PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND SIXTH SESSION, 1885–6.

Anniversary Meeting, 30th November 1885.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen, recommended by the Council, were duly elected Honorary Fellows of the Society:—

JOHN O. WESTWOOD, M.A., Hope Professor of Zoology, Oxford.
Dr HANS HILDEBRAND, Secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Archaeology, &c., Stockholm.
Dr ERNEST CHANTRE, Lyons.
Commodatore GIOVANNI B. DE ROSSI, Rome.
Dr HENRY SCHLIEMANN, Athens.

And the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

WILLIAM LINDSAY ALEXANDER, 23 Rosary Gardens, Kensington.
WILLIAM A. ATKINSON, of Knockfarrie, Pitlochry.
ROBERT CROSS, 10 Drumshengue Place.
HENRY BEVERIDGE, of Pitreavie, Dunfermline.
Sir DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Bart., of Barcaldine.
ROBERT DONALD, Provost of Dunfermline.
ANDREW J. MITCHELL GILL, of Savock.
DAVID HENRY, Architect, St Andrews.
JAMES M. M'BAIN, Banker, Arbroath.
RODERICK MACLEAN, Factor, Ardross.
T. J. MARTIN, Advocate, 16 Melville Street.

VOL. XX.
The Office-Bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF LOThIAN, K.T., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.

The Right Hon. The EARL of ROSEBERY, LL.D.
Sir WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, LL.D., P.R.S.A.
Professor NORMAN MACPHERSON, LL.D., Sheriff of Dumfries, &c.

Councillors.

Sir J. NOEL-PATON, Kt., LL.D., R.S.A.,
FRANCIS ABBOTT,
GEORGE SETON, M.A.,
STAIR AGNEW, M.A., C.B.
Representing the Board of Trustees.

Right Hon. The EARL OF STAIR, K.T.
ROBERT HERDMAN, R.S.A.
Professor DUNS, D.D.
ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D.
DAVID CHRISTISON, M.D.

Secretaries.

JOHN RITCHIE FINDLAY.
R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, LL.D.
JOSeph ANDERSON, LL.D., Assistant Secretary.
WILLIAM FORBES,
THOMAS DICKSON, H.M. General Register House,
Representing Secretaries for Foreign Correspondence.

Treasurer.

GILBERT GOUDIE, 39 Northumberland Street.

Curators of the Museum.

ROBERT CARFRAE.
JOHN J. REID, B.A.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE SIM.

Librarian.

JOHN TAYLOR BROWN.
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The following list of the names of Honorary Members and Fellows who have died since the date of the last Annual Meeting was read by the Secretary:—

**Honorary Member.**

(Elected 1874.)

J. J. A. WORSAAE, Director of the Royal Museum of Northern Antiquities, Copenhagen, Inspector of the National and Archaeological Monuments of Denmark, &c., &c.

**Fellows.**

- Rev. W. LINDSAY ALEXANDER, D.D., LL.D., 1846
- THOMAS C. ARCHER, Director of the Museum of Science and Art, 1870
- ALEXANDER BRUCE, Millhill, Mintlaw, 1880
- JOHN GALBRAITH BRUCE, 13 Ainslie Place, 1883
- G. C. TROTTER CRANSTON, of Dewar, 1875
- WILLIAM J. DUNCAN, 29 Abercromby Place, 1848
- JAMES GRANT, M.A., 1878
- J. W. LAIDLAY, of Seacliff, 1866
- DAVID LYELL, 39 Castle Street, 1865
- PATRICK COMYN MACGREGOR, of Brediland, 1880
- WILLIAM REID, W.S., 1866
- ÆNEAS MACLEOD ROSS, Surgeon-Major, Nellore, 1883
- JAMES ROMANES SIBBALD, 1882
- DAVID SMALL, Solicitor, Dundee, 1870
- Capt. F. W. L. THOMAS, R.N., 1870
- WILLIAM WALKER, Surgeon, 1848

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society has sustained in the deaths of these members.

J. J. A. WORSAAE, born 14th March 1821, at Vejle in North Jutland, was educated first at the Grammar School there, and afterwards at Copenhagen, where he entered the University in 1838, and during his university course was employed as an assistant in the Royal Museum of Northern Antiquities, under its first director C. J. Thomsen. The results of his study of the antiquities of his native country were given to the public in his first published work, entitled *Danmarks Oldtiden*, issued in 1843, when the author was only twenty-two years of age. In
1842–45 he was sent by the Government on several archaeological missions in Sweden, Norway, and North Germany. In 1846–47 he travelled on a similar mission in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and afterwards embodied the results of his observations in his well-known work on *The Danes and Northmen in Britain*, which was published in Danish in 1857 and in English in the following year. His first work on the Antiquities of Denmark had been previously translated into English, and published with additions in 1849 by Mr W. J. Thoms, under the title of *The Primeval Antiquities of Denmark*. In 1854 Mr Worsaae received the title of Professor of the University of Copenhagen, and lectured for several years on Northern Antiquities. In 1865 he was appointed to the Directorship of the Royal Museum of Northern Antiquities and of the Museum of Ethnography, vacant by the death of Mr Thomsen. He had been a leading member of the Royal Commission for the Preservation of Ancient Monuments, and in 1866 he was nominated Inspector of the National Monuments, that office having been conjoined with the Directorship of the National Museums. In his *Report on the Preservation of National Antiquities and Monuments in Denmark*, prepared in 1875, he summarises the important results of this organisation. For some time he also held the office of Minister of Public Instruction. From 1866 he was Vice-President of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, of which His Majesty the King of Denmark is President. His communications to the Society were numerous and important. His last published work in Denmark was *Nordens Forhistorie*, a recast of a course of lectures on Scandinavian antiquities delivered to a popular audience. His latest work in English was one of the series of South Kensington Art Handbooks, entitled *The Industrial Arts of Denmark*. He died suddenly on the 15th August 1885, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His administration and his writings gave a powerful impulse to Scandinavian archaeology, and to him, perhaps more than to any other, belongs the distinction of having given an intelligent purpose as well as a systematic direction to the study of Northern antiquities in their relation to the general archaeology of Europe.

1 A translation of this valuable and suggestive *Report*, communicated to this Society by A. W. Franks of the British Museum, is printed in the *Proceedings* (New Series), vol. ii. p. 348.
Rev. William Lindsay Alexander, D.D., LL.D., born at Leith in 1808, educated at the High School and at the Universities of Edinburgh and St Andrews, graduated at St Andrews, and was appointed at the early age of nineteen Professor of Classics and Mathematics in Blackburn Academy, one of the training colleges of the English Congregationalists. He subsequently attended the theological classes of the Universities of Halle and Leipsic, and in 1835 became colleague and successor to the minister of the Congregational Church in Edinburgh, with which he was associated for the rest of his life. He became subsequently Professor of Systematic Theology and ultimately Principal of the Theological Hall. He held the office of Examiner in Philosophy to the University of St Andrews, and was for many years Assessor for the Edinburgh University Council in the University Court. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of St Andrews in 1846, and the degree of LL.D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1883. He was a member of the Committee for revising the Authorised Version of the Old Testament. He was Vice-President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland from 1854 to 1856.

Major-General Sir James E. Alexander, K.C.B., born at Stirling in 1803, was educated at the Grammar School there, and at the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow. After serving for a short time in India and through the Burman War in the 13th Light Dragoons, he was attached to the Persian Mission, and subsequently sent to the seat of war between the Russians and the Turks. He went through the Kaffir War of 1835, the Afghan War of 1842–43, the Sikh War of 1845–46, the Crimean War of 1853–56, and the Maori War in New Zealand, and was placed on the retired list in 1877, his period of active service having extended to fifty-seven years. He contributed his first paper to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1828, when a Lieutenant of the 16th Light Dragoons, and serving in Ireland. He took a keen interest in the question of the removal of one of the obelisks, known as Cleopatra's Needle, from Alexandria and its erection on the Thames Embankment.
Thomas C. Archer, Director of the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art, born in the neighbourhood of London in 1817, served for twenty years in the Customs at Liverpool, and was appointed in 1859 Director of the Museum of Science and Art, then recently established at Edinburgh. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and for some time President of the Royal Society of Arts. He also served as a juror at several International Exhibitions, and as British Commissioner to the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876.

James Grant, M.A., born in Glen Urquhart, Inverness-shire, and educated at Aberdeen, was employed for several years by the late Professor Cosmo Innes as his assistant in his editorial work, and was latterly engaged under the late Dr John Hill Burton and Professor Masson in the publication of the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland. He was also author of a work entitled History of the Burgh Schools of Scotland, issued under the auspices of the Educational Institute of Scotland.

Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, R.N., whose numerous and important communications to the Society have been a special feature of the Proceedings for many years, was elected a Corresponding Member in 1850, being then Lieutenant in command of H.M. surveying vessel "Woodlark," on the Admiralty Survey of the coasts of Orkney, Shetland, and the Hebridean Islands. In 1851 he communicated to the Society of Antiquaries of London an admirable monograph on the Celtic Antiquities of Orkney, accompanied by a large number of scale plans and drawings of the ancient structural remains existing in these islands, which has been printed, with numerous illustrations, in Archaeologia, vol. xxxiv. His first communication to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland was an unpublished ballad, taken down from the recitation of a venerable lady udaller at Snarra-Voe, Shetland, printed in the Proceedings, vol. i. p. 86. From that time forward he appears as a frequent contributor of papers of great scientific value and general interest. Among the most important of these are two papers descriptive of the beehive houses of the Outer Hebrides (Proceedings, vol. iii. p. 127, and vol. vii. p. 153); a paper on the place-names of the Outer Hebrides in connection with the question of the extirpation of the Celtic inhabitants of these islands by the North-
ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

men (Proceedings, vol. xi. p. 472); a similar paper on the place-names of Islay (Proceedings, vol. xvi. p. 241); and an Inquiry into the Ancient Valuation of Land in the Scottish Isles, in connection with the question of what constitutes a Pennyland (Proceedings, vol. xviii. p. 253), the concluding part of which appears in the present volume.

The Treasurer submitted the Audited Accounts, with a general Abstract of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Fellows.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Society to the Board of Trustees, approved by the Council, and ordered to be transmitted to the Lords of H.M. Treasury, as follows:—

Annual Report of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland, for the year ending 30th September 1885:—

During the year the Museum has been open as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed as usual for cleaning and rearrangement.

The following table shows the number of visitors for each month during the year, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings, viz:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTHS</th>
<th>DAY VISITORS</th>
<th>SATURDAY EVENINGS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>4,832</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>5,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>4,885</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>5,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>13,279</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>13,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>2,992</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>3,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>3,164</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>3,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>3,782</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>4,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>6,657</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>6,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>5,522</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>5,816</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>13,815</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>14,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>12,648</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>13,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>8,140</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>8,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>79,716</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,998</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previous Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>89,197</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,199</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,396</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decrease</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,481</strong></td>
<td><strong>917</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,398</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the year 351 objects of antiquity have been presented to the Museum, and 154 volumes of books and pamphlets to the Library.

During the year 3440 objects of antiquity have also been added to the Museum, and 36 volumes to the Library, by purchase.

J. R. Findlay, Secretary.

Monday, 14th December 1885.

Professor Norman Macpherson, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentleman was duly elected a Fellow of the Society:—

Richard B. Mitchell, of Polmood.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library, during the recess from 8th June to 30th November 1885, were exhibited to the meeting:—

1. Stone Mould of micaceous schist, found on Benachie, Aberdeenshire. It is a rough slab of oblong shape, with two cavities, apparently for casting ingots or bars of metal, one 6½ inches in length by ¾ inch in width and ½ inch in depth, the other 2 inches in length by ¼ inch in width, and about the same in depth.

2. Wooden Shoe, 10½ inches in length inside, 12¼ inches long outside, the whole surface carved with geometrical patterns, the initials A. T. roughly cut on the unworn part of the sole.

3. Ten Coloured Beads of vitreous paste, found in a moss at Hillswick, Shetland. In form they are mostly short sections of a cylinder, and vary in size from about ¼ inch to about ½ inch in length, and somewhat less in diameter, the ends being slightly rounded. Four are of a yellowish paste, the surface ornamented with radiated spots, having an annular centre of blue, surrounded by rays of red and blue on a light grey ground. The colours of the spots, however, vary in the different specimens. One bead of a darker yellow has the whole surface varie-
gated with irregular streaks of red and brown. One is of a light green paste, with radiated spots of red, blue, and yellow on the surface. One is of a dark red paste, with projecting knobs of dark blue inlaid with white spots. Two are of plain blue glass, with the surface ribbed longitudinally, and one of plain green glass, with the surface smooth.

4. Highland Dirk, $17\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, the blade marked with a running fox, the handle carved with interlaced work, and mounted with copper, the initials I M scratched on the mounting.

5. Two Short Wooden Swords, edged with sharks' teeth, from the Gilbert Islands, South Pacific.

6. Double-edged Comb of wood, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth, and double-edged Comb of bone, $4$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, found on taking down an old house at Hercus in Berwickshire.

7. Basket-hilted Sword, $35$ inches in length, the blade marked on one side with the globe surmounted by a cross; the inscription illegible.

8. Collection of seventeen vessels of Peruvian Pottery from ancient graves, consisting of four globular vessels of red ware, with looped and vertical spout; two vessels of similar ware, with side handle looped from the shoulder to the vertical spout; three vessels of similar ware, with wide vertical spout expanding to the mouth; seven vessels of various grotesque forms in black ware; and one head of an animal in reddish ware.

9. Box, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $7$ inches in width, and $6$ inches in height, covered with cuir bouilli, ornamented, and furnished with clamp hinges and lock with hasp of iron.

10. Highland Brooch of brass, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, the surface chased with diagonally intersecting lines, and ornamented with two circles containing interlaced work, and two with eight radiating subdivisions, each filled by a petal-like ornament, the spaces between the circles filled with a serpent coiled in a figure of eight and a nondescript animal.

11. Highland Brooch of brass, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, ornamented with incised lines, in a star-shaped pattern within a border of radiating lines.

12. Highland Dirk, $14$ inches in length, the blade narrow, double-edged, and slightly rapier-shaped, the handle of wood, carved with interlaced
work, with brass mountings, ornamented with vandyked border, and engraved with thistles. It has a sheath of stamped leather, with the inscription:

THIS DIRK WAS FOUND ANNO DOMINI 1810 ON THE FIELD WHERE THE BATTLE OF FALKIRK WAS FOUGHT ANNO DOMINI 1745.

12. Lion-shaped Ewer of brass, 8 inches high, similar in character to those described in the Proceedings, vol. i. (New Series) pp. 50–66.

13. Quern of mica schist, the stones irregularly shaped, but with the wooden mounts as still in use in North Uist. Two Copper Brooches, made from pennies, from North Uist. Pair of Brogues, as made and worn in North Uist.

14. Mazarin Pan of brass, being a flat-bottomed pan, 9 inches diameter and 4¾ inches in depth, standing on three feet, 1½ inches in height, and having a stout straight handle 9 inches in length, projecting from one side of the lip. On the handle is cast the letter H, doubtless the initial of the maker's name.

15. Highland Pistol of steel, 12½ inches in length, with scroll-ended butt elaborately ornamented with silver inlay.
and engraved scroll-work, inscribed ALEX\textsuperscript{1} CAMPBELL DUN\textsuperscript{1} FECIT. It is shown to a scale of one-half in the accompanying engraving (fig. 1), and along with it another steel pistol (fig. 2) decorated with engraved scroll-work, also by one of the Doune makers, JOHN MURDOCH.

Highland Pistol of steel, 12\frac{1}{2} inches in length, with flint lock, belt-slide, and scroll-ended butt, the stock ornamented with silver inlay and engraved scroll-work, the barrel fluted at the breech, octagonal at the muzzle, and highly ornamented with engraved scrolls, the lock bearing the maker's name, JOHN CAMPBELL.

Highland Pistol of steel, 12\frac{1}{4} inches in length, with flint lock and scroll-ended butt, the cover of the pan and belt-slide wanting, the barrel slightly engraved, the stock ornamented with silver inlay, the lock inscribed ALEX\textsuperscript{1} CAMPBELL DOUN FECIT.

Highland Pistol of steel, 11 inches in length, with flint lock, belt-slide, and scroll-ended butt, the stock ornamented with silver inlay and engraved work, and having an oval plate of silver let in on both sides of the butt,
the barrel fluted at the breech, octagonal at the muzzle, and decorated with engraved scrolls, the maker's name, Jo. Murdoch.

16. Pair of Highland Pistols of steel, 9 inches in length, with flint lock, belt-slide, and rounded butt, the stock ornamented with engraved work and the butt with silver inlay, the barrel engraved with scroll-work, maker's name on the lock-plate, T. Murdoch.

Pair of Highland Pistols of brass, 9½ inches in length, with flint lock, belt-slide, and rounded butt, the stock ornamented with engraved work, the barrel also engraved with bands of ornament, maker's name on the lock-plate, T. Murdoch.

17. Highland Pistol of steel, 10½ inches in length, with flint lock, belt-slide, and scroll-ended butt, without pricker, the stock engraved with linear patterns, the barrel fluted at the breech, octagonal at the muzzle, and slightly engraved, maker's initials on the lock-plate, IAMK.

Highland Pistol of steel, 12½ inches in length, belt-slide wanting, stock and barrel plain, maker's name on lock-plate, Christie.

18. Pistol (percussion) with engraved ornamentation and scroll-ended butt.

19. Hammer or plummet-shaped Stone of greenstone, 3¼ inches in length, 2 inches in breadth, and 1¾ inches in thickness, pierced with a hole near the centre, 1 inch in diameter at each orifice, but not more than ¼ an inch diameter in the middle of the thickness of the implement. Found at the Grange of Lindores.

20. Three bronze flanged Celts from Stirling, apparently all from the same mould, 5½ inches in length, 2½ inches across the cutting face, with a deep stop-ridge, and the leaf-shaped flanges continued below it till they meet on the blade of the implement ¼ inch beneath the stop-ridge. These Celts were found in making a drain on the road between Stirling and Bridge of Allan.

Flat Celt, 5½ inches in length, 2½ inches across the cutting face, found in Ayrshire.

Flanged Celt, 5 inches in length, 2 inches across the cutting face, found in Ayrshire.

Socketed Celt, 2½ inches in length, 2 inches across the cutting face, found in Ayrshire.
21. Perforated Axe-head of granite, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length, 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in breadth across the cutting face, and 2 inches in thickness in the centre, where it is pierced with a shaft-hole 1 inch in diameter, the butt rounded, and the sides hollowed so as to diminish the extent of the perforation. It was found in the neighbourhood of Stirling.

22. Polished Celt of greenstone, slightly curved longitudinally, 6\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in length by 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches across the cutting face, which has been damaged and resharpened at one side, found near Craigmillar, Midlothian.

23. War-Club, or wooden Mace, 32 inches in length, with smooth circular handle bent in the upper part, and terminating in a notched knob with central projecting point, probably from the Fiji Islands.

Club or Paddle, 40 inches in length, with carved blade, probably from the Fiji Islands.

24. Thirteen collections of Flint Implements, &c., from the Culbin Sands, amounting in all to about 1500 specimens.


27. Culross and Tulliallan, or Perthshire on the Forth; its History and Antiquities, with elucidations of Scottish Life and Character from the Burgh and Kirk-Session Records of that district. By David Beveridge. Edinburgh, 1885. 2 vols. 8vo.


The following Communications were read: