PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH SESSION, 1892-93.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 30th November 1892.

JOHN RITCHIE FINDLAY in the Chair.

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

Honorary Members.

WILLIAM FRAZER, F.R.C.S.I., 20 Harcourt Street, Dublin.
Professor Luigi Pigorini, Director of the Royal Archaeological Museum, Rome.
Professor Pellegrino Strobel, The University, Parma.
Dr H. Charles Lea, Philadelphia.

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Corresponding Member.
Dr A. Sutherland, Invergordon.

Fellows.

William A. Craigie, M.A., 42 Seafield Road, Dundee.
H. Hewat Craw, West Folden, Berwick-on-Tweed.
William Bain, Creagorry, South Uist.
Lockhart Bogle, Artist, Stratford Studios, Stratford Road, Kensington.
T. Craig-Brown, Selkirk.
John Edwards, 4 Great Western Terrace, Glasgow.
John Ferguson, Writer, Duns.
John Ritchie Findlay, junior, 3 Rothesay Terrace.
Robert C. Graham of Skipness.
Robert Cecil Hedley, Cheviott, Corbridge-on-Tyne.
James Henderson, Dunning.
Joseph H. Macadam, 1 Greenside Street.
Sir William Mackinnon, Bart. of Balinakill.
Rev. John M'Ewan, Dyke, Forres.
Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart. of Pollok.
James Scott, J.P., Chief Magistrate, Tayport.
Henry Kenward Shielles, C.A., Colinton Road.
Rev. J. E. Somerville, B.D., Crieff.
Col. David M. Smythe of Methven.
John Wordie, 42 Montgomery Drive, Glasgow.

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

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

The Most Hon. the Marquess of Lothian, K.T., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Bart., M.P.
R. W. Cochran-Patrick, B.A., LL.D.
R. Rowand Anderson, LL.D.
Councillors.

Sir George Reid, Ll.D., P.R.S.A., representing the Board of Trustees.

John Ritchie Findlay,

Æneas J. G. Mackay, M.A., LL.D.

Reginald Macleod.

J. Balfour Paul.


The Hon. Hew Dalrymple.

Secretaries.

David Christison, M.D.

Robert Munro, M.A., M.D.

Joseph Anderson, LL.D., Assistant Secretary.


Thomas Graves Law.

Treasurer.

James Henry Cunningham, 4 Magdala Crescent.

Curators of the Museum.

Robert Carfrae.

Professor Duns, D.D.

Curator of Coins.

Adam B. Richardson.

Librarian.

John Taylor Brown.

The following list of the names of members deceased, since the date of the last Annual Meeting, was read by the Secretary:

Honorary Members.  Elected

Rev. J. Collingwood Bruce, LL.D., D.C.L., 1883

Right Rev. W. Reeves, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Down, 1857

Sir Daniel Wilson, LL.D., President of University College, Toronto, 1853
The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the deaths of these members, and especially by the decease of three Honorary Members, viz., Dr Collingwood Bruce, Bishop Reeves, and Sir Daniel Wilson, and also of one of their Fellows, Dr W. F. Skene, whose contributions to the historical and archaeological literature of the past half century have done so much to authenticate the early history of our country, whether derived from documentary sources or from the materials of its Prehistoric Periods.
The Treasurer read the Abstract of the Society's funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the members.

The Secretary read the Annual Report 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 to the Honourable Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland, by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, with reference to the Scottish National Museum of Antiquities under their charge, for the year ending 30th September 1892:**

Since the date of the last Report the Museum has been removed from the Royal Institution to the National Portrait Gallery Buildings in Queen Street, the eastern portion of that new building having been appropriated to it by the Board of Manufactures, and fitted up for the reception of its collections by H.M. Board of Works. The removal commenced on 3rd November 1890, and the Museum was re-opened to the public on 14th August 1891, on the occasion of the visit to Edinburgh of the British Archaeological Institute. The meetings of the Institute were held in the new buildings, and the opening of the Museum was celebrated by a Conversazione, to which the members of the Institute and the Society, and representatives of the various learned societies and public institutions of the city, were invited by the President, Vice-Presidents, and Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, on which occasion the Museum was declared open by the Most Hon. the Marquis of Lothian, Secretary for Scotland, and President of the Society.

The Museum, since its re-opening, has been open to the public as formerly, and has been visited by 46,180 persons, of whom 43,116 were visitors on free days, and 3064 on pay days. During the same period the number of objects added to the Museum has been 173 by donation and 1276 by purchase; while 78 volumes of books and pamphlets have been added to the Library by donation, and 35 by purchase; among the more important purchases for the Museum being that of the Hunterston Brooch.
The extension of space obtained in the New Museum has for the first time permitted the separation of the Scottish collections from those of foreign origin, and the latter are now arranged as a comparative series on the second floor, while the first floor is occupied by the Prehistoric, and the ground floor by the Historic section of the Scottish series. The whole of the collections have been systematically arranged and classified, and a new edition of the Catalogue, extending to 384 pages, and illustrated by woodcuts of 650 of the most typical objects in the various classes of the collection, has been printed, and is being supplied to the public at one shilling per copy.

D. CHRISTISON, Secretary.

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MONDAY, 12th December 1892.

SIR HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL, BART., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Ailsa was admitted a Fellow, without Ballot; and a Ballot having been taken, the following gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:

JAMES H. AITKEN, Gartcows, Falkirk.
D. P. MENZIES, 287 St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the recess, 9th May to 30th November, were exhibited:

Ball of Whinstone, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, unornamented, found at Lordscairnie, Criech.

Sword of curious form, ornamented with scroll-work, &c., on the handle, said to have been found in an embankment at Colinton, but from India.

Old Carpenter's Boring-Brace of wood, ornamented; and a small four-sided Lantern of tin, with three bull's-eyes.

Portion of Iron Sword and Iron Spear-Head, both much corroded, found at Abernethy.
Two Bronze Spear-Heads, of the plain leaf-shaped blade type, each 11 inches in length, and with rivet-hole through socket, found in excavating at Murrayfield, near Edinburgh.

Cup of micaceous stone, imperfect on one side, with zigzag ornament round the lip and with perforated handle, found at Glenaffin Castle, near Pitlochrie.

Wrought-Iron Hanging Candlestick, with tray below the candle socket, from Rannoch.

Bronze Dagger-Blade (fig. 1), 5 1/2 inches in length, fractured across the middle, having two rivet-holes with rivets and two fractured in the base of the blade, and the gold mounting of the end of the hilt, found in a cist in a cairn at Sketraw, Dunbar.

The following is the account given of the discovery as it was taken down in 1836 to the dictation of Mrs Bowler, who preserved the articles:—"They were found in a field on the farm of Sketraw, which was occupied from 1806 to 1814 by my brother-in-law, Mr H. Lee, a noted agriculturist of his day. In this field there was an immense cairn of stones, which being removed for agricultural purposes, there was found at the bottom of the pile a large stone measuring 9 feet in length, 5 feet in width, and nearly 3 feet in thickness. Beneath it was a grave, the sides composed of four slabs neatly fitted together. The bottom was of fine dust or earth perfectly smooth, and of a brown colour, which, upon examination, was found to contain some of the larger bones and part of the skull of a human skeleton. Near the feet were pieces of a substance resembling fragments of a blue glass bottle. On the right side lay the ancient relic of a flat
triangular shape which I preserved. On taking it up, the man broke it through the middle, and the gold ring fell from it.”

Three Roman Altars and a sculptured Slab of sandstone, all found near Castlecary:—

(1) Altar, 19½ inches in height, inscribed—

DEO
MERCURIO
MILITES ' LEG ' VI
VICTRICIS ' PIE ' F
ED ' ET ' SIGILLVM
CIVES ' ITALICI
ET ' NORICI
V.S.L.L.M.

(2) Altar, 34 inches in height. The inscription is much defaced, but is given by Hubner as follows—

DEO
SILVANO
COHORS ' I
FID ' VARDVL
C ' R ' EQ ' \infty
CVI FREEST
TREDIVS
VERVS ' PR
AEF

(3) Altar, found at Rough Castle in 1843, top broken off, but still 27 inches in height, inscribed—

VICTORIA
COH ' VI ' NER
VIOR ' VM ' C ' C
FL ' BETTO > ' LEG
XX ' V ' V
V ' S ' L ' M

(4) Slab, 27½ inches in length by 10 inches in height, with representation of a hunt.
Small Brooch of silver in the form of the figures “45” joined together, and set with garnets.

Six carved Stone Balls of greenstone, all found in Aberdeenshire:—(1) with seven knobs, 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in diameter, with rough weathered surface; (2, 3) each with six knobs, 3 inches and 2\(\frac{5}{8}\) inches in diameter; (4) with twelve knobs, 2\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches in diameter; (5) with five large and twelve small knobs, 3 inches in diameter; (6) with six knobs, each surrounded by raised ring border, 3 inches in diameter.

Two Knives of obsidian, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) and 6\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches in length, with fine flaking; five Arrow-Heads of obsidian, from 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in length—all from Mexico.

Five Vessels of Pottery from Mexico:—(1) saucer-shaped, 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches in diameter and 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches in height; (2) shallow bowl-shaped, with three feet, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter and 2\(\frac{5}{8}\) inches in height; (3) oblong square-shaped, 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) by 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) by 3 inches, with prickly ornament and bow-shaped handle on top; (4) ladle-shaped, the bowl 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter, with + perforation through the centre, the handle 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches in length; (5) small jug, 4 inches in height, with human face on one side, with handle and broad rim.

Candlestick of latten, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches high, with circular base, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter, supported on three feet; and a plain Disc or harness-mounting of latten, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter—both from Wigtownshire.

Three collections of Flint Implements, from Glenluce Sands; one collection from Tannadice, Forfarshire; and one from the Culbin Sands, Elginshire.

Worlebury: an Ancient Stronghold in the County of Somerset, by C. W. Dymond. 4to, Bristol, 1886.

From the Collection of the late John Rae, Aberdeen:—Six Stone Axes, from Aberdeenshire: (1) of felstone, 8 by 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches, imperfect at the butt and cutting end, polished, with flat sides, found at Insch; (2) of felstone, 4 by 1\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches, polished, with flat sides, found at Skene; (3) formed from a natural pebble of quartz, 3\(\frac{3}{8}\) by 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches, found near Benachie; (4) of sandstone, 2\(\frac{5}{8}\) by 2 inches, found at Mintlaw; (5, 6) of sandstone, 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) by 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches and 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) by 2 inches, both found at Benachie.

Four Flint Axes, from Aberdeenshire:—(1) of grey flint, 6\(\frac{1}{4}\) by 2
inches, formerly represented in the Museum by a cast, found at Kintore; (2) 3½ by 1¼ inches, the cutting edge polished and imperfect, found near Inverurie; (3) 2½ by 1¼ inches, chisel-shaped, imperfect at the butt, found at Birse; (4) 2½ by 1¼ inches, with pointed butt, without locality, but probably found in Aberdeenshire.

Portions of Perforated Hammers:——(1) of greenstone, broken through the haft-hole, found at Fetterletter, Fyvie; (2) of reddish quartz, finely polished, broken through the haft-hole, probably found in Aberdeenshire; (3) of granite, broken through the haft-hole, probably found in Aberdeenshire.

Two grooved Stone Hammers, formed from natural pebbles of greenstone:——(1) 2½ inches in length, found at New Machar, Aberdeenshire; (2) 3 inches in length, found at Strathdon. Both specimens were formerly represented in the Museum by casts.

Axe-Hammer of greenstone, 4½ by 2¾ inches, found in Banffshire.

Hammer of granitic stone, 4½ by 2¾ inches, with the haft-hole at right angles to the edges, probably found in Aberdeenshire.

Axe-Hammer of greenstone, 4 by 2¼ by 1¼ inches, imperfect at the hammer-end, and with raised ridge surrounding the haft-hole on either face, found at Kintore, Aberdeenshire. Formerly represented in the Museum by a cast.

Implement of granite, 5½ inches in length, oval in the cross-section, resembling a perforated hammer, finely polished, with one end terminating in a rounded knob, probably found in Aberdeenshire.

Perforated Hammer of greenstone, 3½ by 2¼ inches, with broad rounded ends, probably from Aberdeenshire.

Six carved Stone Balls, from Aberdeenshire, formerly represented in the Museum by casts:——(1) of greenstone, 2¾ inches in diameter, with four facets, found at Dyce; (2) of granite, slightly ovoid in form, 3½ by 2¼ inches, with five projecting discs, found at Newhills; (3) of granitic stone, 3 inches in diameter, with six projecting discs, found at Turriff; (4) of basalt, 2½ inches in diameter, the surface covered with small projecting knobs, found near Peterhead; (5) of granitic stone, 2¾ inches in diameter, with seven projecting knobs, found at Turriff; (6) 2½ inches in diameter, with six projecting knobs, found at Tarves.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

Five carved Stone Balls, found in Aberdeenshire:—(1) of basalt, 2½ inches in diameter, with six large knobs; (2) of granite, 2½ inches in diameter, with six projecting knobs; (3) of granitic stone, 3 inches in diameter, with twelve knobs; (4) of granite, 2½ inches in diameter, with eight projecting discs; (5) of greenstone, 2½ inches in diameter, with seven projecting discs.

Two Bracers, from Aberdeenshire:—(1) of sandstone, 3½ by 1 by ½ inches, perforated at each end, found at Fyvie; (2) of felstone, 3 by 1½ by ½ inches, finely polished, with perforation at each end, found at Ballogie.

Two Whetstones of quartzite, from Aberdeenshire:—(1) 2½ inches in length, tapering to each end, found at the Powder Magazine, Aberdeen; (2) a half only, found at Dyce.

Three Fabricators of flint, found in Aberdeenshire:—(1) 4½ inches in length, finely formed, found at Hill of Corennie, and formerly represented in the Museum by a cast; (2) 3 inches in length, imperfect at one end, found at Birse; (3) 3¼ inches in length, curved longitudinally, found at Dyce.

Three ground-edged Flint Knives:—(1) horse shoe-shaped, 3½ by 2½ inches, ground to a sharp cutting edge on the curved side, found in Marnock Moss, Banffshire; (2) 2½ by 1½ inches, crescent-shaped, ground to a sharp cutting edge on the straight side and the surface, finely worked, found at Birse, Aberdeenshire; (3) oblong, narrower at one end than at the other, 2½ by 1 by ½ inch, ground smooth on both faces, and to a sharp cutting edge on the two longest sides and at the narrowest end, found at Fintray.

Five leaf-shaped implements of flint, found in Aberdeenshire:—(1) 3 by 1 inches, found at Turriff; (2) 2½ by 1½ inches, found at Fetternear; (3) finely formed, 4½ by 1½ inches, said to have been found in a short cist on Deeside; (4) 3½ by 1½ inches, notched on either side near the butt end, found at Black Chalmers, near Kinnellar; (5) 4 by 1½ inches, finely formed and acutely pointed, found at Cabrach.

Twelve pointed implements of flint, from 1 inch to 1½ inches in length, probably borers, all found in Aberdeenshire:—(1) one found at Inverurie; (2) two found at Monymusk; (3) nine found at Kintore.

Six Beads of glass, each inlaid with spirals of yellow enamel, all found
in Aberdeenshire:—(1) with blue ground, found at Birse; (2) with brown ground, found at Tough; (3) with light green ground, found at Strathdon; (4) with white ground, found at Midmar; (5) with blue ground, found at Ballogie; (6) triangular, with black ground, found at Kinnord.

Four Beads of vitreous paste of various colours, irregularly mixed:—(1) flat, circular, of brown and yellow paste, found at Aboyne; (2) flat, circular, of light blue, yellow, and white, found at Slains; (3) flat, circular, of black and yellow, with short lines of white, found at Dyce; (4) flat, circular, of brown and greenish-yellow, found at Birse.

Seven Beads of various kinds and a small variegated Pebble, all Aberdeenshire probably:—(1) ribbed melon bead of green paste, found at Birse; (2) small, of steatite, polished; (3) of amber; (4) star-shaped, of light blue glass paste; (5) of greenish jasper; (6) oval-shaped, with oval-shaped perforation; (7) of grayish slag; (8) variegated pebble, found at Inverurie.

Urn of drinking-cup type, 6\frac{1}{2} inches in height, imperfect on one side; and fragments of two large cinerary urns.

Urn of drinking-cup type, but of hard-baked brick-red clay and unusual form, 4\frac{3}{4} by 5\frac{1}{4} inches, ornamented with horizontal impressed lines.

Three Bronze Axes, from Aberdeenshire:—(1) flanged, 5\frac{3}{4} by 2\frac{5}{8} inches, ornamented with herring-bone pattern on the sides, found on Home Farm, Keithhall; (2) socketed, 2\frac{2}{8} by 1\frac{3}{8} inches, with three raised ribs round the upper end, found at Alford; (3) 2\frac{5}{8} by 1\frac{3}{8} inches, imperfect on one side, found near Pitcaple.

Two Bronze Spear-Heads, from Aberdeenshire:—(1) 6\frac{1}{2} inches in length, with loops on the socket, found in a moss at Ellon; (2) leaf-shaped, small, socket broken off, found at Little Kinnord.

Fragments of a bronze socketed knife-dagger, originally about 6\frac{1}{4} inches in length, with rivet-hole at right angles to the blade, found at Clova, Aberdeenshire.

Flat Powder-Horn, 13 inches in length, mounted with brass, and carved with interlaced patterns, dated "1686, w.h."

Two small flat Priming-Horns, one carved with interlaced work, &c., and inscribed "IMD 1681"; the other imperfect, and ornamented with circles, &c.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

Three small circular Highland Brooches:—(1) of brass, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter; (2) of brass, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, minus pin; (3) of copper, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, with iron pin.

Six small rude Luckenbooth Brooches, or casts, of brass:—(1) in form of a crowned heart, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length; (2) heart-shaped, ornamented with hatched lines; (3, 4) in form of crowned hearts, one without pin; (5, 6) one heart-shaped, without pin, and portion of another.

Conical Snuff-Box of horn, silver-mounted, carved with interlaced work, &c., and bearing the date 1690.

There were also Exhibited:—

(1) By the QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER.

The Sword Belt of the Sword of State of Scotland, presented to James IV. by Pope Julius II. in 1507, which was separated from the rest of the Regalia after the siege of Dunottar Castle in 1652, but has now been restored to the Regalia of Scotland by Rev. Samuel Ogilvy Baker, Rector of Muchelney in Somersetshire, the present representative of the Ogilvies of Barras. [See the subsequent communication by A. J. S. Brook, F.S.A. Scot.]

On the motion of Mr J. E. Findlay, the Society resolved to record its high sense of the generosity of the Rev. Samuel Ogilvy Baker in restoring to the Regalia of Scotland the Belt of the Scottish Sword of State; its warm appreciation of an act so truly disinterested and patriotic on the part of the owner of an article of so much historic interest, and of no small intrinsic value—an act entitling the donor to the grateful acknowledgments not only of this Society, but of the whole Scottish nation.

(2) By Colonel C. A. M'Dougall of Dunollie.

Two Highland Targets of Wood, covered with leather, and ornamented with studs, bosses, and figures of animals and Celtic patterns in relief. [See the subsequent communication by Dr Joseph Anderson.]


Swedish Rune Prime-Staff, dated 1710; and Snuff-Box of brass, stamped with a Swedish Calendar, 1787.
Volume of Gataker's Sermons, 1639, with "Ex Libris (1650) Montrose," and Note that it was given to him in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, while he was imprisoned there, in May 1650. This writing on the flyleaf of the volume was considered to be of doubtful authenticity.

Volume of MS. Sermons, delivered in Newcastle-on-Tyne during Leslie's Siege, 1644, by Dr George Wishart (Bishop of Edinburgh, 1662-71); the property of Rev. Dr Macray, Sub-Librarian, Bodleian Library, Oxford.

(4) By C. S. M. Bompas, F.S.A. Scot.
Two Norse Calendar Staves from Bergen.

The following Communications were read:—