

SILVER BROOCHES FOUND IN MIDDELBIE CHURCH.

The Rev. Æneas M'Donald Dawson of Dunfermline presented three silver brooches, found in the ruins of the ancient church of Middelbie, Annandale, Dumfriesshire, 1849. One of them is a ring fibula, measuring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in

diameter, formed of a spiral rod of silver, open to let the point of the acus through. Another, nearly 2 inches in diameter, is an ornamented ring of a rare and exceedingly tasteful pattern, probably of the latter part of the fifteenth century. Three quatrefoils are set round the ring, with a fourth on the hinge of the acus, all retaining traces of gilding, and equidistant between each of these is a silver ball checked with a pine-apple pattern. A larger example, nearly similar to this, is figured in Mr W. B. Scott's "Antiquarian Gleanings." It was dredged up in the Tyne, at Benwell, and is now in the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The third Middelbie brooch is one of the amulets common in the thirteenth century, and bears the most frequent formula inscribed on its flat upper surface: ✠ IHESVS · NASARENVS · REX · IVDE.

Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, Bart., exhibited an octagonal silver brooch, of probably a century later, found in the ruins of Eilan Donan Castle, on Loch Duich, the ancient stronghold of the M'Kenzie's, and bearing the abbreviated inscription: ✠ IESVS · NAZAR.

Mrs P. Maclaurin presented a curious rude CELTIC AMULET of coarse agate set in silver, engraved I<sup>K</sup> M. It was long preserved by the Garth Family, and was given to the donor by Miss Stewart of Garth.

A BRONZE STATUETTE OF PRIAPUS, 3½ inches high, was presented by James Drummond, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., who stated that it was obtained by him at Kelso, and was believed to have been found in that neighbourhood.