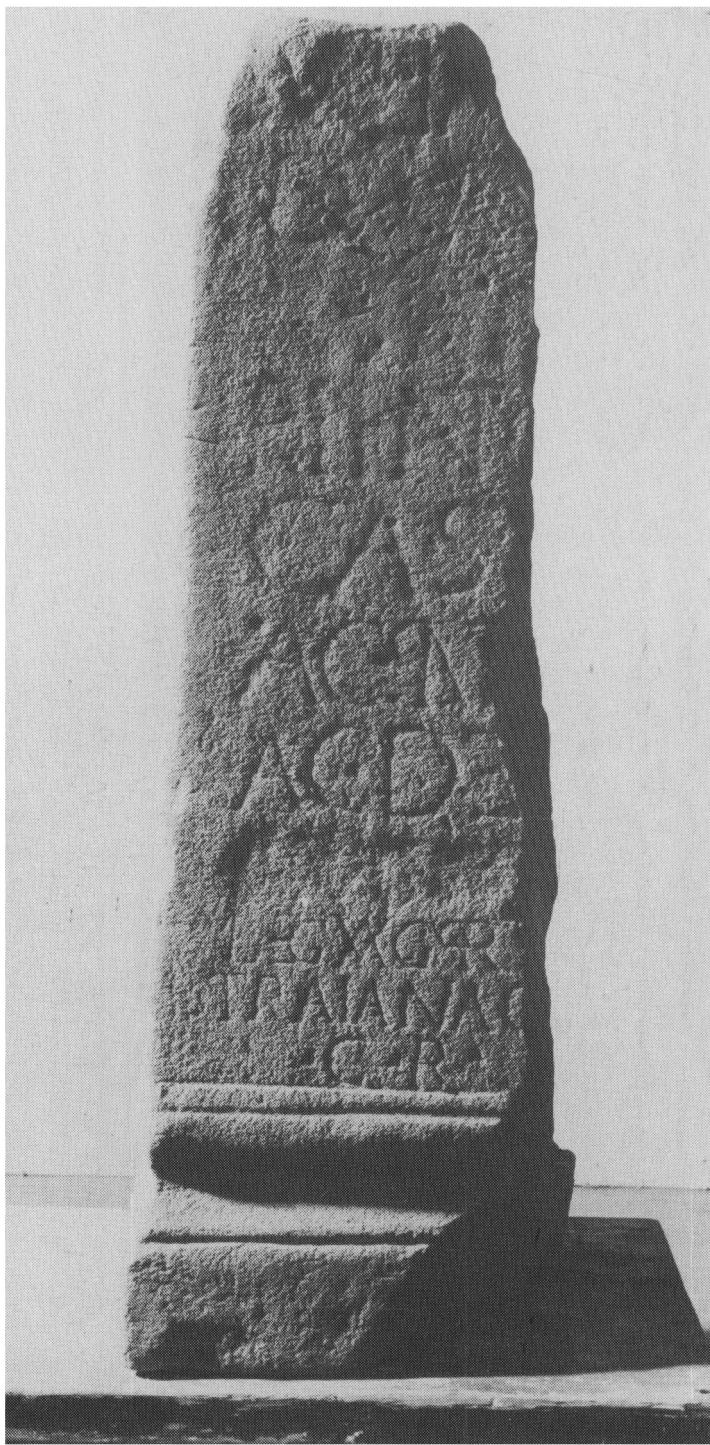
B. Brough, Derbyshire; inscribed altar (p. 404, No. 3). Actual height is 1.09 m.

(Photo: R. Wilkins and N. Pollard)



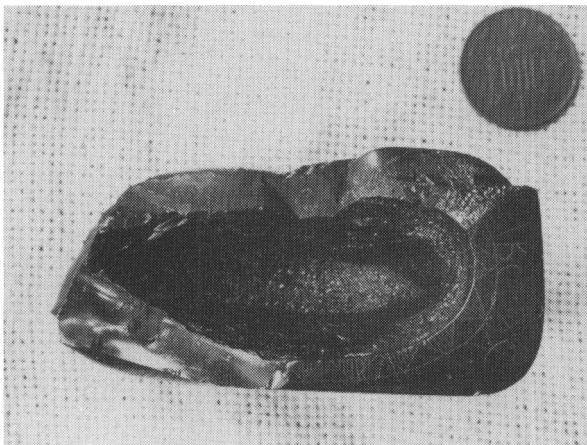
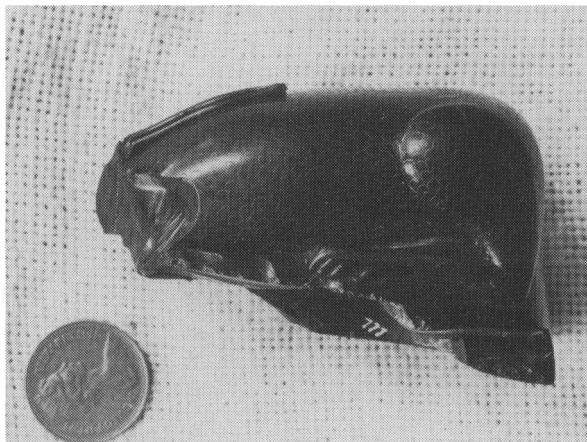
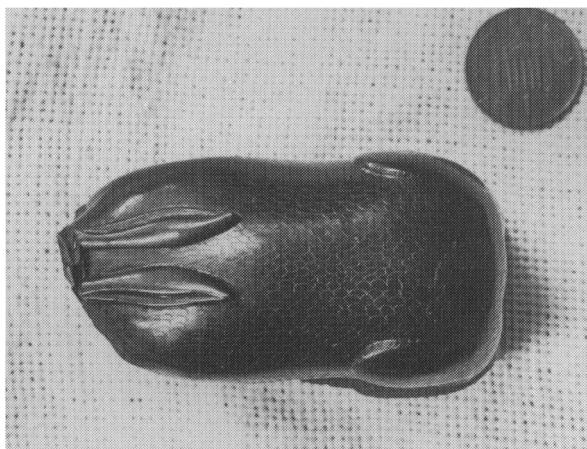
A. Bath; enclosure-wall of the Roman reservoir (see FIG. 19, p. 388).

PLATE XXVI



Newcastle; inscribed base (p. 405, No. 6). Actual base is 1.15 m high.

PLATE XXVII



Colchester; jet hare (p. 410, No. 25). One penny coin gives size.