DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

MONDAY, 11th February 1889.

SIR ARTHUR MITCHELL, K.C.B, M.D., LL.D., in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

J. A. CHATWIN, Architect, Birmingham.
GEORGE PETRIE, 52 Nethergate, Dundee.
JOHN TRAILL of Woodwick, St Andrews.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By CHARLES CARRUTHERS, Charlesfield, Annan, through JOHN J. REID, F.S.A. Scot., Curator of the Museum.

Collection of Objects found at Mouswald Place, Dumfriesshire, comprising—

Spear-Head of iron, 17 inches in length, the socket open on one side.
Bronzed flanged Celt or Axe-Head, 4½ inches in length by 1½ inch across the cutting face.
Side Handle and Foot of Cooking-Pot of brass.
Six Spindle-Whorls of stone, one ornamented with incised lines.
Six Beads of jet, one Bead of amber, one Bead of variegated glass.
Flat oval Pebble of sandstone, perforated.
Three Bottle-Marks of glass, one marked Q., another D.D., and the third JAMES CARRUDUS 1709.
Also a Dagger-Blade of iron, triangular in section; length, including handle, 16 inches; found at Caerlaverock Castle.
Bronze Mountings, with Celtic Ornament.
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(2) By James Ellis, F.S.A. Scot.

Spindle-Whorl of sandstone, 1½ inch diameter—from Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire.

Two Arrow-Heads of flint, lozenge-shaped, and one with barbs and stem—from Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire.

(3) By Mrs Hugh W. Young, Athole House, Bridge of Allan.

Two Mountings of bronze, apparently portions of a cross, ornamented with Celtic decoration, consisting of a panel filled with a pattern of interlaced work, having a setting of coloured glass in the centre, and surrounded by a border formed of the curves of the diverging spiral, the prominent parts of the outline simulating an animal's head, having the eye filled in with amber. The larger of the two, which may have been the upper limb of the cross, is remarkable for having a human head placed in the centre of the upper margin. These pieces, both in design and workmanship, are of the best period of Celtic art. They were obtained by Mrs Young at Crieff, but their previous history is unknown. See the representations of them on the previous page.


Block of Sandstone of triangular shape, 25 inches in greatest length by 20 inches in breadth and 6 inches in thickness, having on its upper surface a group of twenty-five cups, varying from 2½ inches to 1 inch in diameter, one near the centre of the group having a ring round it, and one lower down an imperfect ring. The stone was ploughed up on the farm of Williamston, in the parish of St Martin's, Perthshire. [See the subsequent communication by Mr Hutcheson.]


Portions of Woollen Cloth, found in a Cist at Greenigoe, parish of Orphir, Orkney. There are pieces of four or five different textures, but there is no evidence to show how they may have been disposed on the body with which it is presumed they were associated, although no traces of bones were visible when the cist was visited by Mr Cursiter. Two
beads, one of amber and the other of an opaque vitreous paste, were said to have been found with it.

(6) By James Paterson, Whitelee, Stow.

Steel-mounted Crossbow or Prodd of steel, with lever fitted to the stock, and marked Bolton, Preston.

(7) By Thomas Galloway, Pittenweem.

Dish of brown Earthenware, 5 3/4 inches diameter, with side handle broken, the interior covered with a yellow glaze—found in the old Priory of Pittenweem.

(8) By R. H. Gunning, M.D., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Dress of an Indian woman, being a cincture of cords and nutshells—from the Amazonas, Brazil; two Zulu Assegais; two Arrows of reed, with barbed heads of iron; Battle-Axe of iron, its handle covered with wire; Snuff-Spoon, and Chain of Beads—from South Africa.

(9) By J. A. Crawford, Clarendon Road, Nottinghill, London.

Bronze Axle of a wooden Water-Wheel, from the mines of Rio Tinto, in Spain. Two Water-Wheels were found in the mines called El Filon al Norte in June 1886, one broken down and the other nearly perfect, 4 1/2 metres in diameter. The axles of both were of bronze, and they were supposed to be very ancient, as old at least as the traditional working of these mines by the Romans. The axle is 33 1/2 inches in length and 2 3/8 inches square.

(10) By Peter Miller, Merigomish, Nova Scotia, through Dr Peter Miller, F.S.A. Scot.

Eight Arrow-Heads of chert, of the Mic-Mac Indians; a small Harpoon-Head of bone; and a Sheath-End made from the tooth of an animal—all found at Merigomish, Pictou, Nova Scotia.

(11) By Sir W. Wedderburn, through General Hope, C.B.

Four Photographs of Tapestry, in Inveresk Lodge. The pieces are
about 11 feet high, the largest being 17½ feet in length. The tradition is that they came from Grantully Castle in 1746.

(12) By the Master of the Rolls.


The following Communications were read:—