Monday, 11th May 1903.

ROBERT MUNRO, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

A. ORR DEAS, Advocate, 7 Forres Street. JOHN MACPHERSON GRANT, Yr. of Ballindalloch. WILLIAM DE R. GREENWOOD, Barrister-at-Law, Croylands, Isleworth. ALEXANDER PARK, Ingleside, Lenzie. CHARLES TAYLOR, 5 Park Drive, Partick, Glasgow.

The following articles and books acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the Session, 30th November 1902 to 4th May 1903, were exhibited :---

Double-action Pair of Candle-Snuffers, with Brush.

Communion Cup, in pewter, of the Relief Church in Aberdeen, 1801.

Two Bobbins, two Tokens, Steel Seal, Steel Strike-light, and Wooden Cup from Bargarran, Ayrshire.

Stone Axe (much weathered) from Urquhart, Elginshire.

Flint Implements, viz. :—A Fabricator, a Borer, a long Scraper, and a Side-scraper, from Urquhart, Elginshire.

A four-sided Burnisher of Quartzite, from Urquhart, Elginshire.

A Collection of Antiquities, consisting of 230 specimens, and containing (among others) the following :---

A fine Celtic Penannular Brooch of Bronze, ornamented with interlaced work in panels and gilt, from the Island of Mull; six Stone Axes, an Axe-Hammer, four rude Stone Implements, two polished Stone Knives, two Whetstones, a Smoothing Stone, Clay Loom-weight, Spindle and three Whorls, and two Steatite Vessels, from Shetland; Stone Axe and three Smoothing Stones, from Berwickshire; Stone Axe (broken

# 348 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, MAY 11, 1903.

and with grooves), from Burntisland; Axe of Felstone, from Callernish; perforated Stone Hammer, from Wigtownshire; four Flint Arrowheads and many Flint Implements, from Slains; Flint Implements, from Boddam, near Peterhead; Flint Flakes and Cores, from Prestwick; four Flint Arrow-heads, from Troon; seven Flint Arrow-heads (Scottish); portion of Iron and Bronze Blade, from Salen, Mull; Bronze flat Axe, from Glenforsa, Mull; two leaf-shaped and two rapier-shaped Bronze Swords, from Midlothian; rapier-shaped Bronze Sword, from Berwickshire; Jet Ring, from Cist at Craigiehall; Bronze Pot, from Kinross; Jougs, from the Church of Kilchoman; Pin (made of a sheep's trotter) for roofing slate, from Annan; Charm Stone, from Gretna.

Books for the Library :---

Gregorson Campbell's Witchcraft and Second Sight in the Highlands, and Superstitions of the Highlands; Wakeman's Handbook of Irish Antiquities; Westropp's Ancient Forts of Ireland; Robley's Maori Tattooing; Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness, vols. 12, 13, 14; Best's Translation of Jubainville's Celtic Mythology; Metcalfe's Charters and Documents relating to the Burgh of Paisley; Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum, vol. 6, part iv., fasc. 1; Promptorium Parvulorum; Survey of the Antonine Wall; Maclean's Lectures on Celtic Manuscripts; Der Hildesheimer Silberfund; Memoirs of Delvine; Bicknell's Prehistoric Rock Engravings in the Italian Maritime Alps; Pratt's Buchan; Leyden's Tour in the Highlands; Records of Woolwich; Naue's Die Vorrömischen Schwerter; Ward's Roman Fort of Gellygaer; Quatrefages and Hamy's Crania Ethnica; Marquis of Bute's Scottish Coronations; Macpherson's Church and Social Life in the Highlands; Terry's Young Pretender, Jacobite Movement, 1701-20, and Rising of 1745; Horsley's Brittania Romana; Chalmers's Caledonia (index volume); Hedinger's Neue Ausgrabungen auf der Schwabischen Alb; Jamieson's Scottish Royal Palaces.

There were also exhibited :---

(1) By Miss E. HARCUS, Scalloway, Shetland.

Photograph of a Gold Bracelet of plaited wires, found some years ago in Shetland.

Miss Harcus supplies the following information relative to the finding of this gold ornament :---

"The print has been taken from a negative obtained by a brother of mine who is now dead, therefore I am unable to give you all particulars.

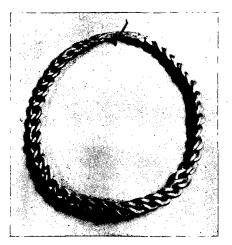


Fig. 1. Gold Bracelet of plaited wires found in Shetland,

I saw the bracelet, and had it on, so that I can say it was gold, and not less than three inches in diameter. It was found in one of the islands near here by someone cutting peat, not far from the surface, near the bank of the sea-shore; and no other remains of any kind were found beside it. I am unable to say who the finder was, or what became of it. A gentleman offered to buy it at that time—three or four years ago—but the finder would not part with it, as, I think, he wanted a bigger price."

The record of this find is important, as it is the only example of the occurrence of a gold ornament of this type in the northern isles. Silver

#### 350 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, MAY 11, 1903.

ornaments of plaited wires in the shape of neck-rings and armlets have been found in Orkney, but the only similar ornaments of gold hitherto met with have been plaited rings of a size suitable only as finger rings. All these ornaments of plaited wires of gold or silver appear to belong to the Viking period.

## (2) By HARRY F. YOUNG, Cairnbanno, New Deer, Aberdeenshire.

Parcel of split Nodules and partially-worked Flakes of Flint, found together in a small pit in the sub-soil at Hindstones, Parish of Tyrie.

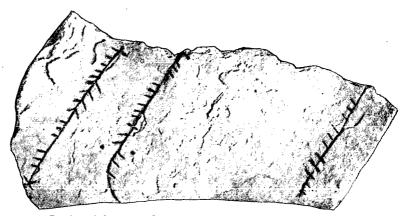


Fig. 2. Portion of slab of Sandstone with Ogham Inscription from Cunningsburgh, Shetland. Scale, ‡ linear.

#### (3) By GILBERT GOUDIE, F.S.A. Scot.

Slab of micaceous Sandstone, 20 inches in length, by 10 inches in breadth, and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in thickness, and having on one face portions of three lines of an Ogham Inscription, from Cunningsburgh, Shetland.

Mr Goudie is informed by Mr James M. Goudie, Montfield, Lerwick, from whom he received the stone, that it was recently noticed by Mr Laurence Malcolmson, Flanderstown, when attending a funeral in Cunningsburgh Churchyard, and removed by him to his house for preservation. It had been found by the grave-digger when digging a grave in the middle of the old kirk, the site of which can still be traced within the churchyard.

The stone, as it now exists (fig. 2), is only a small portion of a slab which, when complete, had three lines of an Ogham Inscription running parallel to each other and to the unbroken sides of the slab, of which only a few inches remain. As no more than five or six letters remain in each line, and it is uncertain in which direction they are to be taken, there is no intelligible reading to be made of the inscription.

## (4) By T. WATSON GREIG of Glencarse, F.S.A. Scot.

A Norwegian peg-tankard of wood, the pegs being round black marks placed in a vertical row on the inside at a distance of an inch apart. The body of the tankard is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in depth, and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter. A loop handle projects  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches at the side and curves from top to bottom of the vessel. At the top is a hinge for the cover, which is ornamented with a round ivory plaque,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, let into the centre of the lid and surrounded with a rope-moulding in brass. Between the hinge and the plaque is a carved lion *sejant* which does duty as a handle to pull up the lid. The tankard stands on three feet, each with bird's claws grasping a ball. Mr Watson Greig has also an English peg-tankard of silver of about the same size, which is graduated by real pegs instead of marks.

The following Communications were read :---