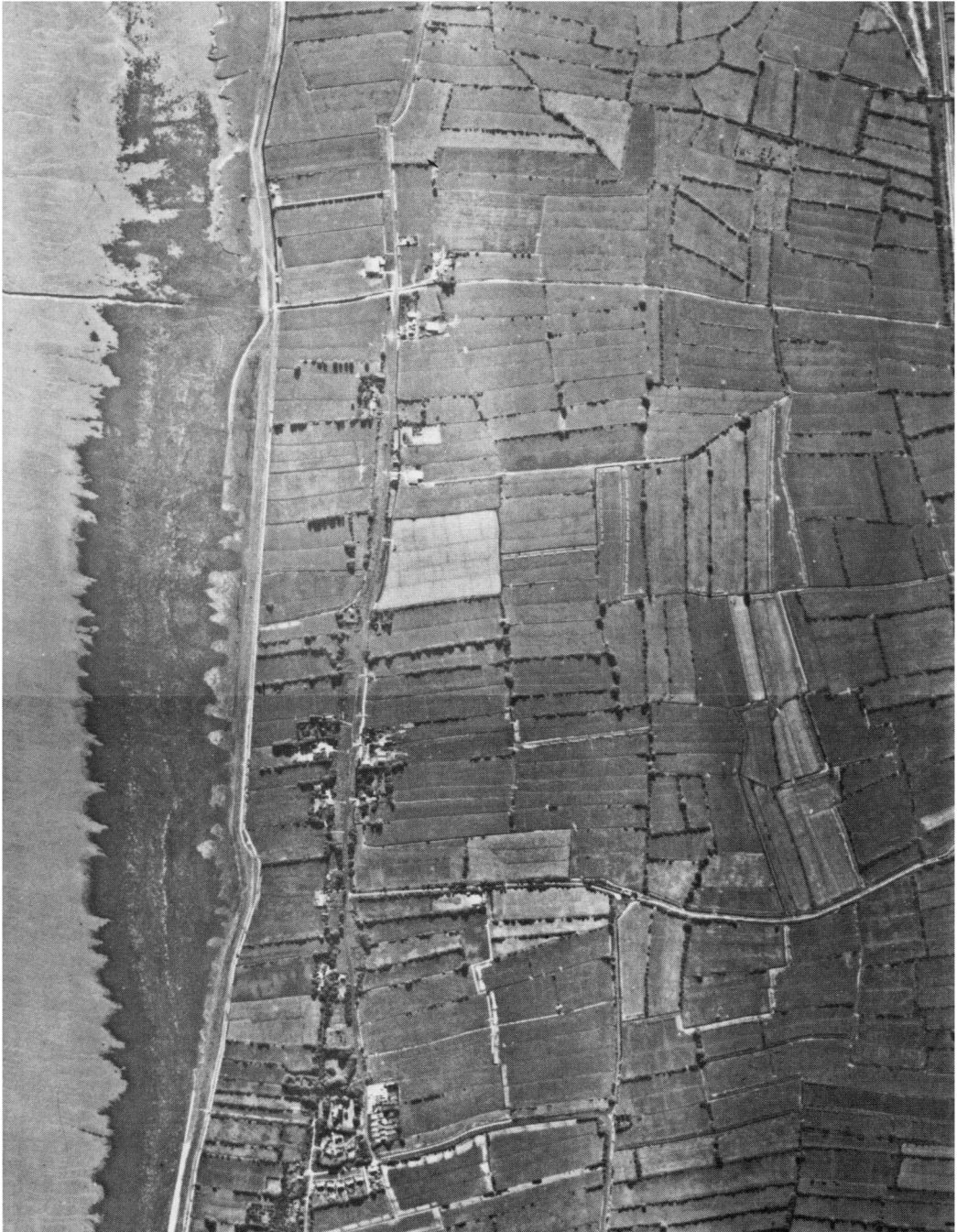


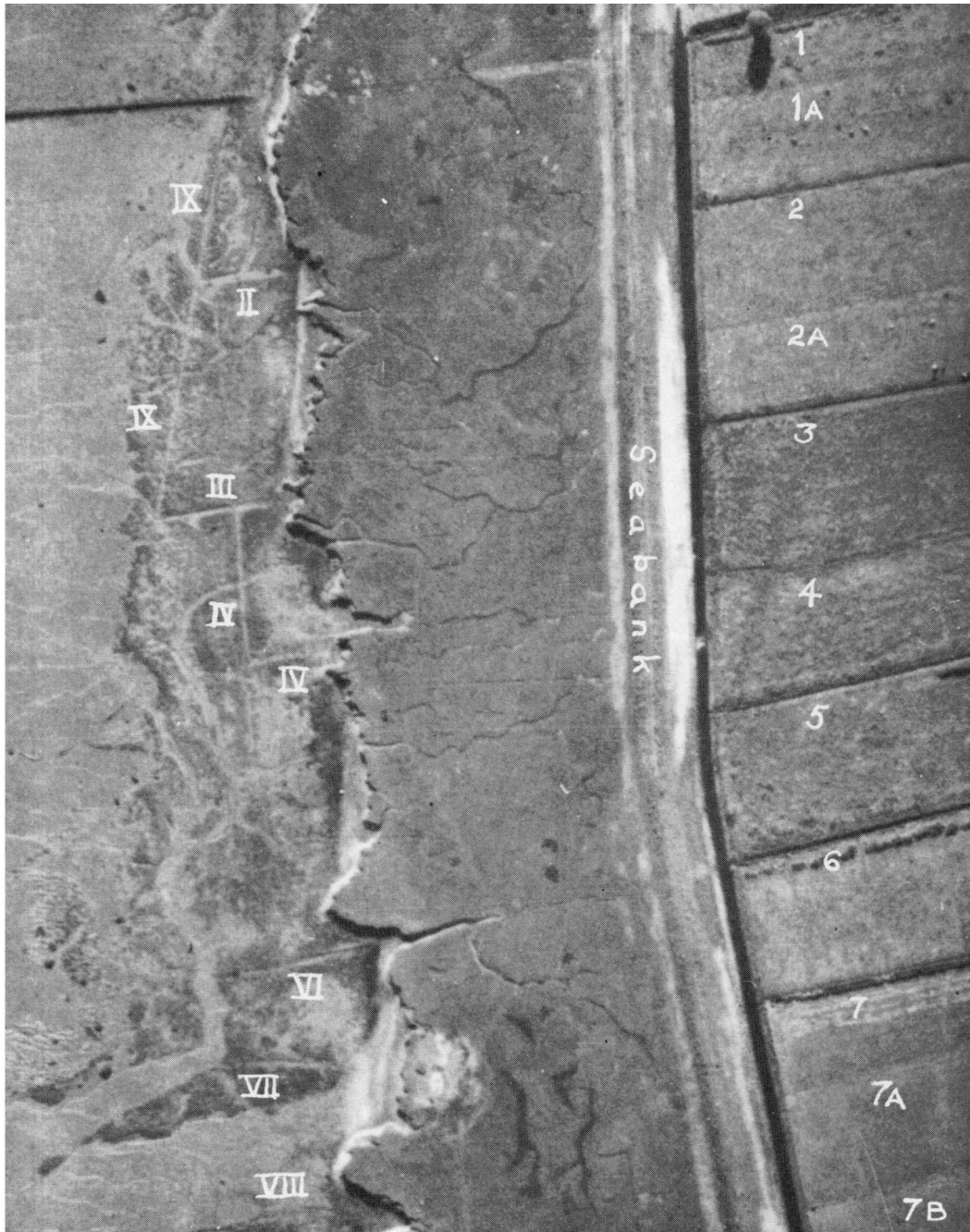
PLATE I



(Crown Copyright Reserved/RAF Photograph)  
Mosaic of air photographs (RAF 3764; F42, 43 0058) showing most of Peterstone Great Wharf and the central portion of the Wentlooge Level. Area shown measures approximately  $2 \times 2.5$  km; north toward lower right. The railway line appears to the upper right-hand corner and Peterstone Wentlooge in the lower left (see FIG. 2). Newton (see FIG. 3) is just outside the photograph to the upper left. (p. 93).



PLATE II



(Crown Copyright Reserved/RAF Photograph)  
Part of an air photograph (39 RAF 3764, F42 0058) showing Romano-British ditch bottoms (Roman numerals) on the foreshore at Rumney Great Wharf, and their continuation (arabic numerals) on the modern Wentlooge Level.  
For further details see FIG. 5. (p. 97).

PLATE III



A. Wentlooge Level, Ditch I looking seaward (Ditch IX arrowed). Spade 0·94 m tall. (p. 97).



B. Wentlooge Level, Ditch II looking seaward (Ditch IX arrowed). Spade 0·94 m tall. (p. 97).



PLATE IV



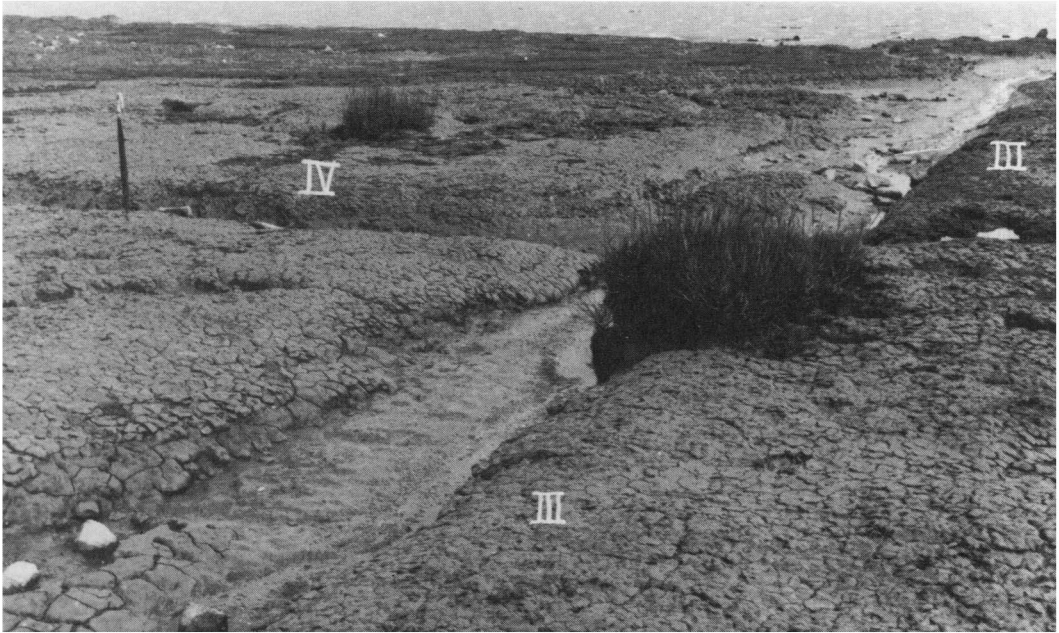
A. Wentlooge Level, Ditch III looking seaward (Ditch IX arrowed). Umbrella for scale. (p. 97).



B. Wentlooge Level, Smoothly curved right-angled bend in Ditch IV, viewed from the west. Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 97).



PLATE V



A. Wentlooge Level, T-junction formed by Ditches III and IV, viewed from the west. Umbrella for scale. (p. 97).



B. Wentlooge Level, Ditch V and its swollen blind end, viewed looking seaward. Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 97).



PLATE VI



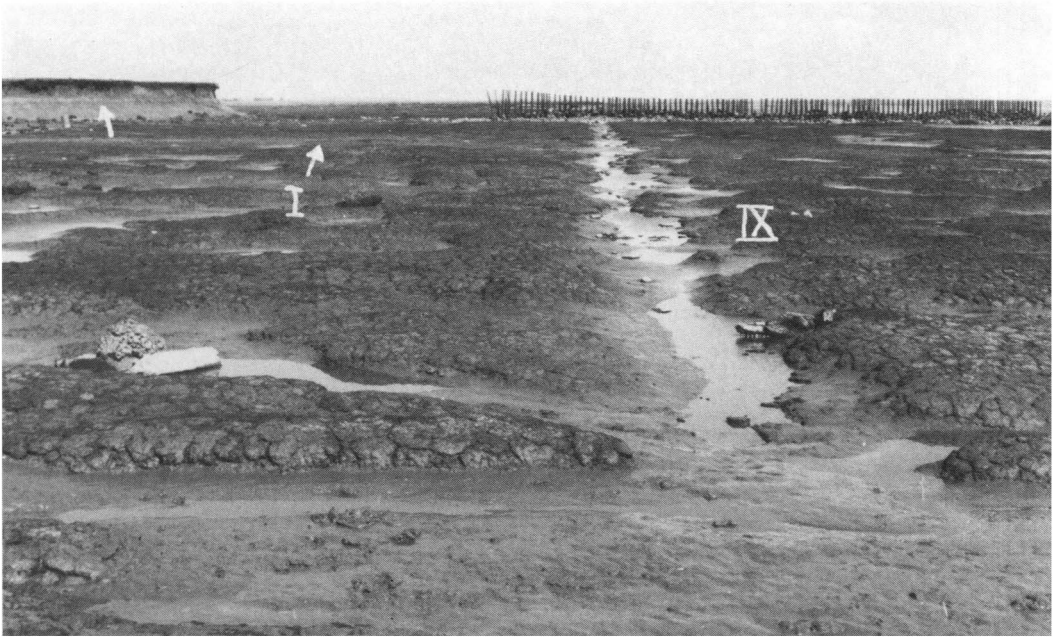
A. Wentlooge Level, View to landward of Ditch VI where it penetrates the inlet at site B. Pale-coloured paleosol at top of Wentlooge Formation arrowed. Person 1.78 m tall. (p. 97).



B. Wentlooge Level, Slightly curved Ditch VII looking seaward. Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 98).



PLATE VII



A. Wentlooge Level, Ditch IX looking northeast toward central breakwater (Ditch I and pale-coloured paleosol at top of Wentlooge Formation arrowed). (p. 98).



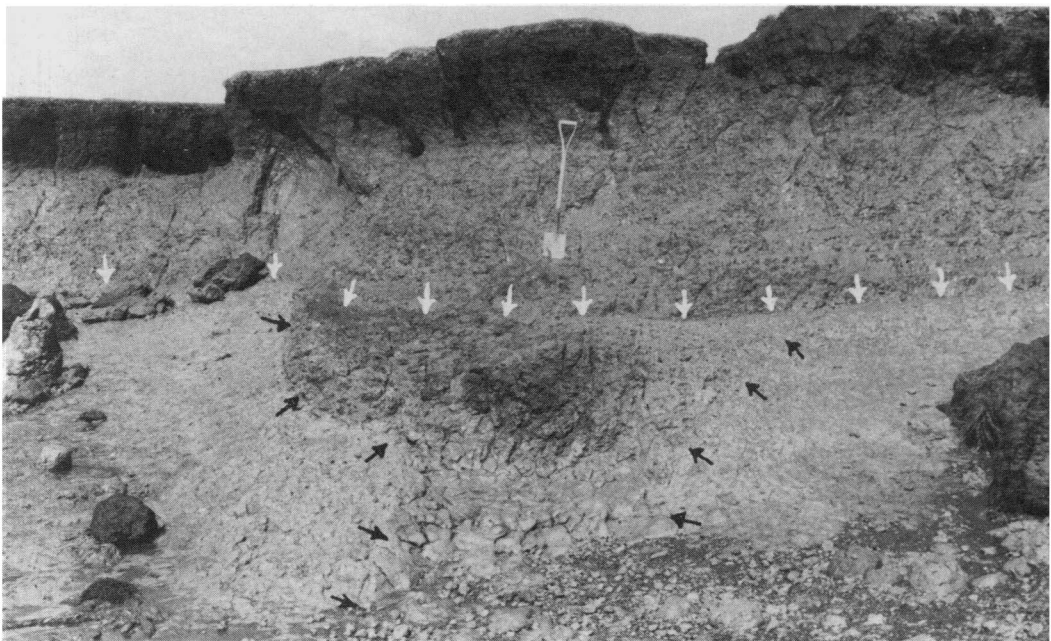
B. Wentlooge Level, View from cliff-top of two ditches joined acutely, southwest of central breakwater. (p. 98).



PLATE VIII



A. Wentlooge Level, Double ditch (arrowed) looking seaward from cliff-top, southwest of central breakwater. Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 98).



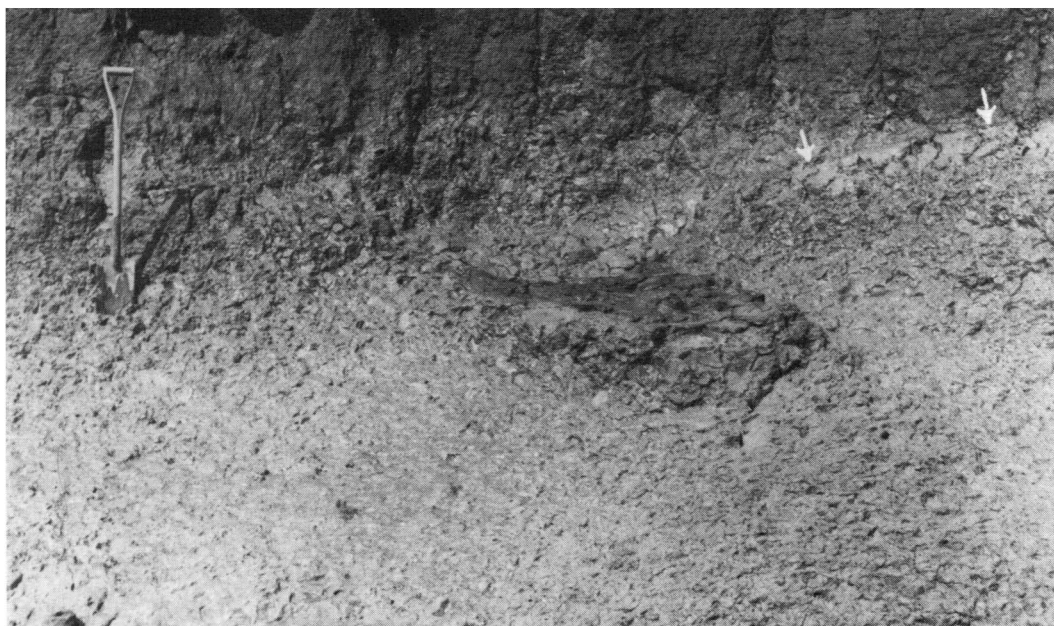
B. Wentlooge Level, Ditch (black arrows along margin) truncated by erosional base (white arrows) of Rumney Formation, northeast of rubble revetment, Rhymney River. (p. 99).



PLATE IX



A. Wentlooge Level, Ditch (black arrows along margin) deeply truncated by Rumney Formation (white arrows point to erosional base). Spade 0.94 m tall (p. 99).



B. Wentlooge Level, Small ditch with organic-rich fill, partly sealed beneath Wentlooge Formation paleosol (arrowed). Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 100).



PLATE X



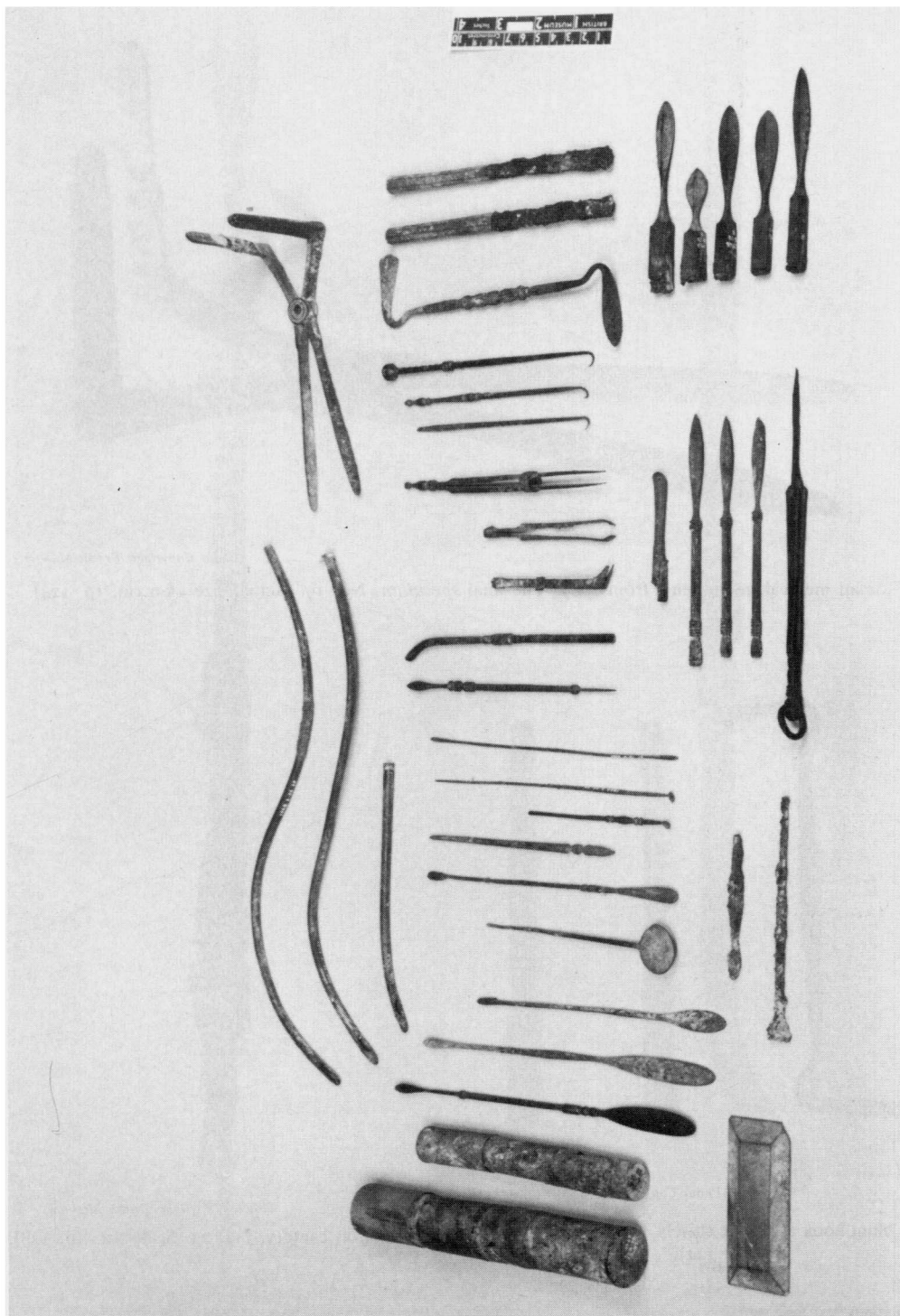
A. Wentlooge Level, The wooden structure and part of stone strew at Site A, viewed from the west. Spade 0.94 m tall (p. 108).



B. Wentlooge Level, Lias limestone blocks at contact between Rumney (RF) and Wentlooge (WF) formations, southwest side of Site A. Spade 0.94 m tall. (p. 108).



PLATE XI

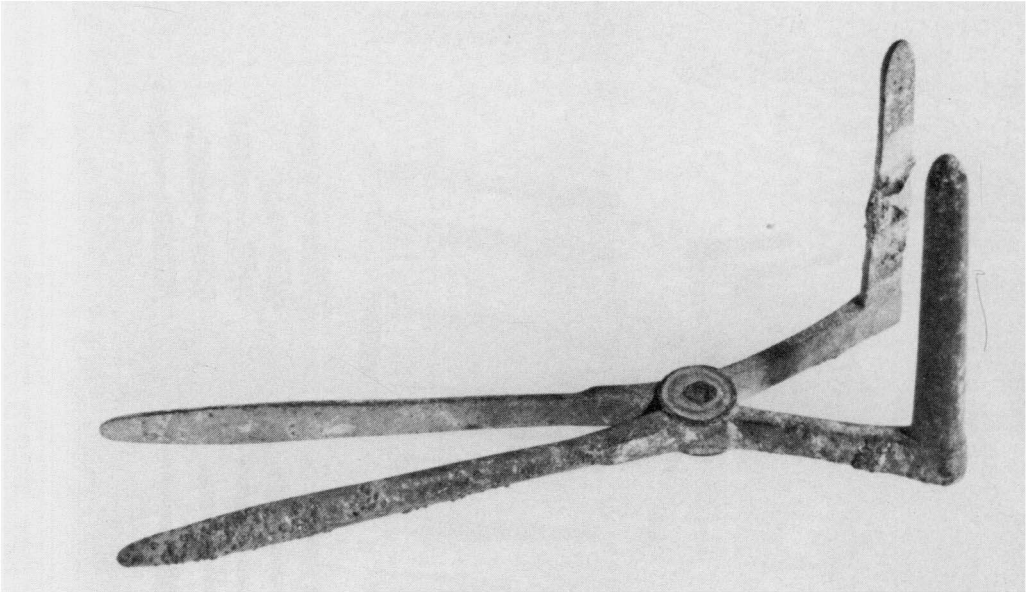


*(Photo Copyright British Museum)*

A set of Roman medical instruments from Italy. (p. 119).

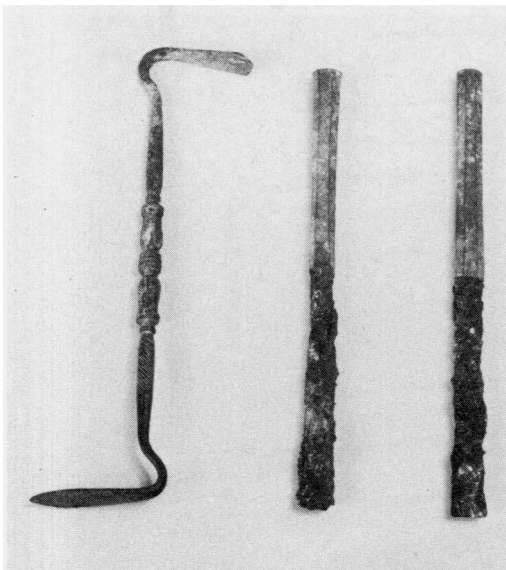


PLATE XII



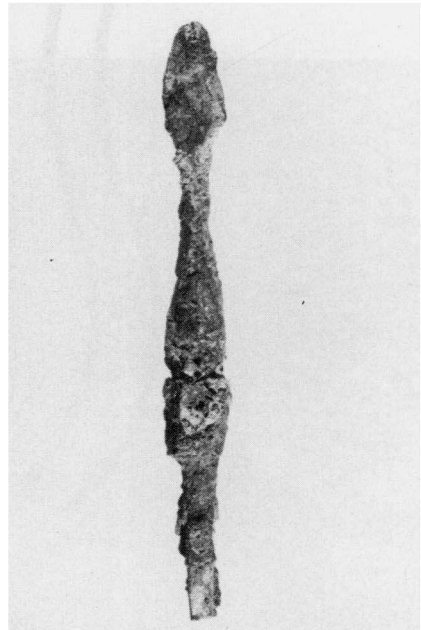
(Photo Copyright: British Museum)

A. Roman medical instruments from Italy. The anal *speculum*, No. 19. Actual size 15.6 cm. (p. 124).



(Photo Copyright: British Museum)

B. The blunt hook and bone chisels, Nos. 16–18. Scale 1:2. (p. 124).

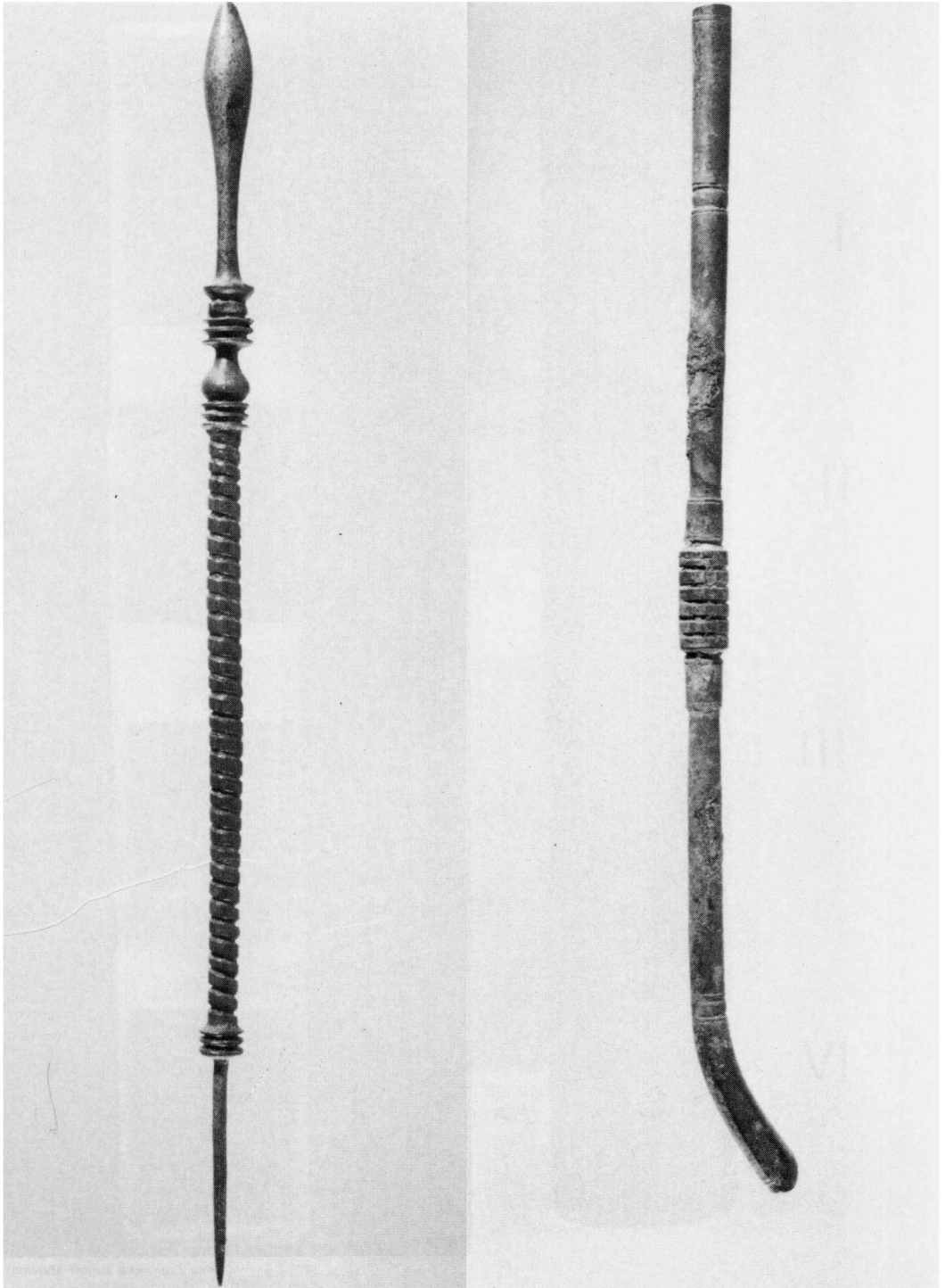


(Photo Copyright: British Museum)

C. The iron cautery, No. 25. Scale 2:1. (p. 128).



PLATE XIII

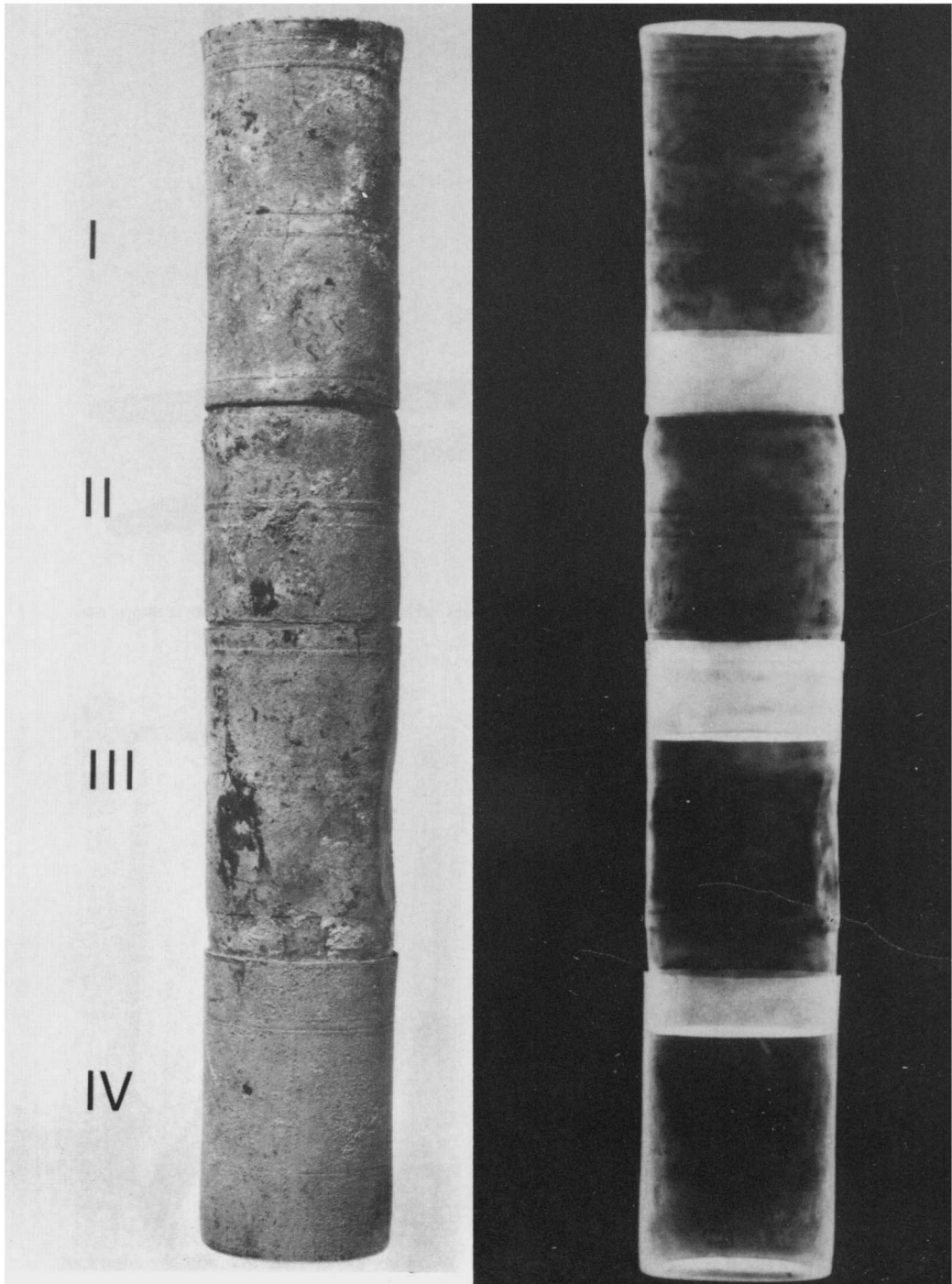


(Photo Copyright: British Museum)

Roman medical instruments from Italy. The handled needle and needle-holder, Nos. 23-24. Scale 1:1. (p. 126).



PLATE XIV

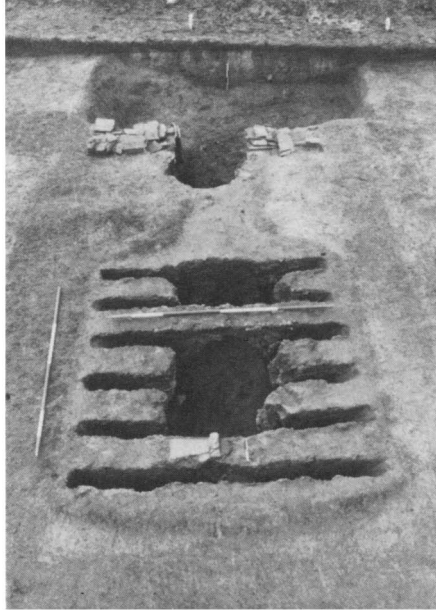


(Photo Copyright: British Museum)

Roman medical instruments from Italy. The 'stacking' medicament box, No. 36, with radiograph to show construction. Scale 1:1. (p. 130).



PLATE XV



A. Hartfield. Tile kiln viewed from the north. Scales: 2m, 40cm, and 20cm. (p. 198).



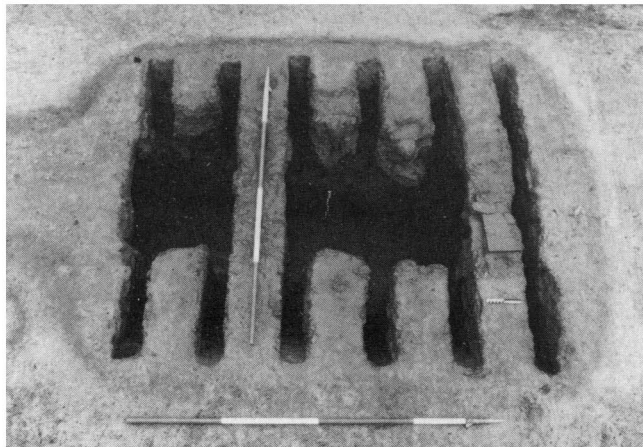
B. Hartfield. Tile kiln viewed from the south. Scales: 2m, 40cm and 20cm. (p. 198).



PLATE XVI



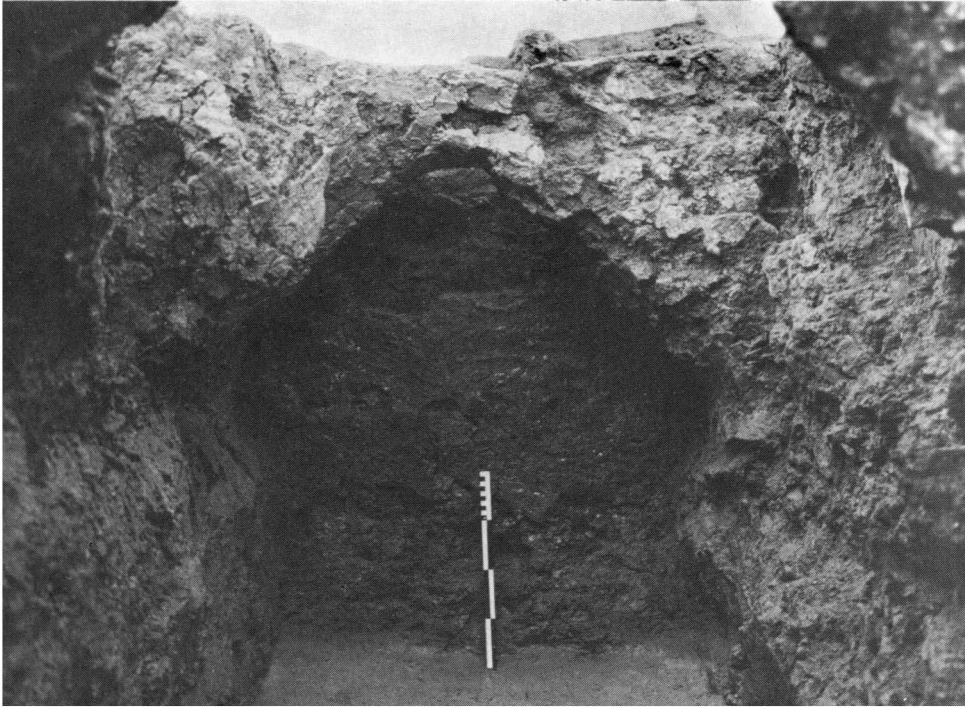
A. Hartfield. Tile built entrance to the fire-tunnel of the tile kiln. Scales in centimetres and decimetres. (p. 198).



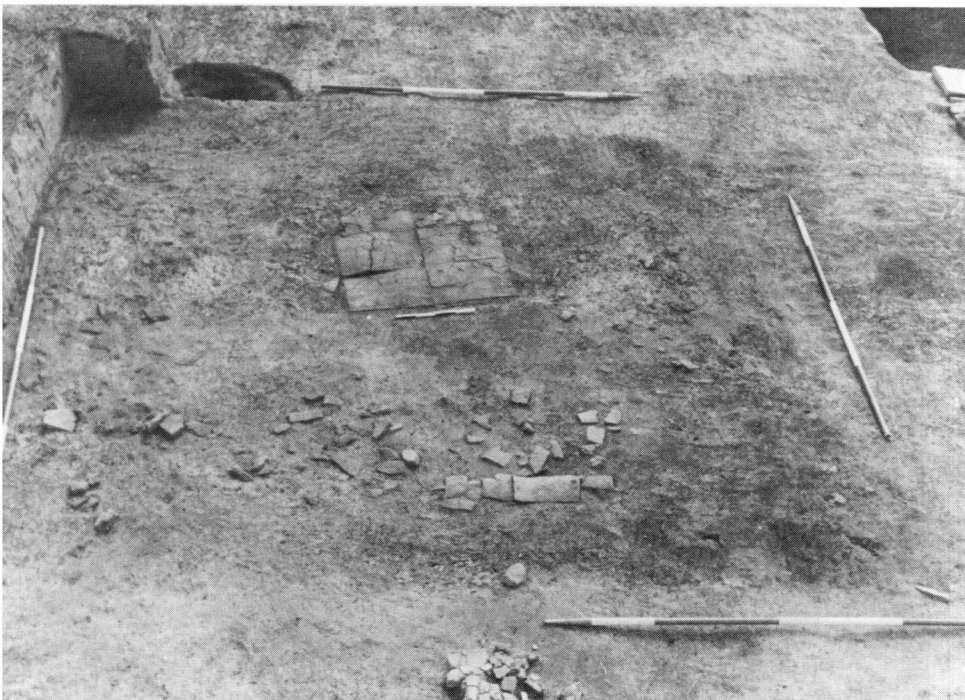
B. Hartfield. The combustion-chamber of the tile kiln. Scales: 2m, 40cm and 20cm. (p. 198).



PLATE XVII



A. Hartfield. Tile kiln: the main flue and cross wall 9E. Scales in centimetres and decimetres. (p. 198).



B. Hartfield. The 'Workmen's hut' viewed from the north. Scales: 2m and 40cm. (p. 199.)



PLATE XVIII



*(Photo: R. Leech)*

A. Lamyatt Beacon. The temple as excavated in 1973, looking south. (p. 262).



*(Photo: R. Leech)*

B. Lamyatt Beacon. Temple, bonding of walls F10 and F11. (p. 262).



PLATE XIX



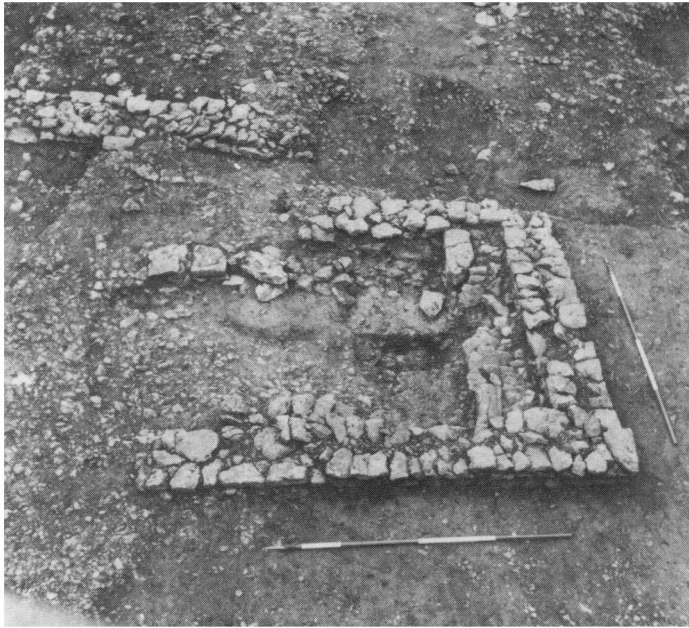
*(Photo: M.B. Cookson)*

A. Lamyatt Beacon Sunken room to south of temple, as excavated c. 1958–60, looking north, scale in feet. (p. 264).



*(Photo: M.B. Cookson)*

B. Lamyatt Beacon. Annex I, roofing slates stacked against west wall, scale in feet. (p. 264).



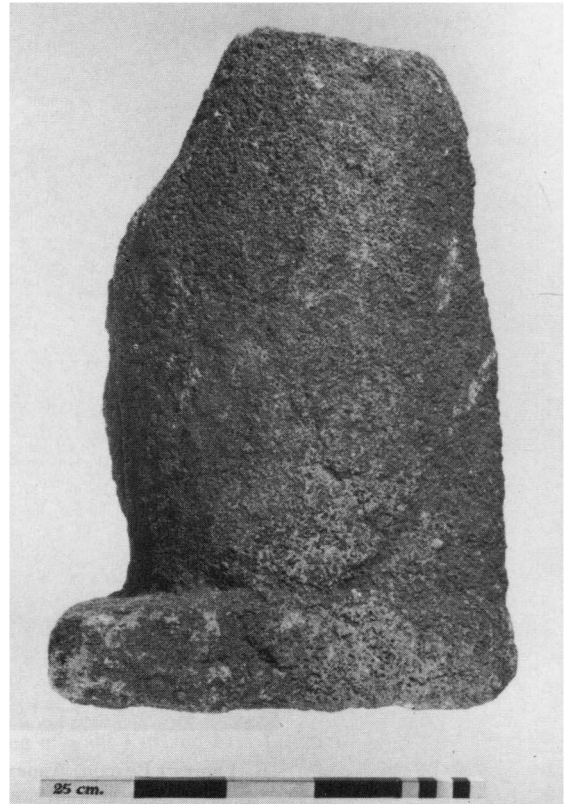
(Photo: R. Leech)

A. Lamyatt Beacon. Building 2, Pit F130 sectioned. (p. 268).



(Photo: R. Leech)

B, C. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 1, front. (p. 272).



(Photo: R. Leech)

C. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 1, back (p. 272).



PLATE XXI



(Photo: R. Leech)  
A. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 2. (p. 274).



(Photo: R. Leech)  
B. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 3. (p. 276).



(Photo: R. Leech)  
C. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 4. (p. 276).



(Photo: R. Leech)  
D. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 5. (p. 276).

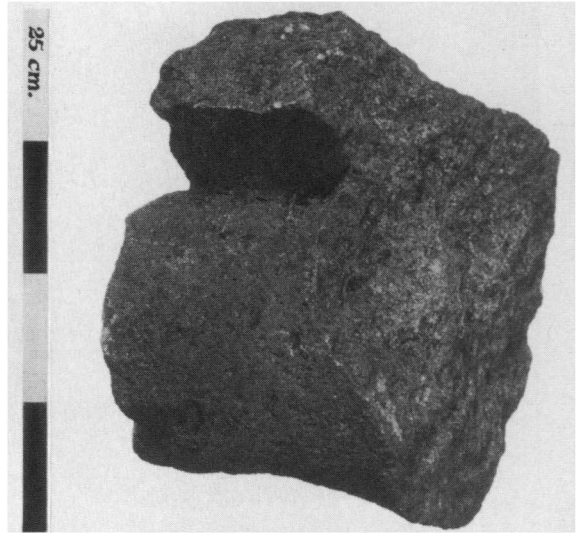


PLATE XXII



(Photo: R. Leech)

A. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 6. (p. 276).



(Photo: R. Leech)

B. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 7. (p. 276).

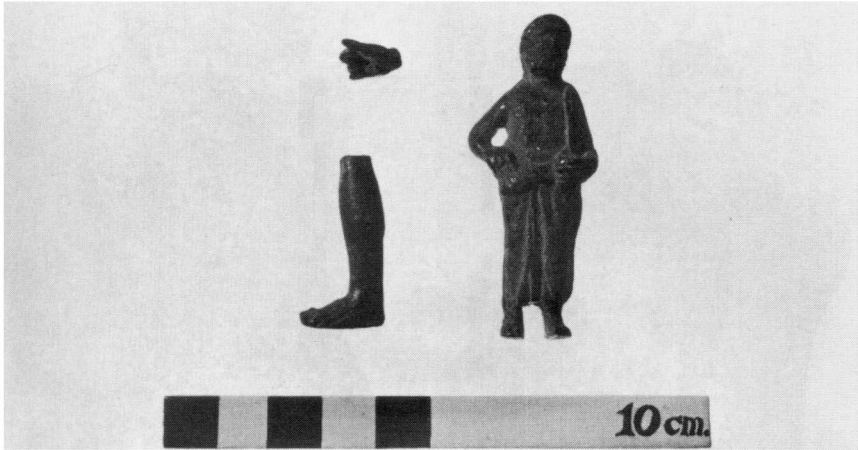


(Photo: R. Leech)

C. Lamyatt Beacon. Stone Statuary No. 8. (p. 276).



PLATE XXIII



(Photo: R. Leech)



(Photo: R. Leech)



(Photo: R. Leech)



(Photo: R. Leech)



(Photo: R. Leech)

Lamyatt Beacon. Bronze Figurines Nos. 1-5 (p. 277).

PLATE XXIV



(Photo: R. Leech)

A. Lamyatt Beacon. Bronze Figurine. .  
No. 6. (p. 277).



B. Lamyatt Beacon. Bronze Figurine.  
Nos. 7-9. (p. 277).

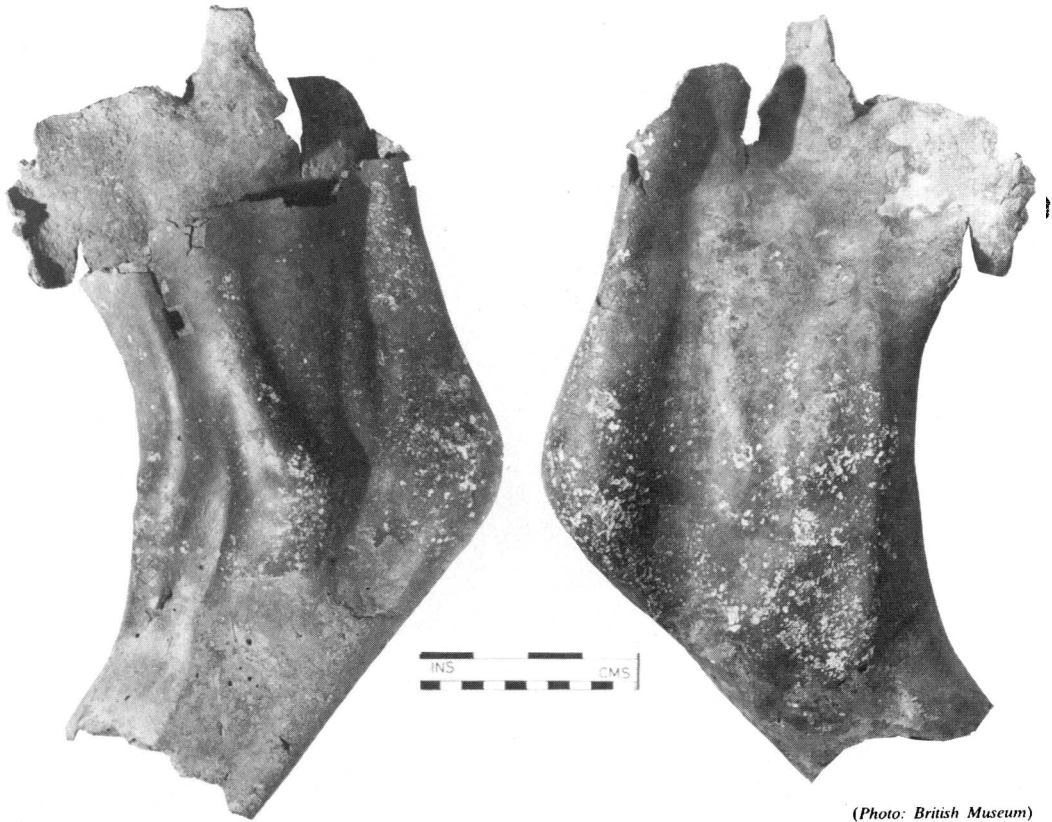


(Photo: R. Leech).

C. Lamyatt Beacon. Wall plaster from F90, with impressions of  
wattles of tied reeds. (p. 293).

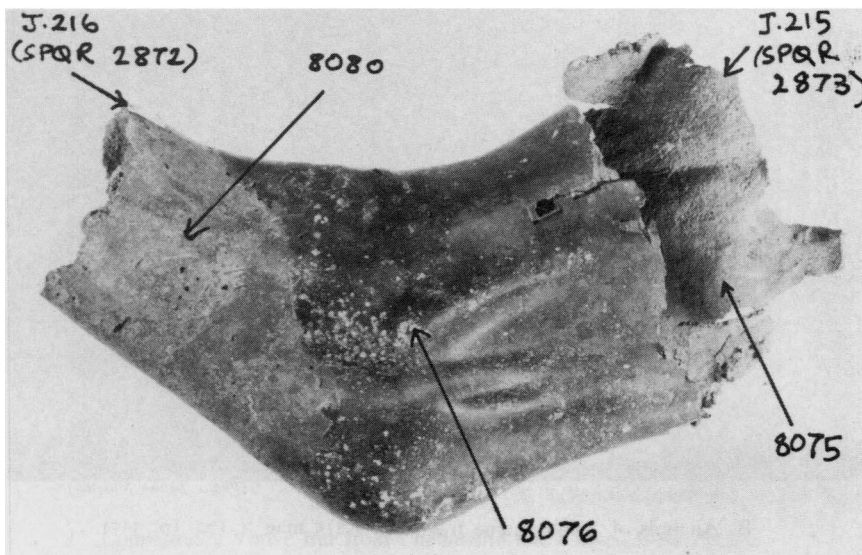


PLATE XXV



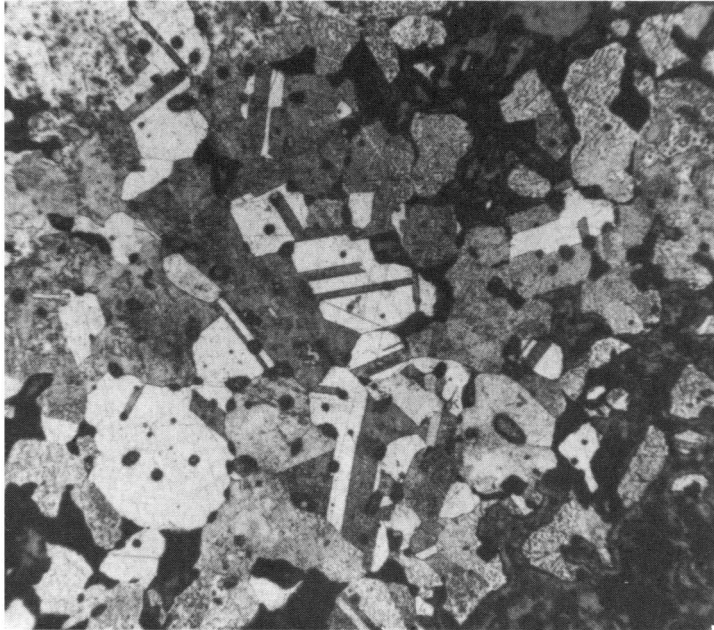
(Photo: British Museum)

A and B. Fragment of bronze equine statue from Ashill, Norfolk (p. 333).



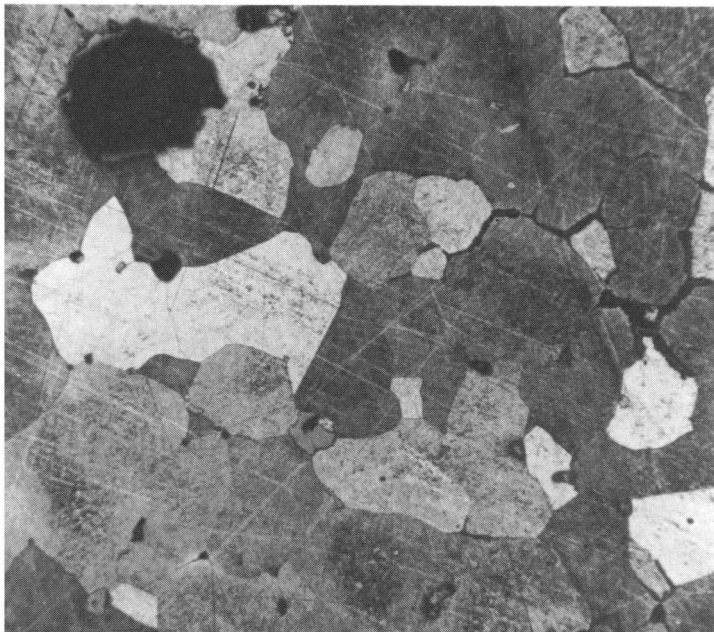
C. Ashill equine fragment showing position of samples (p. 337).

PLATE XXVI



(Photo: British Museum)

A. Analysis of Ashill equine fragment J.216 mag  $\times$  170. (p. 337).



(Photo: British Museum)

B. Analysis of Ashill equine fragment. J.215 mag  $\times$  170. (p. 337).

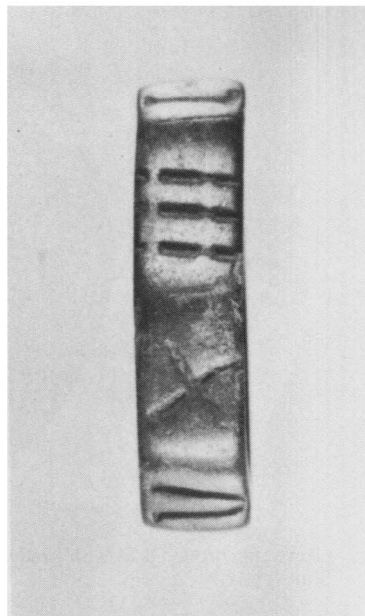


PLATE XXVII



(Photo: Martin Andrews)

A. Three-horned bull from Cookham, Berks. (p. 346).



(Photo: M. Henig)

B. Inscribed Ring from Henley Wood, Yatton (p. 348).



(Photo: Chelmsford Archaeological Trust)

C. Copper-alloy Votive Bar from Chelmsford and Carved Bone Plaque (p. 348).

PLATE XXVIII



(Photo: National Museum of Wales)

- A. Caerwent: bronze boss with Medusa mask from the backfill of a trench of 1908 at the Temple site (p. 370).  
Scale 1½:1

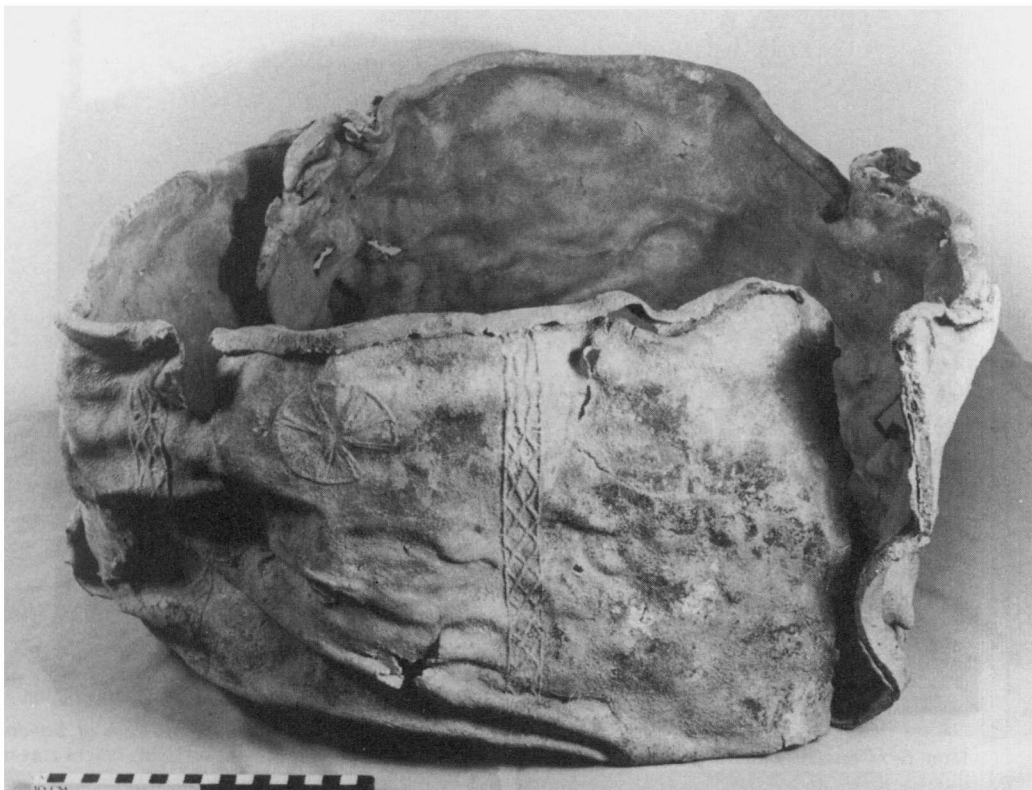


(Photo: Trust for Lincolnshire Archaeology)

- B. Lincoln: limestone relief of Venus and Cupid (?) from Hungate (p. 389). Height 35 cm, width 33 cm.



PLATE XXIX



A. Oxborough, Norfolk: lead tank (p. 403).

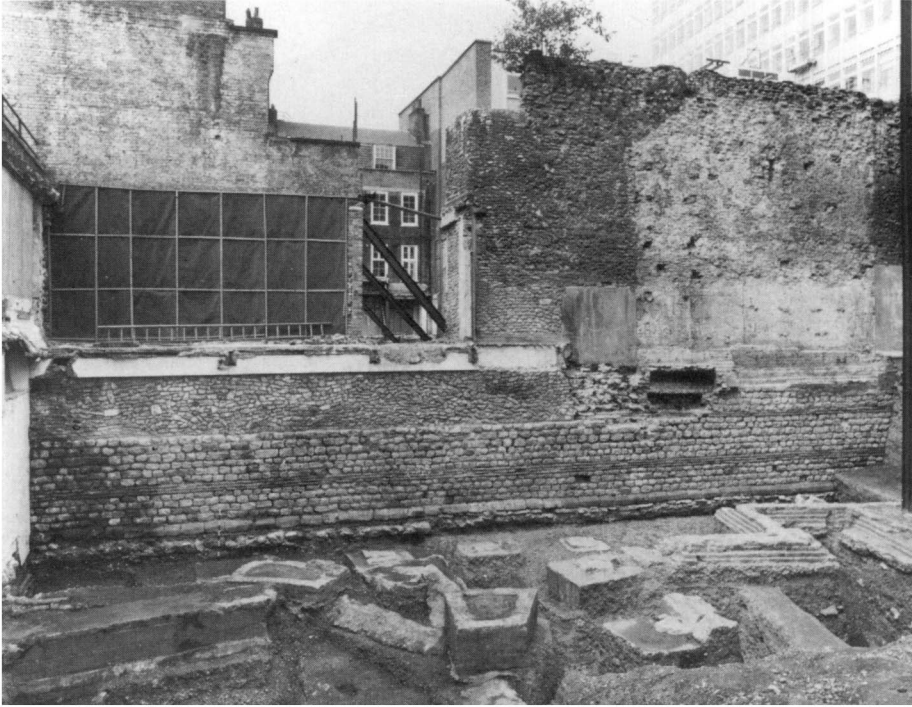
*(Photo: Norfolk Archaeological Unit)*



B. Snettisham, Norfolk: jeweller's hoard (p. 403).

*(Photo: British Museum)*

PLATE XXX



(Photo: Museum of London)

A. London, 6–7 Crescent: outer face of third-century city wall (p. 407). Length 19.5 m, surviving height 2.45 m.



(Photo: D. Rudling)

B. Bignor villa: Room 69 (Trench G) from the north, showing plough-damage (p. 423).

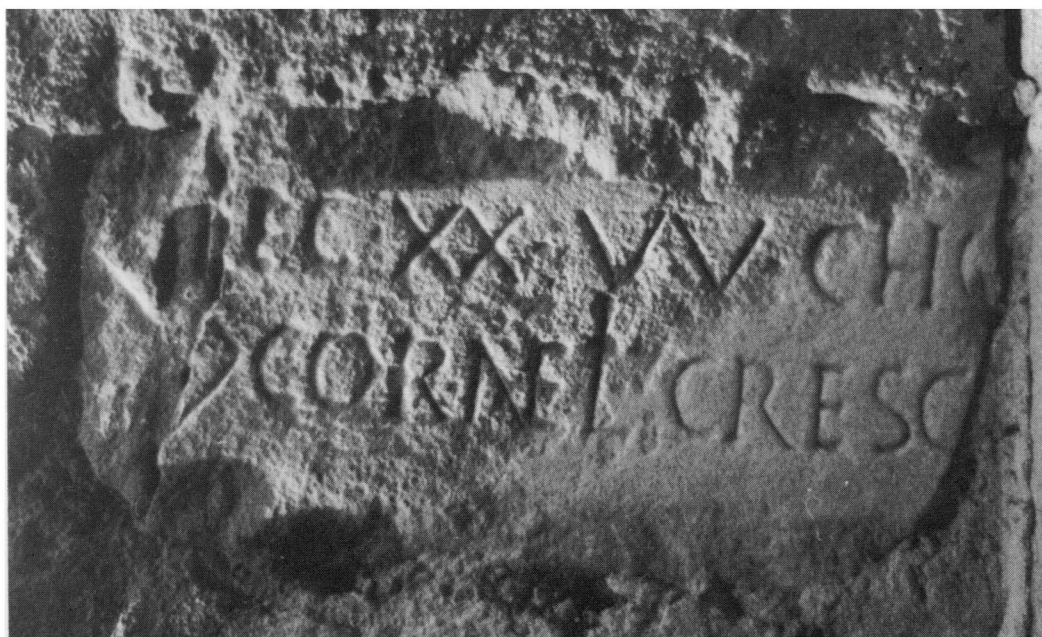


PLATE XXXI



(Photo: S. J. A. Laidlaw)

A. Barking Essex: fragment of tombstone (p.428, No. 1)  
Width of stone: 0.24 m.



(Photo: A. P. Garrod)

B. Gloucester Cathedral: centurial stone (p. 429, No. 3).  
Width of stone: 0.235 m.

PLATE XXXII



(Photo: S. J. A. Laidlaw)

B. Lancaster: fragment of building inscription (p. 436, No. 9)  
Width of stone 0.2 m.



(Photo: Trust for Wessex Archaeology)

A. Dorchester: part of milestone (p. 435, no. 7)  
Width of stone 0.35 m.



PLATE XXXIII



(Photo: S. J. A. Laidlaw)

Colchester: intaglio (p. 442, No. 44). Long axis 12 mm., short axis 9 mm  
A. Obverse: figure of satyr. B. Reverse: graffito.

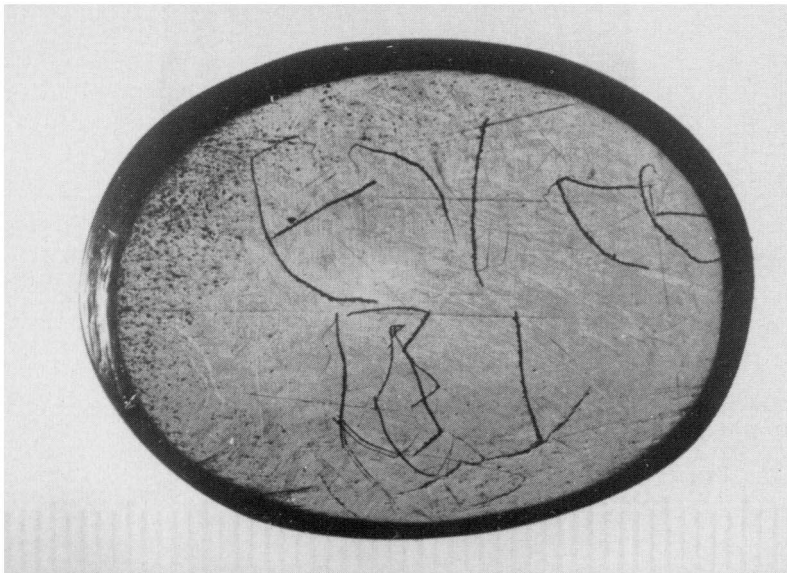
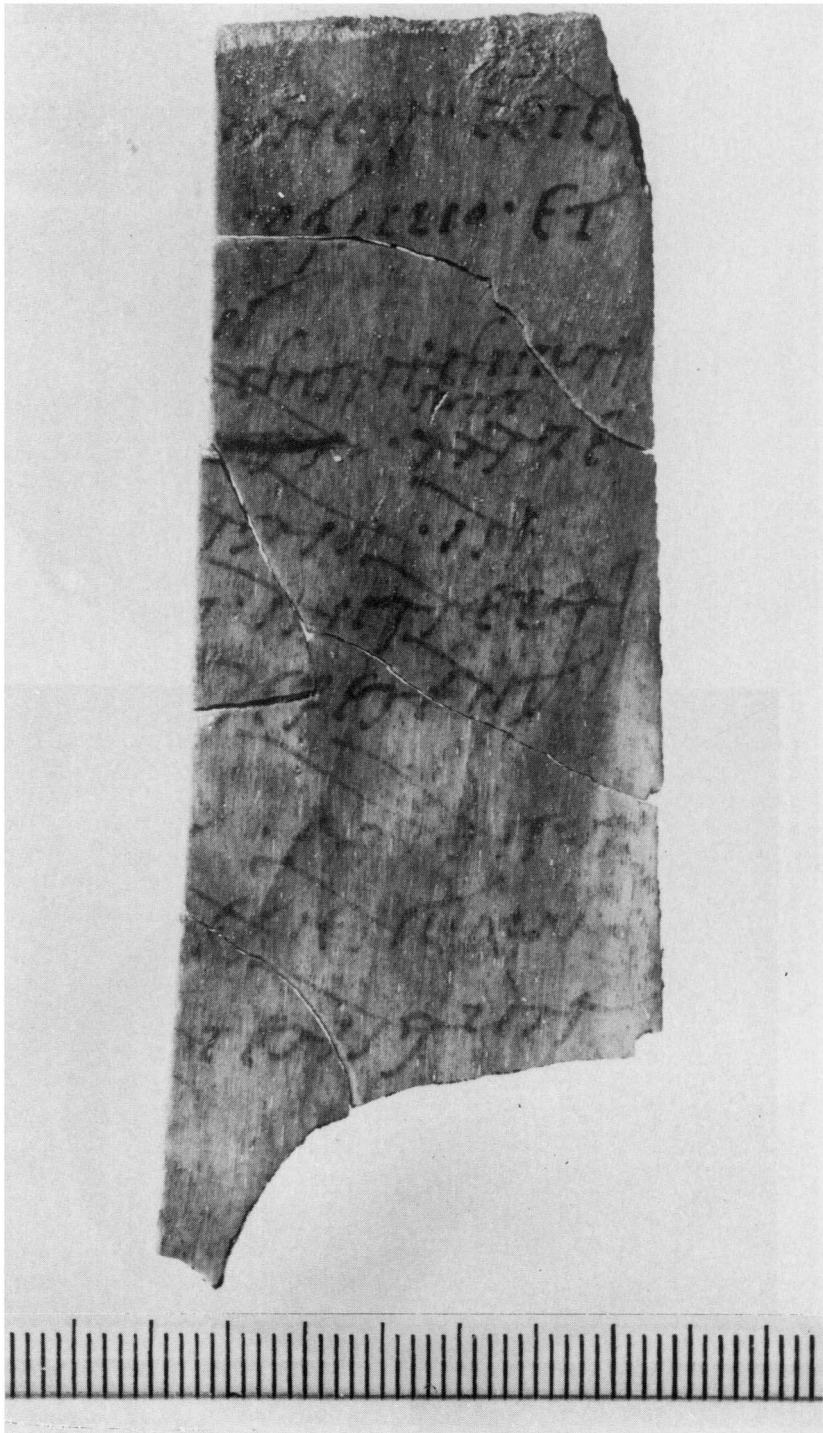


PLATE XXXIV



(Photo: National Museum of Wales)

Caerleon: ink writing-tablet (p. 450, No. 84). Scale 2:1.



