

THE ANTONINE WALL REPORT.

75

50 feet west of this section (No. 11) where the berm (of 62 feet) is nearly horizontal, the perpendicular depth to the bottom of the ditch is 50 feet. The dimensions further west are as under:—

Point.	Width of Berm.	Fall in slope of Berm from south to north.	Perpendicular depths from top of rocky scarp to bottom of ditch.
120 feet west of section			
Croy No. 11,	- 60 feet	10 feet	34 feet
270 do.	- 61 „	18 „	35 „
360 do.	- 60 „	15 „	25 „
Opposite section Croy			
No. 12, - - -	77 „	13 „	25 „
41 feet west of section			
No. 12, - - -	78 „	10 „	25 „
Opposite corner of stone dyke,			17 „

All along, the rock face is nearly sheer perpendicular, and the ditch, whilst its outer lip or counterscarp is perceptible, is much encumbered with *débris*. West of section 12, however, it again becomes sufficiently distinct, as does also the outer mound.

*A Later Description, August, 1893.*

Opportunity has been afforded for further observations through the re-opening of this section (Croy No. 11), in July last, on the occasion of the memorable, gratifying, and instructive journey along the wall made by General Von Sarwey, Military Director of the German *Limes* Commission, accompanied by Professor W. M. Ramsay and Mr. Haverfield, and escorted by members of the Glasgow Archæological Society and its special committee. The face of the section now laid bare shows the layering of the soils throughout with great distinctness. We shall deal first with the vallum, and then with the swelling or expansion already referred to. The cutting, as now open, discloses a much more extensive series of layers in the vallum than was visible before. This is due partly to the fact of a fresh face of soil being exposed, and partly to the fact that the section formerly did not stand long enough open to allow the bleaching processes of rain and