Glasgow Archaeological Society [Hrsg.]: The Antonine Wall report: being an account of excavations, etc., made under the direction of the Glasgow Archæological Society during 1890 - 93

Glasgow, 1899

## THE ANTONINE WALL REPORT.

83

about 3 feet north of the south kerb, the details of the dark lines are as under :-

1.	On the stone base,	$\frac{1}{4}$ in	ch th
2.	3 inches up,	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
3.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ ,,	$\frac{1}{2}$	,,
4.	7 ,,	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	,,
5.	10 "	$\frac{1}{4}$	,,
6.	13 "	1	,,
7.	$14\frac{1}{2}$ ,,	$\frac{3}{4}$	,,
8.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$	,,
9.	21 "	14	,,
10.	24 "	14	,,
11.	27 ,,	$\frac{1}{4}$	,,
12.	$29\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$	,,
13.	$31\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$	,,
14.	34 "	$\frac{1}{2}$	,,
15.	37 "	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
16.	39 "	34 14 14 14 14 14 12 12 12 12	,,

This is on the inside of the transverse piece. At the third place, viz., on the outside or south face of the transverse piece, these same 16 layers are distinctly to be seen line for line. This southern face consists to a large extent of whitish clayey matter. Whatever that may be, it is specially noteworthy that the dark lines go through it quite the same as through the red earth.

This piece, forming the south face of the vallum, is as closely as may be a repetition in character of the features found in the similar case of section Croy No. 11; with this difference, however, that, whereas in the latter the whitish clayey substance lying thick on the top was densest and most adhesive and clayey on the top, in the present case the whitish top is much more sandy, and the denser and more clayey stuff is mostly to be found near the base. This whitish stuff is not got except in two or three very small patches in the expansion. It stops at the kerb, thus affording an opportunity—by the vivid contrast of its whitish colour with the red earth of the expansion—to observe indications of the batter or slope of the south face of the vallum at this part. Waiving for the present the question whether the use of the semi-circular expansion was



