Rev. Will Burnett, B.D., and Dr W. K. Dickson were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for Office-Bearers.

The Ballot having been concluded, the Scrutineers found and declared the List of the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows:

President.


Vice-Presidents.

Thomas Yule, W.S.
Professor T. H. Bryce, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
The Hon. Lord St Vigeans, LL.D.
2 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 30, 1937.

Councillors.

Colonel Charles L. Spencer, C.B.E., D.S.O.
Brigadier-General E. Craig-Brown, D.S.O.
Sir Francis J. Grant, K.C.V.O., LL.D., Lord Lyon King of Arms.

Rev. William Burnett, B.D.
W. G. C. Hanna, O.B.E., C.A.
W. Douglas Simpson, D.Litt.
Sheriff C. H. Brown, K.C.
William Angus.
William K. Dickson, LL.D.

Secretaries.

Douglas P. Maclagan, W.S. | Angus Graham, M.A.

For Foreign Correspondence.

Professor V. Gordon Childe, D.Litt., D.Sc.
Professor W. M. Calder, M.A., LL.D., F.B.A.

Treasurer.

J. Bolam Johnson, C.A.

Curators of the Museum.

James Curle, LL.D., W.S. | James S. Richardson.

Curator of Coins.

Robert Kerr, M.A.

Librarian.

Alexander O. Curle, C.V.O., LL.D.

Councillors ex-officio.

The Hon. Sir Hew H. Dalrymple, K.C.V.O.
Kenneth Sanderson, W.S.

Representing the Board of Trustees.

John A. Inglis. Representing the Treasury.

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

Andrew Black, "Carnethy," 8 Clepington Road, Maryfield, Dundee.
Miss Mary E. Boyle, Kindrochat, Comrie, Perthshire.
Lindsay Frank Bullivant, L.R.I.B.A., 600 Stratford Road, Birmingham, 11.
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Caledon, Caledon Castle, Caledon, N. Ireland.
The Secretary read the list of Members deceased since the last Annual Meeting:

**Fellows.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, O.B.E., LL.D.</td>
<td>1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES S. M. BOMPAS</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENRY BORTHWICK</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT CRAIG COWAN</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. THOMAS CRAWFORD</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID DUNCAN</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN EDWARDS, LL.D.</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE EYRE-TODD</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the death of these Members.

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society:

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1937.

Fellowship.—The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1936 was 1034. At 30th November 1937 the number was 1019, being a decrease of 15.
The number of new Fellows added to the roll during the year was 47, while 33 died, 19 resigned, and 12 allowed their membership to lapse. During the last six years there has been a loss of about 50 in our membership, perhaps not serious, considering the large Fellowship and the times through which we are passing; but if the Society is to maintain its influence and activities losses should, if possible, be made up, and Fellows are asked to do what they can amongst friends interested in archaeology to enlist new recruits.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death of Sir Herbert Maxwell, one of the oldest as he was one of the most eminent Fellows of the Society. He passed away after a very brief illness, at Monreith, his home in Galloway, at the age of ninety-two, on 30th October.

Though Sir Herbert was distinguished as a man of letters, it is not with that aspect of his career that we wish to deal here. That has been referred to in numerous notices elsewhere, but it is his interest in archaeology, his connection with this Society, and his constant interest in its aims that we should like to emphasise.

It was when his father drained the Loch of Dowalton, in 1863, that Sir Herbert first showed his interest in archaeological research. The draining exposed a group of crannogs which were excavated by Sir Herbert and a party of friends, and a number of valuable relics were recovered and handed over to the National Museum. This led to further research in crannogs in Galloway, with valuable results.

In the busy life of a copious writer, as Member of Parliament, and proprietor of a large estate taking an active part in the administration of county affairs, there was little leisure, as his life developed, for excavations. His early interest, however, remained active. In 1877 he was one of a body of friends who founded a Society to publish the Records, antiquarian and historical, of the counties of Ayr and Wigtown, later Ayr and Galloway, and for a number of years he assisted as Secretary. He was the author of a communication on the Heraldry of Galloway, illustrated by plates prepared by himself. From his own neighbourhood he gathered together a collection of antiquities which he eventually presented to the Museum.

He was elected President of the Society in 1900, and continued to occupy the post for thirteen years.

When the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (Scotland) was appointed he was the obvious Chairman, a post which he gladly accepted and which he filled till 1935, when, owing to his advanced age, he considered it wise to retire.
He was Rhind Lecturer for the years 1893 and 1911, his subjects being “The Place-Names of Scotland” and “The Early Chronicles relating to Scotland.”

The honours and distinctions that were bestowed on him were numerous. He was a Privy Councillor, a Knight of the Order of the Thistle, Fellow of the Royal Society, Lord Lieutenant of Wigtownshire since 1903, a Lord of the Treasury, 1886–1892, D.C.L., LL.D., Chairman of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, 1897–98, and though eighty years of age at the founding of the National Library, he was unanimously elected Chairman of the Library Trustees.

At our meetings he was frequently to be seen and occasionally heard, and many must recall his short, neat figure, dignified bearing, and full clear voice. As late as the Annual General Meeting of 1935 he moved the adoption of the President’s Report.

Proceedings.—An advance copy of the Proceedings lies upon the table. Twenty-six papers were read during the session, of which seventeen dealt with prehistorical and nine with historical subjects.

The Museum.—The number of relics added to the collections amounted to 355 by donation and 52 by purchase.

As usual, the largest proportion belong to the prehistoric period. Mr Walter G. Grant has again presented a considerable number of very important relics, chiefly from excavations carried out by him in Orkney. These include Neolithic and Iron Age pottery and other relics from the long stalled cairn, the Knowe of Rowiegar; a Bronze Age urn of clay and another of steatite, with two unique objects of the same material from short cists at Quendale; Iron Age pottery and stone implements from an earth-house at Gripps, and some typical bone objects, including long-handled weaving combs from the Broch of Home, Sanday, Orkney. Major Harry H. Hebden, M.C., has given a large collection of Neolithic and Iron Age pottery and other relics from a long stalled cairn and another site on the Calf of Eday, Orkney. Dr J. J. Galbraith, F.S.A.Scot., presented a Bronze Age beaker and part of another from Findon, Ross-shire, while part of a beaker and a cinerary urn, with a bone pendant contained in it, found at Craigentinny, were purchased.

Our Roman collections have been augmented by the gift of a Roman altar from Newstead by Dr James Curle, and of an intaglio from the Roman Wall, at Bearsden, by Mr Ludovic McLellan Mann.

Three sculptured stones belonging to the Christian Period have been presented: part of a cross-slab from St Ola, Whiteness, Shetland,
by Mr E. S. Reid Tait; part of a cross-shaft, originally at Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, by the County Council of Lanarkshire; and a cross-shaft dating to about 1500, from Eilean Mor, Argyll, by Colonel D. F. Neill of Keills.

Excavations.—Further excavations at the Roman fort at Fendoch, Perthshire, have been carried out by Mr Ian Richmond, F.S.A.Scot., and Mr J. Macintyre. The exploration of a Viking site at Freswick Bay, Caithness, has been begun by Dr A. O. Curle, and Mr C. S. T. Calder has examined a stalled cairn and a later site on the Calf of Eday, Orkney. Interesting structural features have been discovered on all these sites, and some very important relics recovered.

The Library.—The additions to the Library amounted to 111 by donation and 23 by purchase. In addition, a large number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange and subscription. 152 books have been bound under the grant from H.M. Treasury for this purpose.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lectures for 1937 were delivered this month by Dr C. A. Malcolm, the subject being “Mediaeval Edinburgh.” The course for 1938 will be given by Monsieur Claude Schaeffer of the National Museum of Antiquities of France on his excavations at Ras Shamra, and that for 1939 will be delivered by Professor Haakon Shetelig, Bergen, on the “Early Art of Scandinavia.”

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship for 1937 was awarded to Mr A. J. H. Edwards to enable him to visit archaeological sites in Caithness and Orkney.

The Chalmers-Jervise Prize.—The district selected for the Chalmers-Jervise Prize Essay for 1937 was Lanark and Bute. Two essays were received, and the prize was awarded to Miss Dorothy N. Marshall for her essay on “Caves in Bute and the Cumbraes.”

GEORGE MACDONALD,
President.

The Report was adopted on the motion of Mr John A. Inglis, King’s Remembrancer, seconded by Dr Alex. O. Curle.
A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—

William Charters Hunter, 95 Renfield Street, Glasgow, C. 2.
James Alexander Loggie, M.A., Schoolhouse, Manor, Peebles.
William Macintosh, Hermon Cottage, 7 Well Road, Dundee.
David Robertson, LL.B., S.S.C., Town Clerk, Edinburgh, 10 Strathearn Place, Edinburgh, 9.
Mrs Stewart, Murdostoun Castle, Newmains, Lanarkshire.

The following Donations to the Museum received during the recess, from 10th May to 30th November, were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) Bequeathed by Mrs Mary B. Stuart, through Messrs John C. Brodie & Sons, W.S.
Lamp in the form of a hollow Silver Ball, measuring 4 inches in diameter, showing pierced nautical designs in circular panels, and bearing the name JENS ULRICH, 1702.

(2) By T. I. Malcolm, 98 High Street, Dunbar.
Sugar Cutter for breaking up sugar loaves, made by Lowe, Glasgow, and Tea-leaf Cutter, both used by a grocer in Dunbar.

(3) By John M. Corrie, F.S.A.Scot.
Piece of Cramp from Papa Stour, Shetland.

(4) By Charles Cumming Calder, F.S.A.Scot.
Anvil-stone of subtriangular shape, measuring 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches by 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches by 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, found in a drystone dyke on White Mire Farm, Dyke, Morayshire.
(5) By WALTER G. GRANT, F.S.A.Scot.

Two pieces of Cramp found near a burial mound at Stenness, Orkney.

Piece of Kelp Slag from North Ronaldsay.

Four Weaving Combs of Deerhorn, all slightly imperfect, (1) measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with four teeth remaining and six broken off; (2) measuring $4\frac{11}{16}$ inches long, the end of the handle notched, with four teeth and stumps of two more remaining; (3) measuring $4\frac{7}{16}$ inches long, with two teeth and remains of seven remaining, has two parallel incised lines on the upper face of the handle; (4) both ends imperfect, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, stumps of six teeth remaining. Weaving Comb of Deerhorn, partially made, the teeth not yet cut out, measuring $4\frac{1}{16}$ inches long; Thin oval Plate of Deerhorn, measuring $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches in length, $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, pierced at one end by a large hole and by four smaller ones in other parts; the upper surface is almost covered with oblique incised lines. Object of Cetacean Bone of unknown use, measuring $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, having broad shallow grooves at various places; Domical Whorl of Bone, made from the proximal end of an animal's femur, measuring $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch in diameter and 1 inch in height; Pin head, of flattened spheroidal shape, with a perforation below, measuring $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in diameter and $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch in height, formed from a horse's tooth; Stone Whorl, $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter; Tooth of seal. Three fragments of a vessel of hard dark Pottery; Finger-ring of Silver, in three coils, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and Toggle or Ring of Bone, of irregular form, measuring 1 inch by $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in cross diameters. All found in the Broch of Howe, Sanday, Orkney, the last two specimens lying together in a recess or aumrie in the wall.

Cutting edge of an Axe of greenstone, found in Caithness.

Barbed Arrow-head of grey Quartz, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch, slightly imperfect, found in the field containing a Cairn, to the west of the steading on the farm of Trumland, Rousay, Orkney.

Flint Nodule, measuring $1\frac{2}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, naturally perforated and showing signs of battering on the periphery.

Stone Axe, measuring $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches, found in the field adjoining the Broch of Midhowe, Rousay, Orkney.

Collection of relics from the Long Stalled Cairn and later intrusive buildings, at Rowiegar, Rousay, Orkney.

Collection of Stone Implements and fragments of Pottery, etc., from an Earth-house at Gripps, Rousay, Orkney. (See communications by Walter G. Grant, F.S.A.Scot., to appear in Vol. LXXIII.)
Stone Axe-like Object, measuring $6\frac{13}{16}$ inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, from the island of Wyre, Orkney.

Mushroom-shaped object of stone with a chisel-shaped stem, tapering to a rounded point, measuring $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length, and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in cross diameters across the head (fig. 1), found at Rinyo, Rousay, Orkney.

![Stone Object from Rinyo, Rousay.](image)

Iron Medal, struck by the Germans to celebrate the sinking of S.S. Lusitania.

Communion Token of Tingwall.

(6) By LUDOVIC MCELLAN MANN, F.S.A.Scot.

Intaglio of Chalcedony, bearing the figure of a woman, facing right, holding a plate in the right hand and an olive branch in the left. To the
left is an altar with a fire on it. Found by Andrew Macdougall, when
digging in a garden on the line of the Roman Wall at Bearsden, Glasgow.

(7) By JAMES S. RICHARDSON, F.S.A.Scot.

Early eighteenth-century Candlestick of Brass, with octagonal
domed base, measuring 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in height.

Pair of pocket Candlesticks of Brass, the component parts of which
can be taken apart and screwed into smaller compass for transport.

Iron Fish Spearhead, with five barbed prongs, four set in a square
and one in the centre. It has a sharply tapering socket, without a pin-
hole, measuring 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch in diameter at the mouth and 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in
length; attached to the socket is a stout rope loop. After striking,
the shaft was retained in the hand, and the creature speared was dragged
in with a line attached to the loop.

Flat box of sheet Iron, measuring 3\(\frac{7}{8}\) inches by 2 inches by \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch. The lid is hinged at one corner and decorated with crossed incised fishes;
on the bottom is “BEN SWISS. 1726.”

(8) By H.M. COMMISSIONERS OF WORKS.

Four Objects of green Glass, of square section, measuring 1\(\frac{3}{8}\) inch in
height, and tapering upwards from 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch to 1\(\frac{1}{8}\) inch at the top, with a
deep circular socket in the top, used in weaving. Found in the founda-
tions of old weavers’ houses in St Thomas Street, Arbroath.

(9) By JOHN MACASKILL, Kallin, Grimisay, Lochmaddy.

Wooden Vessel, with an oval bowl rudely cut out of the solid, measur-
ing 8\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches by 5\(\frac{7}{16}\) inches by 3\(\frac{1}{8}\) inches, the handle 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches long,
found 8 feet deep in a peat moss, on the island of Grimisay, Outer
Hebrides.

(10) By WALTER DICKSON, F.S.A.Scot.

Heraldic Panel of grey Sandstone, measuring 22 inches by 18 inches.
It bears the Hammermen’s arms (a hammer with crown above), and
“CM/IA 1686.” The arms are enclosed in a panel with a cherub’s head
and drapery at the top, the latter continuing down the sides. It is said
to have come from 190 High Street, Edinburgh, the old Hammermen’s
Hall at the foot of Old Fishmarket Close.

(11) By C. E. GILLON, 2 Brunton Place, Edinburgh.
Iron Swey.
(12) By ROBERT BRYDEN, 14 Lurgan Road, Parkview, Johannes-
burg, through Sir JOHN STIRLING MAXWELL, Bart., K.T.,
F.S.A.Scot.

Stone Axe, measuring 6\(\frac{5}{16}\) inches by 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches by 1\(\frac{7}{16}\) inch, found on
11th May 1900 on the farm of Fodderty, near Dingwall, Ross-shire.

(13) By Miss M. C. GRIEVE, Minnydow, Castle Douglas.

Silver gilt Memorial Medallion of Charles I., oval in shape, with a
fixed loop and free ring for suspension at the top, and a pendant pearl
below. **Obv.** Portrait of the King, in relief, half facing the left, with
Carolus Primus above; **rev.** the Royal Arms and initials C.R.

Gold Memorial Ring of Charles II., the shoulders chased and
enamelled black; the bezel is oval and contains a miniature of the
King under glass.

Gold Noble of Edward IV.

These objects were a gift from Andrew Lang, the Scottish scholar,
poet and historian (1844–1912), to his niece, Betha Helen
Grieve (ob. 31 : 5 : 37), member of a family which for more
than three centuries had its home at Branxholm Park near
Hawick. They are presented by her desire and in memory
of her and her uncle.

(14) By Miss MARGARET HALL, 25 Bruntsfield Avenue, Edinburgh.

Horn Ladle originally used in The Allan Ramsay Hotel, Carlots,
measuring 17 inches in length.

(15) By THOMAS D. BATHGATE, F.S.A.Scot.

Wooden Toddy Ladle, measuring 18\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches long, from Caithness.

(16) By H.M. COMMISSIONERS OP NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Irregularly shaped piece of Sandstone, measuring 16\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches by 15\(\frac{1}{2}\)
inches by 5\(\frac{5}{4}\) inches, with a smooth cavity near one side on the top,
measuring 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches in diameter and 2\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches in depth. Found at an
ancient structure on the Muckle Skerry, Pentland Firth, which has
already yielded sherds of pottery, apparently of broch type, and a double
small-toothed comb of bone.

(17) By THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF LANARK, in exchange for a
Replica in synthetic stone.

Lower part of the Shaft of a Cross of Sandstone, with a tenon, 2\(\frac{3}{4}\)
inches long, measuring 2 feet 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches long, 13 inches wide at the top, 14 inches at the bottom, and 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches thick (fig. 2). On the front, in a single panel with a moulding on each side, is a swastika key pattern, above which is a transverse four-cord plait, and below a group of three men with arms joined, and a smaller figure passing between two of the taller, underneath their arms. On the back is a panel, with two four-cord plaits at the top, a swastika key pattern in the centre, and a mutilated interlaced pattern below. Most of the interlaced and key patterns are double beaded. On each side is a panel containing a square key pattern. From the old Kirkyard of Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire. It was re-erected in Cambusnethan Cemetery, and was transferred to the National Museum with the consent of the Town Council of Motherwell and Wishaw. (See *Early Christian Monuments*, part iii., p. 461, fig. 482.)
(18) By J. Graham Callander, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., Director of the National Museum.

Shilling of King George VI., 1937. Scottish type.

(19) By W. Gillies, 8 Gailes Road, Troon.

Hemispherical Cup of grey sandstone, without a handle, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the mouth and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in height, found near the middle of Sandwick Bay, Unst, Shetland, 10 to 15 yards from the present High Water Mark, where the sea is distinctly encroaching on the land.

(20) By D. P. Maclagan, F.S.A.Scot.

Paper Mould of a Cup and Ring-marked Stone at Bardeston Farm, Creetown, Kirkcudbrightshire, from which a cast has been made for the Museum.

(21) By James Curle, F.S.A.Scot.

Roman Altar of yellow Sandstone (fig. 3), measuring 4 feet by 19 inches by 15 inches. On the face is the inscription I.O.M./G.ARRIVS/DOMITIA/VS/LEG.XX.V.V./V.S.L.L.M., and two Rotatory Querns with upper and lower stones of Niedermendig basalt lava, the upper with iron millrind and loop at the side for the handle, measuring $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 16 inches in diameter, the upper and lower stones $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 3 inches and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. From Newstead Roman Fort. (See James Curle, A Roman Frontier Post, pp. 142 and 145.)

(22) By Wallace Thorneycroft, F.S.A.Scot.

Five rim and two basal fragments of red and dark coloured Pottery Vessels, found in a hut-circle at Dalrulzion, East Perthshire, by the donor. (See Proceedings, vol. lxvii., p. 197, fig. 7, Nos. 1–7.)
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The following Donations to the Library received during the recess, from 10th May to 30th November, were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By His Majesty's Government.


(2) By The First Commissioner of Works.


(3) By The Clan MacLeod Society.

The Clan MacLeod Magazine, 1937.


(7) By Sir George Macdonald, K.C.B., LL.D., President.
Archaeological Reconnaissances in North-Western India and South-
Eastern Iran, carried out and recorded with the Support of Harvard
Saint Magnus Cathedral Octo-Centenary, 1937. Handbook. Kirk-

(8) By D. P. MacLagan, F.S.A.Scot.
La Hougue de Déhus, Guernsey, Channel Islands. By Edith F.
Carey and Miss V. C. C. Collum. n.p. 1933.
La Hougue Bie, Jersey. Société Jersiaise. 1933.

(9) By Léon Coutil, Hon. F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
Les Statues de Vierges à l'Enfant médiévales de l'Arrondissement des

(10) By The Board of Trustees.
National Gallery, etc., Scotland. Thirtieth Report. 1936. Edin-
burgh, 1937.

(11) By The Council of the Royal Scottish Academy.

Romano-British Pit Dwelling at Hawthorn Hill, Letchworth, Herts.
Reprinted from The St Albans and Hertfordshire Architectural and
Archaeological Transactions. 1936.

(13) By J. Graham Callander, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., Director of
the National Museum.
Catalogue of the Collection of Prehistoric Antiquities, etc., chiefly
from Ireland, formed by W. J. Knowles, Esq., M.R.I.A. 1924.
The Curraghs of Ireland. By James Hornell. Reprinted from The
from The Transactions of the Perthshire Society of Natural Science. Vol. ix.,
part vi. 1937.
DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY. 17

(14) By RICHARD QUICK, the Compiler.
What to see in and around Bournemouth, also Southern and Western

(15) By Lt.-Col. L. M. DAVIES (late R.A.), M.A., F.R.A.I., F.G.S.,
the Author.
The Geology of Inchkeith. Reprinted from Transactions of the Royal

(16) By THE DIRECTOR, National Galleries of Scotland.

(17) By The Most Hon. THE MARQUIS OF BUTE, K.T., F.S.A.Scot.
Court Book of the Regality of Broughton and the Burgh of the
Canongate, 1569–1573. Transcribed by Marguerite Wood, Ph.D.
Printed for private circulation. 1937.

(18) By BEN B. MACKINNON, J.P., F.S.A.Scot.
Seven Pamphlets, etc., relating to the Clan MacKinnon Society.

(19) By THE LIBRARIAN, University of Aberdeen.
Quatercentenary of the Death of Hector Boece, first Principal of
the University. Aberdeen, 1937.

(20) By W. DOUGLAS SIMPSON, Esq., D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.
Carnousie. Reprinted from The Transactions of the Banffshire
Aberdeen, 1937.

(21) By THE DIRECTOR, Royal Scottish Museum.
Edinburgh, 1937.

(22) By THE TRUSTEES.
The Manx Museum and Ancient Monuments Trustees. Thirty-

(23) By THE SECRETARY, Science Museum Advisory Council, Board
of Education.
VOl. LXXII.
18 PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 13, 1937.

(24) By THE CLAN LINDSAY SOCIETY.

(25) By Professor GERHARD BERSU, Hon. F.S.A.Scot., the Author.
Altheimer Wohnhäuser vom Goldberg, OA. Neresheim, Württemberg. Reprinted from Germania, Jahr. 21, Heft 3, Juli 1937.

(26) By JAMES CURLE, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.


(28) By Mrs WILSON, 4 Central Avenue, Cambuslang.

(29) By THE FALKIRK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The following Purchases for the Museum were intimated:

Objects found at the Old Cattlefold, Vallay, North Uist—

Deerhorn.—Cylindrical Object showing marks of friction, as if made by a cord, at one end, measuring 3$\frac{1}{8}$ inches long; similar Object, 1$\frac{5}{8}$ inch long, perforated longitudinally; Object with one end pointed, the other spatulate, well polished all over, measuring 3$\frac{9}{16}$ inches long; two pointed Tines, measuring 4$\frac{1}{8}$ inches and 2$\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; hollow Cylinder, measuring 1$\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and 1$\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter; segment of Tine, dressed on surface, with two holes begun at the ends, measuring 2$\frac{5}{8}$ inches long; segment of Tine, undressed on the surface and perforated longitudinally, measuring 1$\frac{3}{16}$ inch long; two pointed Splinters, measuring 2$\frac{1}{8}$ inches and 1$\frac{1}{16}$ inch long.
PURCHASES FOR THE MUSEUM.

Bone.—Pin, measuring 3 inches long; pointed Splinters, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch and $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch long.

Of Bronze:

Hook attached to a quatrefoil plate, measuring $\frac{5}{8}$ inch square; Pointed Object with curvilinear ornamentation on one side, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; Point made by lapping over a strip of metal, measuring $1\frac{13}{16}$ inch long.

Whorl made from a sherd of pottery, measuring $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch diameter.

Objects found at Bac Mhic Comain, Vallay, North Uist—

Bone:

Two Proximal ends of animal’s femurs, both dressed, one partly perforated on the under side, for making whorls or heads of pins

Two Spear or Harpoon heads, measuring $4\frac{11}{16}$ inches and 4 inches in length, bored longitudinally to form the socket; another with socket just begun, measuring $3\frac{11}{16}$ inches in length.

Four Borers or Awls, measuring $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, 3 inches, and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length.

Half of a Hammer of cetacean bone, measuring $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch long.

Deerhorn:

Part of a Tine, sharpened and cut, measuring $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Four Segments of antler, cut and partially dressed, measuring $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $2\frac{5}{16}$ inches, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches, and $2\frac{5}{6}$ inches long.

Two Segments of antler, one pierced longitudinally, measuring $2\frac{13}{16}$ inches long, the other partially pierced from both ends, measuring $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, probably for handles.

Cylindrical Segment of antler, deeply pierced from both ends and nicely dressed, measuring $2\frac{15}{16}$ inches long.

Segment of antler with marks of friction encircling one end, measuring $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Part of red deer’s skull, showing the root of the burr of the antler cut off.

Blade of Iron Knife with tang, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very badly corroded and split.

Half of a large Stone Adze, broken across the perforation, from Carinish, N. Uist.

Wheel-geared Fire Blower of iron.
Cinerary Urn with a heavy overhanging rim (fig. 4), measuring $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter at the mouth, 8 inches at base of rim, and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches across the base. The overhanging rim is decorated by irregular zigzags, with transverse lines between them forming a rude pattern of alternate reversed triangles. Above and below is a single marginal line. The space between the overhanging rim and a slight cordon below being occupied by zigzag lines. On the top of the rim, which is sharply bevelled towards the inside, is a zigzag with a single marginal line above and below. All the designs are formed by impressions of a twisted cord. The urn was packed full of incinerated human remains and the fibrous rootlets of a plant which had filled up the spaces amongst the bones. Among the human bones was a pendant, formed from the leg-bone of an animal (fig. 5). On one side, near the narrow end, a perforation had been made by cutting a notch. It
measures $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length. Three calcined Flints (fig. 5), (1) a Scraper, measuring $\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, (2) another, measuring $\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and (3) an unworked fragment; and Fragments of a Beaker Urn (fig. 6), of brown ware, the mouth measuring barely 4 inches in diameter, and the wall $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness. The upper part of the wall is decorated by a band of horizontal zigzags, placed $\frac{5}{8}$ inch below the rim, the rest of the wall above and below the horizontal band being covered by transverse lines closely set together, except for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the bottom which shows vertical lines; all are formed by rouletting. Found at Craigentinny, Edinburgh.

Large turned Wooden Bowl, measuring $17\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter at mouth and 8 inches in height, from Ardross Castle, Ross-shire.

Stone Hammer, measuring $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $\frac{3}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, made...
from a waterworn pebble, the hole countersunk, and the ends slightly abraded by use, found on the surface of the ground at the foot of the Pentland Hills, at Swanston, Midlothian.

The following Purchases for the Library were intimated:


Viking Settlers in Greenland and their Descendants during Five Hundred Years. By Paul Nørland, Ph.D. London, 1936.


Old English Drinking Glasses, their Chronology and Sequence. By Grant R. Francis, F.S.A. London, 1926.


