II.

NOTICE OF THE DISCOVERY OF CUP- AND RING-SCULPTURINGS AT DUNCROSK, NEAR THE FALLS OF LOCHAY, IN GLENLOCHAY. BY D. HAGGART, KILLIN.

A very remarkable set of incised rock-sculptures was discovered lately in this neighbourhood by Mr John M'Naughton, of Messrs M'Naughton Brothers, graziers, Duncrosk. The rock is situated in a low-lying field on the north side of the Lochay river, and at a point some 3 1/2 miles from Killin. It lies immediately below the old farmhouse of Duncrosk, and about 100 yards below the roadway, passing up the north side of Glenlochy. It is an outstanding object in the west end of the field or haugh below Duncrosk, the rest of the field being comparatively level. It is a glaciated boss of micaceous schist, having the general trend of the neighbouring schists, viz., east and west. The southern face of the rock presents a wall some 8 to 10 feet high and about 200 yards long, dipping to the north, till lost in the rising ground behind. The top of the eastern portion of the rock-wall is cup-marked for a distance of some 25 yards, with a breadth of some 3 to 4 yards.¹

Character of the markings.—Cups are very numerous, numbering some hundreds, and are found in groups and, as usual on rocks, are irregularly scattered. They are of average size—1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches deep.

Ringed Cups.—Of these there are a good many. They are all single-ringed, with one exception. The general diameter of the rings is about 5 inches; while in the case of the double-ringed cup, the outer ring has a diameter of 6 inches.

Hoof-like marks.—Of these there are several on the western portion

¹ A water-colour drawing and several pencil sketches were exhibited to the meeting, so as to give a general idea of the position of the rock and character of the markings. They were kindly made by a lady artist, Mrs Woodcock, Southport, who for a time resided in the neighbourhood.
of the rock, but they have weathered so considerably that they need only be mentioned.

*Small pittings.*—A curious group of seven very small markings may be seen on the western part of the rock. The point of the thumb would cover these markings.

*Cup-marking with radial grooves.*—One marking of this class only is noticed on the rock. It is a cup-marking of the usual type, with three grooves, extending about an inch from the central cup, at equal intervals round the circumference.

*Arcuate marking.*—This is the largest marking on the rock, and if complete the sine would have a length of 8 or 9 inches. There is a flaw in the rock at its lower end, however. It converges toward the bottom, and has a depth of some 5 inches. There are one or two markings of other varieties on the rock-face. The only one of which any account need be taken is an oval one, which looks as if a small shuttle had been pressed into the rock-wall and then slightly pushed downwards. It has a length of 4 inches, and has been partly deepened by weathering. The top of the rock generally is covered with turf and vegetation, and immediately behind the markings it is comparatively level. Were the turf stripped, this part of the surface might yet yield additional markings.