

Scarborough and Whitby, and thus at least *approach* the Peak and Bay Town. For bold pedestrians, however, there can hardly be a pleasanter walk than along the cliffs from Whitby or Scarborough to Robin Hood's Bay.

## ROBIN HOOD'S BAY.—WHITBY.

The cliffs which guard the coast to the northward of Blue Wick, are of a different composition and aspect from those which have already been described. They exhibit almost universally, in their lower part, a mass of laminated Lias shale, and very generally on the top a crown of gritstone. The shale wasted by the rough sea perishes, though not very rapidly, and the crown of sandstone falls, though not often. The permanent effect of these circumstances is a formidable steepness in the whole range of these dark cliffs, which even at low water are margined by only a narrow belt of sands, or a scar of rugged rock—safe only to those who take heedful note of the tide.

A little north of Blue Wick, the highest part of the cliff,—the 'Old Peak,' overlooks the water.

At Ravenshill, on the Peak, an inscribed stone was dug up in 1774, from which Dr. Young concluded that a Roman fort had been constructed at Peak, "probably one of a chain of forts erected along the coast, to repel the incursions of the Saxons and other pirates\*."

IVSTINIANVS P P	Justinianus P P
VINDICIANVS	Vindicianus
MASBIERIVPR	. . . . .
M CASTRVM FECIT	M . the fort constructed.
A O	. . . . .

If Justinianus was the officer who accompanied Constantine from Britain into Gaul, A.D. 407 or 408, and was slain in battle by Sarus, the monument may be dated a little earlier. The name of Vindicianus occurs on the sarcophagus found at Eastness,

\* Young's Whitby, vol. ii. p. 709.