

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

NINETY-EIGHTH SESSION, 1877-78.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 30th November 1877.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

A Ballot having taken place, the following Gentlemen were duly admitted Fellows :—

ROBERT BRUCE ARMSTRONG, Esq., Junior Carlton Club.
J. LAMBERT BAILEY, Esq., Ardrossan.
HENRY CAMPBELL BANNERMAN, Esq., M.P.
ROBERT BURNS BEGG, Esq., Solicitor, Kinross.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals,
H.M. Indian Army.
THOMAS A. CROAL, Esq., 16 London Street.
WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, Esq., R.S.A.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Esq., 4 Learmonth Terrace.
Rev. WILLIAM MAKELLAR, 8 Charlotte Square.
Rev. WILLIAM PETERS, Minister of the Parish of Kinross.
Colonel T. W. PREVOST, 25 Moray Place.
DAVID PRYDE, Esq., LL.D., 10 Fettes Row.
JOHN SHIEL, Esq., Solicitor, Dundee.
CHARLES WATSON, Esq., Writer, Dunse.

The Office-Bearers of the Society for the ensuing Session were elected as follows :—

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, K.T.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D.

ROBERT HORN, Dean of Faculty of Advocates.

Capt. F. W. L. THOMAS, R.N.

Councillors.

JAMES T. GIBSON CRAIG, } *Representing the Board*
FRANCIS ABBOTT, } *of Trustees.*

JOHN R. FINDLAY.

Professor JOHN DUNS, D.D.

Rev. THOMAS MACLAUCHLAN, LL.D.

Sir J. NOEL PATON, LL.D., Kt., R.S.A.

Professor Sir C. WYVILLE THOMSON, LL.D., Kt.

Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.C.S.I.

THOMAS DICKSON, H.M. General Register House.

Secretaries.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D.

JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, *Assistant Secretary.*

DAVID LAING, } *for Foreign Correspondence.*
WILLIAM FORBES, }

Treasurer.

DAVID DOUGLAS, 9 Castle Street.

Curators of the Museum.

ROBERT CARFRAE.

WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, R.S.A.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE SIM.

Librarian.

JOHN TAYLOR BROWN.

Auditors.

ROBERT HUTCHISON.

THOMAS B. JOHNSTON.

Publisher.

DAVID DOUGLAS, 9 Castle Street.

Keeper of the Museum.—JOSEPH ANDERSON.*Assistant.*—GEORGE HASTIE.

The following list gives the names of the Fellows deceased during the year, with the dates of their elections:—

Members Deceased, 1876-77.

	<i>Elected</i>
BUIST, ANDREW WALKER, of Berryhill, Fife,	1857
BURNS, WILLIAM, Belmont, Glasgow,	1875
COCHRANE, Rev. JAMES, Cupar-Fife,	1869
COVENTRY, ANDREW, of Pitillock,	1873
DRUMMOND, JAMES, R.S.A., Curator of Museum,	1848
DUNDAS, Sir DAVID, of Dunira, Bart.,	1827
GRAHAM, BARRON, of Morphie,	1852
HAMILTON, Right Hon. R. C. NISBET, of Dirleton,	1861
HEBDEN, ROBERT J., of Eday, Orkney,	1856
LOGAN, GEORGE, Clerk of Teinds,	1858
NEAVES, CHARLES, Hon. Lord Neaves,	1857
SINCLAIR, ALEXANDER,	1857
STUART, JOHN, LL.D., Secretary,	1853
THOMSON, THOMAS, W.S.,	1847
WINGATE, JAMES, Linnhouse, Hamilton,	1870

At the Annual General Meeting of the Society held on 30th November 1877, the list and brief notices of deceased members were read by Mr LAING, and he was requested to prepare these notices to be inserted in the "Proceedings," with such additions as might seem to be suitable, in order to record their sense of the great loss the Society has sustained in the death of these members, and more especially of Dr John

Stuart and Mr James Drummond, who for many years occupied important positions as office-bearers, and by their labours contributed greatly to the prosperity of the Society.

NOTICES OF DECEASED MEMBERS, 1877.

The losses sustained this year by the Society have been very heavy, not so much as regards numbers,—this will at least be compensated for by the ballot of to-day,—but the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of Dr John Stuart, Lord Neaves, and Mr James Drummond cannot be easily supplied, as they were Fellows to whom the Society had been deeply indebted, having in their official capacities taken a prominent share in conducting its affairs for a lengthened period.

In beginning these notices with Dr Stuart and Mr James Drummond, it may be the most suitable place to insert the following extract from the Council Meeting held on the 13th November 1877 :—

“Meeting of the Council, Tuesday, 13th November 1877.

“The Council resolved unanimously to record on their Minutes their sense of the great loss they have recently sustained in the death of one of their Secretaries, Dr John Stuart, who had held this office since 1854, and during that time had thus occupied a prominent place both in the deliberations of the Council and in the ordinary business of the Society. They feel that in his death they have to lament the loss not merely of an able and zealous Secretary, but of an antiquary whose special knowledge was equally ripe and extensive, of an author whose numerous works bear testimony to his industry and research, and of an associate whose sterling qualities at all times commanded respect, and whose presence and influence will be much and long missed in the Society.

“The Secretary was requested to communicate an extract of this Minute to Mrs Stuart.

“Thereafter the Council resolved unanimously to record on their Minutes their sense of the great loss they have sustained in the death of one of the Curators of the Museum, Mr James Drummond, R.S.A., who had filled that office for the long period of twenty-six years. By his death they feel that they have lost one whose artistic faculty, no less

than his energy and ardour in antiquarian pursuits, contributed greatly in various directions to the prosperity of the Society, while his genial nature and his many admirable qualities as a friend and fellow-worker endeared him to all his associates.

“The Secretary was requested to communicate an extract of this Minute to Mrs Drummond.”

Dr JOHN STUART was a native of Aberdeenshire, and was born at Forgue, in that county, in November 1813. He was educated at the Northern University, and having applied himself to the legal profession, was admitted in 1836 a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen.

After several years of practice, Mr Stuart came to reside in Edinburgh in 1853, on his appointment as one of the Official Searchers of Records in the General Register House, from which post he was, in 1873, advanced by the Lord Clerk Register to the Principal Keepership of the Register of Deeds.

In the year 1839, in concert with his friend Joseph Robertson, LL.D., he became the Founder and Secretary of the Spalding Club, Aberdeen. It was instituted for members interested in printing and illustrating the historical, ecclesiastical, genealogical, topographical, and literary remains of the north-eastern Counties of Scotland. This Club continued to flourish for upwards of thirty years, and issued thirty eight volumes in 4to. Of these thirty-eight volumes no less than fourteen were produced under the editorship of Dr Stuart. Of these contributions, the most important for archæology were Dr Stuart's two large and handsome volumes of “THE SCULPTURED STONES OF SCOTLAND,” issued to the members in the years 1856 and 1867.

Mr Stuart had been elected a corresponding member of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in April 1839, and, on coming to reside in Edinburgh, he joined the Society as a Fellow in December 1853. On the occasion of a vacancy in November 1854, he was induced to accept the office of Principal Secretary; and became a frequent contributor to the “Proceedings,” although his exertions were still continued in behalf of other Societies. As separate works, he edited for this Society—(1) “Records of the Priory of the Isle of May,” 1868; (2) “Records of the Monastery of Kinloss,” 1872. Besides these, and two volumes of Extracts from the Council

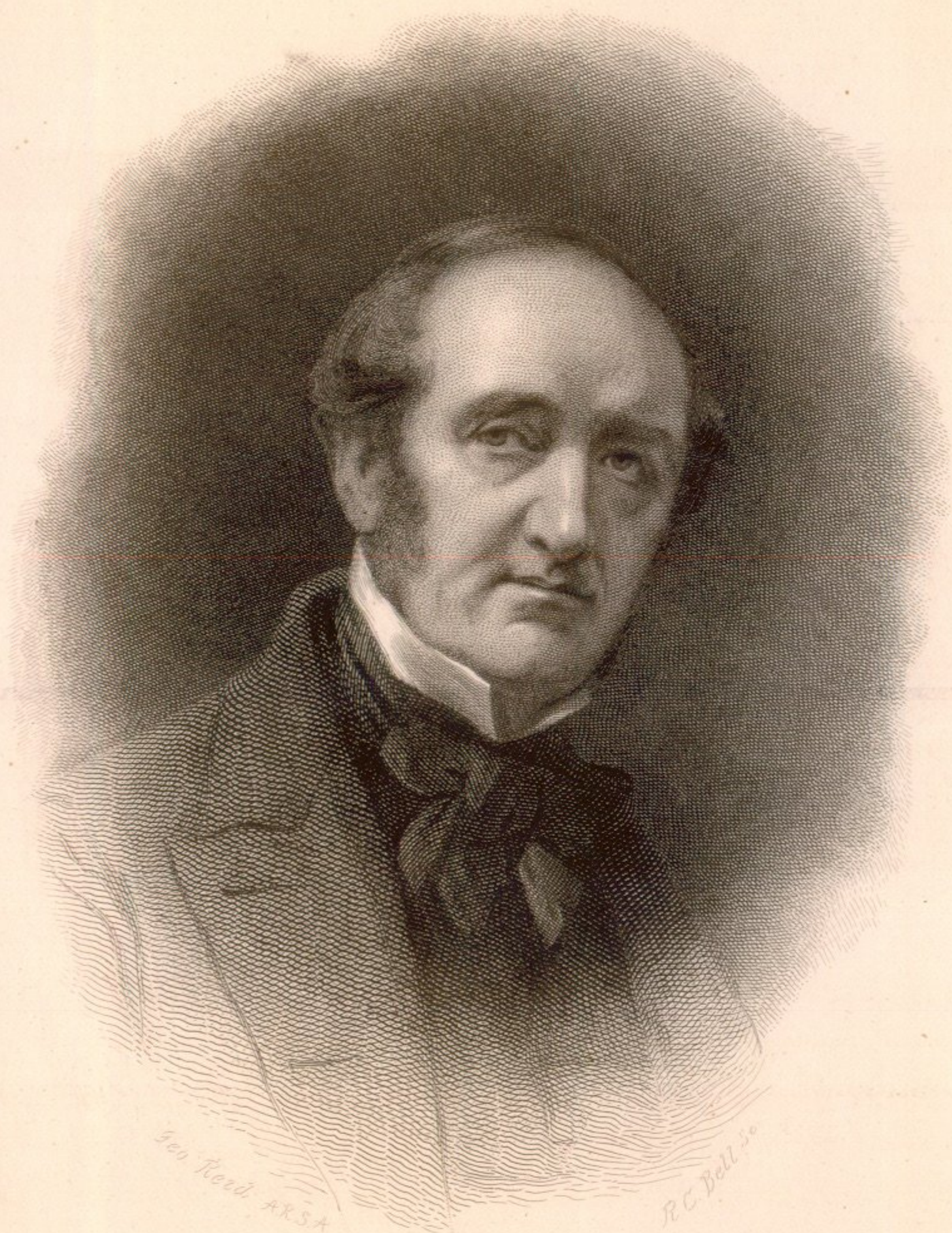
Registers of Aberdeen, which he edited for the Scottish Burgh Records Society, he fortunately had revised an elaborate paper on the history of the celebrated Crozier of St Fillan of Glendochart, Perthshire, and also an account of the Priory of Restennet, near Forfar, both of which are in course of publication by the Society, the first in the "Proceedings," the other in the "Archæologia." As a fitting recognition of the industry and learning displayed in the publication of so many valuable works, the University of Aberdeen, in 1866, conferred on Mr Stuart the degree of LL.D.

The Editors are much gratified in having it in their power to give the excellent engraved Portrait of Dr John Stuart, which appeared in the concluding volume of "Notices of the Spalding Club" in their series of Publications, 1839-71 (Edinburgh, 1871, 4to), from the painting by Mr George Reid, A.R.S.A., and engraved in a first-rate style by "R. C. Bell, Sc."

JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A., Joint-Curator of the Society's Museum, was a native of Edinburgh, born at the Netherbow, 1st September 1816. In a newspaper notice it is said his parents occupied the house known as John Knox's: they may have occupied a portion of the building, which was divided into more than one shop and dwelling-place. In the Edinburgh Directories of the time, we find the name, "James Drummond," Grocer, No. 49 High Street (1816 to 1823).

In virtue of his father's claim as a burghess and member of the Merchant Company, James Drummond, on 4th October 1824, was admitted as a pupil in George Watson's Hospital, specially devoted to the education of the children of burghesses.

After leaving this institution he entered the employment of Captain Thomas Brown, then resident in Edinburgh, and author of several popular works on Natural History. If I mistake not, he also was employed by John Lizars, surgeon, in preparing anatomical drawings. With the view, however, of devoting himself to art, he became a student under Sir William Allan, then Master of the Drawing School of the Board of Manufactures. Here he proved an apt pupil, and was little more than eighteen years of age when one of his paintings found a place in the Exhibition of the Royal Scottish Academy in 1835. Having con-



JOHN STUART LL.D.

tinued in later years a regular exhibitor, he was enrolled as an Associate of the Academy in 1846, and was elected an Academician in 1852. In 1848 he became a member of this Society, and rendered most valuable services as one of the Council and Joint-Curator of their Museum, during the rest of his life.

In 1868, on the death of Mr William B. Johnstone, R.S.A., a member of this Society, Mr Drummond was appointed to the very important office of Curator of the National Gallery of Scotland.

In later years he devoted his summer holidays to wanderings among neglected scenes in the Highlands of Argyllshire and other places, and he made a large collection of drawings of ancient crosses and sepulchral monuments. These drawings have fortunately been secured for the Society. He also, with equal zeal, took great interest in drawing the old buildings of Edinburgh, and other remarkable objects, many of which no longer exist. A proposal for publishing a selection of these sketches and drawings relating to Edinburgh has been submitted to the public, and has met with great approbation.

Two of the more important historical works painted by Mr Drummond, are happily preserved in the National Gallery, namely, "The Porteous Mob, 1736;" and "The Marquis of Montrose on his way to Execution at the Cross of Edinburgh." His communications to the Society may also be specially noticed, being subjects which admitted of interesting illustrations from his own sketches, for instance, his "Scottish Market Crosses;" "The Bluidy Banner of Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge;" "Highland Targets and other Shields;" "The Portraits of John Knox and George Buchanan;" "Mediæval Triumphs and Processions;" "Wanderings in the West Highlands; and Monumental Stones at Iona."—Mr Drummond died in August last at his residence at Royal Crescent.

The Hon. LORD NEAVES.—Charles Neaves was born in Edinburgh, October 14, 1800. His father, of the same name, was for many years connected with the Court of Session, and latterly held the office of Principal Clerk of the Court of Justiciary, and died in 1867 at the advanced age of ninety. His son Charles was educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh. From the day he appeared as Dux of the Rector's Class

in July 1814, he continued to distinguish himself in the various positions in which he was placed. He came to the Bar in 1822, and soon became one of the best employed among the junior counsel. In 1841 he was Advocate-Depute, and Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland in 1845. He was made Solicitor-General for Scotland by Lord Derby's Government in 1852, and was raised to the Bench by the Government of Lord Aberdeen in May 1854, with the approbation and sympathy of the whole profession, and four years later he was made a Lord of Justiciary. In 1872 he was elected Rector of the University of St Andrews, and a second time in the year following. It is unnecessary to add that, as a Chairman of meetings, and as a Vice-President of the Society, he was a universal favourite; and being in the habit of joining the Annual Congress of the Royal Archæological Institute, in their pleasant excursions in various parts of England, on reaching the place of meeting the first question usually put to me was, "I hope you have brought Lord Neaves along with you?"

It is not necessary to notice various public matters contained in the newspapers recording his death. As might be expected from the name he himself assumed of "An Old Contributor to *Maga*," the most interesting of these accounts and eulogiums may be found in *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine* for the month of March 1877, which closes with the following words:—"The books are closed now, and the chair empty, and the world so much the poorer. But his life was long and happy and prosperous, flowing steadily on through all interruptions to its peaceful close, surrounded by his family, in his seventy-seventh year."

ANDREW WALKER BUIST, of Berryhill, Abdie, Fifeshire, elected a Fellow of the Society in 1857, died on 1st May 1877, in the 61st year of his age. In early life he devoted his attention to natural history, and chiefly to the study of the native reptilia. He succeeded to the estate of Berryhill on the death of his father in 1865. It is worthy of being placed on record that his father, when a boy, walked four miles to and from his father's residence with his grandfather, who was born in 1690. The traditionary recollections, therefore, of these two lives extended to nearly one hundred and seventy years.

WILLIAM BURNS, a well-known citizen of Glasgow, was born in Saltecoats,

Ayrshire, December 4, 1808. Being destined for the law, he was apprenticed to a practitioner at Greenock, and while still a young man he came to Glasgow, where he continued to pursue his legal studies. He passed as a member of the Glasgow Faculty of Procurators in 1844, although he had been in business for several years previously, and was successful in his profession. He was the founder and a leading member of the Glasgow St Andrew's Society, and was induced to collect materials for an historical work, illustrating the early state and history of Scotland, chiefly in connexion with the "erection of a proposed national monument to the memory of the Scottish hero, William Wallace." This work appeared under the title of "The Scottish War of Independence: its Antecedents and Effects." Glasgow, 1874, 2 vols. 8vo. The volumes were well received, and a new edition, under the revisal of his learned friend, and one of our Honorary Members, M. Francisque Michel, was in progress at the time of Mr Burns's death, and may soon be expected. The Hon. Lord Shand, a Fellow of this Society, is his stepson.

Rev. JAMES COCHRANE, Cupar-Fife, was educated for the Church at the University of Edinburgh, and took his degree of A.M. in January 1828. While attending the classes at the College he acted as librarian to the Edinburgh Theological Library; and afterwards published an edition of the works of Hugh Binning, minister of Govan, near Glasgow, with a life of the author, and notes, Edinburgh, 3 vols, 1839, 12mo. He became one of the ministers of Cupar-Fife in 1843, about which time he published a volume of "Family Prayers," which passed through several editions, and other works, also much esteemed, and had the honour conferred on him of D.D. by the University of Edinburgh in 1871.

ANDREW COVENTRY, Advocate, was the son of Dr Andrew Coventry, Professor of Agriculture in the University of Edinburgh from 1790, who became a member of this Society in March 1796, and died in 1830. His son Andrew, born in 1801, was educated for the legal profession, and called to the Bar in 1823. It has been stated that "though he never distinguished himself in practice, succeeding as he did to a large fortune, he was considered a man of extremely cultivated tastes, and possessed a very varied store of knowledge."

Sir DAVID DUNDAS, of Beechwood, Bart.—Robert Dundas of Beechwood, Writer to the Signet, and one of the Principal Clerks of Session, became a member of this Society in 1794. He was created a baronet 24th July 1821. On his death in 1835 his son, who was born in 1803, succeeded to the title and estates. He passed as advocate at the Scottish Bar in 1824, and became a member of this Society in 1827.

BARRON GRAHAME, of Morphie, in the parish of St Cyrus, in Kincardineshire, who was born at Aberdeen in the year 1792, was the representative of the old family of Graham of Morphie. An account of the family will be found in the "Baronage of Angus and Mearns," by D. Macgregor Peter, p. 121 (Edin. 1856, 8vo). He was educated at the University of Aberdeen, where he took the degree of A.M. His father was the third son of William Grahame of Morphie, and his mother was the only child of John Ewing, the author of the popular song, "The Boatie Rows." An account of John Ewing, who became Provost of Aberdeen, is given in the notes or illustrations of Johnson's "Scots Musical Museum," vol. iv. p. 441. "Owing to some difference of opinion in home circles (we are informed) about his future profession, Mr Grahame took the matter into his own hands by going to London and studying art at the Royal Academy. In London he lived with Robertson, the well-known miniature painter, whose weekly private concerts gave him that love of music he always retained. It is not known in what year he went to India, but his health having given way there, he returned to Scotland at the age of 25. After this he lived a desultory life, amusing and employing himself with agriculture and archæological studies, for art he never again practised." Yet his love and knowledge of art continued unabated to the last. Upon various occasions he acted as a member of Council of the Society.

Right Hon. ROBERT ADAM CHRISTOPHER NISBET-HAMILTON of Dirleton.—Robert Dundas was the eldest son of Philip Dundas, Esq., the elder brother of the first Viscount Melville, and grandson of the Lord President Dundas. After studying at the University of St Andrews, he was called to the Bar in the year 1826, but he changed his course of life, and devoted

himself to politics. In the same year he was returned to Parliament as the member for the burgh of Ipswich. Five years later he appeared as a candidate for the representation of Edinburgh, in opposition to Mr Jeffrey, and was successful, being the last Conservative candidate that has been returned for that city. In 1837 he again found a seat in Parliament, this time for North Lincolnshire, which county he continued to represent for twenty years. At that time he assumed the name of Christopher in lieu of Dundas, in compliance with the will of George Manners, Esq., of Bloxham Hall. In like manner, on his marriage with Lady Mary Bruce, sister of the Earl of Elgin, he succeeded to the maternal estates of Dirleton and Belhaven, when he took the additional names of Nisbet-Hamilton. As the proprietor of extensive estates he was acknowledged to be a kind and generous landlord, and devoted much of his time to improvements on agriculture, and also in improving the condition of the peasantry.

ROBERT FRASER HEBDEN, of Eday, N.B., and Ely Grange, Sussex, died at Villa Cidro, Sardinia, 17th May, aged sixty-five years. About the year 1850 he purchased the estate of Eday, and at once commenced to introduce an improved system of agriculture, which has been steadily progressing ever since, so that the natural resources of the island have been largely developed. Eday contains a fine specimen of a large "standing-stone," as well as numerous circular mounds of varied dimensions, some of which were opened by him. Indeed, he made considerable antiquarian researches over the island from time to time at his own expense; but although the property abounds in ancient tumuli, nothing of interest was discovered beyond a few flint flakes, some human skulls, and a sculptured stone, which he presented to the Museum. Some of Mr Hebden's explorations were made in conjunction with Mr Farrer of Ingleborough, who visited Orkney for a number of seasons in pursuit of this his favourite study; while, again, others were made in presence of the late Mr Petrie. Had Mr Hebden continued to reside on the Island, he would doubtless have carried on and extended those Archæological investigations in which he took such a deep and intelligent interest. For the last ten years of his life he resided in Sardinia, and occasionally visited Eday in the shooting season; but from the time he ceased to

make the island his permanent residence nothing was done by him in furtherance of the objects of the Society.

GEORGE LOGAN, Clerk of Teinds, was a native of Berwickshire, born in 1799. He became a member of the Society of Writers to Her Majesty's Signet in 1822. In 1842 he was appointed Clerk of Teinds, and occupied this important position during the rest of his life: It was reckoned that "of this abstruse subject (Teinds) he knew probably more than any other person."

ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, born in June 1794, was the second son of the Right Hon. Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, Bart. Through his father's influence, he in early life obtained an appointment in the East India Company's Service, and in 1810 we find his name in the Civil Service List at Fort St George, Madras. In 1825 he is styled sub-collector and assistant-magistrate of Cuddapah. On more than one occasion he is marked as "at home," and finally retired from the service in 1844 with a handsome pension. On his return from the East he settled in Edinburgh during the greater part of his life, and became a member of this and other Societies. He chiefly, however, devoted himself to genealogical and historical pursuits, of which, it may be said, the only one he submitted to the public was his volume entitled "Dissertation upon Heirs Male," Edinburgh, 1857, 8vo. In addition to this he was in the habit of issuing among a few of his friends small tracts on collateral subjects, a selection of which, if collected, would form an interesting series.

Mr Sinclair bequeathed his extensive Genealogical collections to his nephew, the Earl of Glasgow, to be kept as heirlooms of the family. With a suitable regard to this bequest, his Lordship has printed some copies of a "Catalogue of Heraldic, Genealogical, and Antiquarian Books and Manuscripts" which belonged to the late Alexander Sinclair, Esq., Edinburgh, 1877, 4to, pp. 23. These are now deposited in his Lordship's seat at Crawford Priory, Cupar-Fife. A copy of the Catalogue has been presented to the Society.

Finding a volume in this collection of Mr Sinclair's tracts collected by himself, entitled "Miscellanea," and having obtained the use of it, I thought it worth while to transcribe the preface and the list of contents,

with his manuscript corrections. As the preface gives a general notice of these tracts, printed at different times, but no dates are affixed, it may here be inserted as explanatory of the chief objects of his long-continued inquiries.

Preface to a Volume of "Miscellanea, collected by Alexander Sinclair, 133 George Street, Edinburgh." 1876.

"I have been repeatedly urged by friends to gather my miscellaneous fugitive pieces, and make up a volume to follow my Collection of Scotch Stories. I have accordingly arranged my Jacobite Stories, and various instances of second sight, dreams, and apparitions. Papers on the Succession of the House of Baliol, and who now represent them; on the Earldom of March, and the Dunbars, and the heir to that ancient and illustrious family; on the Earldom of Mar, and its inheritance by the present Earl; Remarks on the Daughters of King James I. of Scotland; Miscellaneous Notices of Scotch Families; on the renowned Lords Percy, the ancestors of the Duke of Northumberland; on the effect of the destination of Peerages to heirs-male, with remarks and cases in refutation of Mr Riddell's strained objections to its comprehensive meaning; on the House of Roslin; on the history of the Macdonalds of the Isles; on the fatal Disestablishment of the Irish Church, which was undertaken in opposition to former convictions, and long advocacy, as the only step to attaining power; on the war in France, with the prophecies regarding it, and comparisons of all the curious National Characteristics of Europe—and many smaller articles, of which an index is given."

THOMAS THOMSON, was the son of John Thomson, Esq., manager of the Royal Bank, Edinburgh. He was born at Aberdeen 7th June 1807. He was admitted a member of the Society of Writers to the Signet in 1834, and carried on his professional business for many years under the firm of Rolland & Thomson. He joined the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1847, and devoted much of his time to historical and antiquarian research, the first proof of which appeared in the elaborate and valuable account of the parish of Corstorphine, dated October 1839, and printed in the New Statistical Account, 1845, vol. i. p. 205–246. This account he contemplated to republish separately in a revised

and enlarged form. In the Society's "Proceedings" will be found various communications, and in particular the following in January, 1857, vol. ii. pp. 354 and 384 :—

"List of the Protocol Books, with some Notice of the other Records of the Borough of Canongate and Regality and Barony of Brochton, Edinburgh, with Extracts." Also,

"A Description of the Oldest Council Books and other Records of the Town of Haddington, with Copious Extracts."

"Notices of the Kers of Samuelston, &c., in illustration of the previous Deeds" (vol. iii. p. 64).

"List of the Protocol Books of the City of Edinburgh, with Extracts" (vol. v. p. 141).

The state of Mr Thomson's health for some years past rendered him unable for any continued application or research. He died at Colinton, 6th July last.

JAMES WINGATE, Linnhouse, Hamilton, well known and esteemed in Glasgow, was a marine insurance broker of the successful firm of Messrs Wingate, Birrell, & Co. He died suddenly, and was sincerely regretted by his many friends in that city, 21st May 1877, at the comparatively early age of fifty. As a member of this Society, he was chiefly known among Numismatists as a zealous and liberal collector of Scottish Coins. His collection was reckoned one of the finest existing, and he published a limited number of copies of a handsome volume, in quarto, of "Illustrations of the Coinage of Scotland, drawn from Specimens existing in the Author's Cabinet," Glasgow, printed for the Author, 1868, 4to, pp. 146, with forty-four plates and two supplementary. Mr Wingate, however, sold by auction his magnificent collection at London, according to a carefully prepared Catalogue, in November 1875, forming three days' sale, many of the coins producing almost unexampled prices. The sum total amounted to £3263, 14s.

The Secretary then read to the Meeting 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 of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures for Scotland, for the year ending 30th September 1877.

During the past year the Museum has been open as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed as usual for cleaning and rearrangement.

The following table shows the number of visitors for each month during the year, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings :—

Months.	Day Visitors.	Sat. Evenings.	Total.
October	4,346	772	5,118
December	6,192	1,030	7,222
January	16,182	877	17,059
February	4,502	764	5,266
March	5,334	903	6,237
April	4,398	551	4,949
May	7,934	783	8,717
June	9,422	995	10,417
July	22,166	1,161	23,327
August	18,862	1,141	20,003
September	10,005	1,316	11,321
Total	109,343	10,293	119,636
Previous Year,	110,300	10,210	120,510
Decrease, .	957	...	874
Increase,	83	...

During the year 319 articles of antiquity have been presented to the Museum, and the Donations to the Library amounted to 146 volumes of books or pamphlets.

The Society has also obtained for the Museum the ancient historical relic known as THE QUIGRICH OR CROZIER OF ST FILLAN, partly by purchase, and partly by the donation of Mr Alexander Dewar of Plympton, in Canada, the last of the hereditary keepers of the relic, in whose possession it has been hereditarily from an unknown period, anterior to the reign of King Robert the Bruce.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, *Sec.*

MONDAY, 10th December 1877.

DAVID MILNE HOME, Esq., LL.D., in the Chair.

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

THOMAS COATS, Esq., of Ferguslie, Paisley.

Rev. JAMES COOPER, M.A., Minister of St Stephens, Broughty Ferry.

JAMES M. GOW, Esq., Union Bank, George Street.

Rev. ALEXANDER BALLOCH GROSART, LL.D., Blackburn, Lancashire.

Rev. DAVID K. GUTHRIE, Minister of the Free Church, Liberton.

ROBERT CRAIG MACLAGAN, M.D., 5 Coates Crescent.

JOHN PRINGLE, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, 27 Rutland Square.

WILLIAM THOMSON, Esq., of Craig Binning.

Rev. JOHN WOODWARD, M.A., Incumbent of St Mary's, Montrose.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors :—

(1.) By the TRUSTEES of the late JAMES DRUMMOND, R.S.A., F.S.A. Scot., Principal Curator of the National Gallery, and Joint Curator of the National Museum of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

A Bequest made by the late Mr Drummond to the Society from his Collection, to be deposited in the Museum, consisting of the following articles :—

Iron Mask, being a knight's helmet of the 16th century, converted into a closed mask, perhaps as an instrument of punishment or torture. (Described and figured by Mr Drummond in the "Proceedings," vol. viii. p. 428.)

Highland Target, covered with leather, ornamented in tooled work, and bearing in the centre the heraldic cognisance of the Macdonalds, Lords of the Isles. (Described and figured by Mr Drummond in the "Proceedings," vol. ix. p. 188, and "Archæologia Scotica," vol. v. p. 213.)

Highland Powder-Horn, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, engraved on one side with figures engaged in the chase, and on the other with interlaced work, and bearing a monogram, read by Mr Drummond as "Sir George Mackenzie." (Described in the "Proceedings," vol. ix. p. 503.)

Flat Powder-Horn, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, engraved with scrolls and interlaced work, and bearing the date 1685. The mouth of the horn, which is broken, is mounted with an inlaying of lead.

Flat Powder-Horn, 6 inches in length, the top carved in representation of the mouth of an animal, and the flat sides engraved with floriated ornaments and cross hatching. One side bears the representation of a stag, and on the other is the date 1708.

Flat Powder-Horn, 6 inches in length, 3 inches across the top, and wanting the cover, engraved on one side with the figure of Bellona seated, and on the other with a group of figures representing an unarmed man kneeling before a leader on horseback surrounded by spearmen, camels or giraffes in the distance. On the bottom, which is of wood, is carved the date 1673, W.R.P.

Flat Powder-Horn, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, ornamented with floral scrolls in high relief on a diapered ground.

Small flask-like Powder-Horn, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, plain, with slight ornamental mouldings round the bottom, middle, and top.

Powder-Horn, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with mountings of brass.

Powder-Horn, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with mountings of iron.

Small Priming-Horn, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with mountings of brass.

Small triangular portion of stag's horn hollowed, pierced with small holes on the opposite sides, and having one of its flat faces carved with a representation of the Judgment of Paris.

Powder-Horn, 6 inches in length, stained red, and finely carved in low relief, with representations, in separate panels, of Adam and Eve under the tree from which the serpent offers the apple. Round this panel is inscribed ADAM · HAVEN · EVAM · LOVEN, and below it on a band running round the middle of the horn HALVOR OLSSON EGEN HAND DEN 2 APRILIS ANO 1729. In ten compartments, disposed so as to fill up the remaining portion of the surface of the horn, are the figures of some of Charlemagne's champions and other heroes of Mediæval Romance, viz. :—Olger, Roland, Otuel, Burman, Langol, Karel, Vidrik and Tidrik, all

mounted on horseback. These, with Daniel as Bel and the Dragon, and Samson tearing the jaws of the lion, which occupy two of the compartments, make up the total number of eleven subjects represented round the horn. The bottom is of wood, elegantly carved with a hexafoil device.

Powder-Horn, 10 inches in length, and similarly carved with figure subjects in somewhat higher relief. The central subject is Adam and Eve, and the Serpent in the tree, and round the circumference of the horn in separate compartments, the champions of Christendom, with Samson and Delilah, David and the Lion, and Daniel and the Drake. The bottom of the horn, which is of wood, is not carved.

Powder-Horn, 8 inches in length, with the figures of twelve champions on horseback in high relief, separated by inscribed bands bearing the names of the warriors, as Samson, Roland, Oliver, &c., and by longitudinal bands bearing the following inscriptions:—

DISSE KIEMPER HAVER ALLE VAERET STERKE OG UDBSTAT NAAR DE
KAMP... HIER OC VOET LIV OG... HEDNINGENE FOR DEN KRISTELIGE TRO.
EFTER MIN FORNUFT OG RINGEFORSTANER GIORT AF MIN EGEN HAND
TRON OLSEN OG ER GIORT TIL QVARTERMEISTER SIN . . . ANO 1773.

Powder-Horn, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, covered with a twisted ribbon pattern, and inscribed round the mouth NILS TORMOSON.

Powder-Horn, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, very rudely carved in relief, with Adam and Eve and the Serpent as a centre-piece, and figures of men with swords and axes, engaged in conflict with beasts.

Sealskin Sporrán or Belt-Purse, 6 by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with tassel of leather thongs, and square brass mounting or clasp, opening on a hinge at the angles, and ornamented with a row of concentric circles, with central dots.

Sealskin Sporrán or Belt-Purse, 6 by 8 inches, with tassel of leather thongs, and semi-circular mounting or clasp of brass, opening on a hinge at the angles, and ornamented with studs and pierced open work.

Small Sporrán or Belt-Purse of dogskin, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches, with tassel of leather, and semi-circular mounting or clasp of silver opening at the angles, and with an engraved knob in the centre and two plain knobs at the hinges.

Highland Dirk, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with handle of dark wood, beautifully carved with interlaced work, and with circular brass mounting on the top. The blade is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide where it joins the handle, the back being $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness, and orna-



Highland Dirk, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

mented with a brass border, dovetailed and riveted on to the blade 3 inches in length, and engraved with a scroll pattern. Below this the blade is pierced from side to side with three circular perforations $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter and 1 inch apart, and from the centre of these are three similar perforations at right angles to them, opening in the centre of the back. On one side the blade is inscribed, A SOFT ANSWER TOURNETH AWAY WRATH. On the other side is the distich—

THY KING AND COUNTRIES CAUSE DEFEND
THOUGH ON THE SPOT YOUR LIFE SHOULD END.

Ivory Handle of a Hunting Knife, finely carved, found in draining near the margin of Loch Leven, in Kinross-shire. The handle terminates in a pommel-like knob, carved on one side into the representation of a lion's head, with open jaws, the chin resting on the paws of the animal, and underneath them an oblong shield bearing three lions *courant*. The back of the knob shows a human face helmeted, with three grotesque faces underneath. In the handle is inserted an engraved blade, bearing on one side a crucifix and a shield with three mullets, and on the other St Andrew on his cross and a shield "tierce in bend," and below it, on the same side, a cross fitchee with crosslets.

Pair of old Bagpipes, with mountings of lead and horn.

Touting Horn, 27 inches in length, made of the horn of an ox, brass-mounted.

Old Scottish musical instrument, called "The Stock-and-Horn," a species of flageolet, 22 inches in length, the pipe of ebony, mounted with

bone or ivory, and the lower part of horn. This instrument, which is well known to readers of the "Gentle Shepherd," was not uncommon in



The Stock-and-Horn (22 inches in length).

the southern districts of Scotland in the last century, but is now rarely to be met with. A similar instrument, called the *pibcorn*, is still in use in Wales.

There were also exhibited :—

A Collection of Drawings by the late Mr James Drummond, R.S.A., purchased at the sale of his Collection.

This purchase was effected by the aid of subscriptions received from the following gentlemen, Fellows of the Society, and others, by whom it was felt that an opportunity of acquiring a collection so distinctively national in its character should not be allowed to pass without an effort being made to secure its preservation as part of the National Collection illustrative of the Antiquities of Scotland, with which Mr Drummond had been so long and so intimately connected :—

Francis Abbott, Esq.
 Robert Anderson, Esq.
 R. B. Armstrong, Esq.
 Alexander Ballantine, Esq.
 John Bonnar, Esq.
 Thomas Bonnar, Esq.
 T. Dawson Brodie, Esq.
 William Brodie, Esq., R.S.A.
 John Taylor Brown, Esq.
 George Burnett, Esq.
 Edward Burns, Esq.
 Robert Carfrae, Esq.
 James Cassie, Esq., R.S.A.
 David Chalmers, Esq.
 G. P. Chalmers, Esq., R.S.A.

Thomas Chapman, jun.
 Robert Clark, Esq.
 James Cowan, Esq., M.P.
 Robert Cox, Esq.
 James T. Gibson Craig, Esq.
 Alexander Curle, Esq.
 David Dickson, Esq.
 Thomas, Dickson, Esq., General
 Register House.
 David Douglas, Esq.
 William Fettes Douglas, Esq.,
 R.S.A.
 Sir Henry Dryden, Bart.
 Professor John Duns, D.D.
 John Ritchie Findlay, Esq.

William Ferguson, Esq.	Arthur Mitchell, M.D., LL.D.
William Forbes, Esq.	Andrew Muirhead, Esq.
Patrick Allan Fraser, Esq.	Sir J. Noel Paton, Kt., LL.D.
Alexander Gibson, Esq.	R. W. Cochrane Patrick, Esq.
Mrs Henderson.	Rev. Robert Rainy, D.D.
Robert Herdman, Esq., R.S.A.	William Reid, Esq.
David Milne Home, Esq.	John F. Rodger, Esq.
Robert Horn, Esq., Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.	Charles Scott, Esq.
John Hutchison, Esq., R.S.A.	George Sim, Esq.
Robert Hutchison, Esq.	Charles Sidey, Esq.
Thomas B. Johnston, Esq.	John Alexander Smith, M.D.
Andrew Kerr, Esq.	Robert M. Smith, Esq.
David Laing, Esq.	J. Irvine Smith, Esq.
David Macgibbon, Esq.	Thomas Stevenson, Esq., C.E.
Thomas M'Kie, Esq.	Lockhart Thomson, Esq.
William M'Taggart, Esq., R.S.A.	Henry George Watson, Esq.
James D. Marwick, Esq.	George Waterston, jun.
Peter Miller, Esq.	John White, Esq.

The collection includes :—

I. Portfolio of drawings of sculptured slabs, crosses, and monumental effigies in the island of Iona, viz. :—

1. Pencil-drawing of the trilithon at Cladh an Diseart, as it was when the lintel stone was on the two uprights.

2. Water-colour sketch of the same, with the Cathedral in the background.

3. Sheet with four small drawings, viz. :—

(a.) A fragment of a sculptured slab, showing on one side a griffin, with tail passing into a floral scroll; in the centre, a dagger or short sword, with reversed guard; and on the other side, a floral scroll—the whole surrounded by a double moulding.

(b.) Stone coffin open in the ground at the Cathedral.

(c.) Stone coffin open, marked with cross on one end.

(d.) Coped stone coffin lid and flat slab.

4. Sheet with three drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab measuring 4 feet 6 inches in length, and 2 feet 5 inches in breadth, having a cross of early character, formed of two parallel bands,

interlaced into an expanded semi-circular ending at the four ends of the arms of the cross, which occupy the centres of each of the four sides of the stone; while they are also interlaced into a square pattern at their intersection in the centre of the stone.

(*b.*) A small fragment of the shaft of a cross, with interlaced work of late date.

(*c.*) Side view of the same fragment, showing a galley low in the sides, and with high prow and stern. In the prow is a human figure standing, and in front a griffin, with its paws outstretched towards him. Four or five other figures appear indistinctly.

5. Sheet with five drawings, viz :—

(*a.*) Two small incised crosses in the cave at Loch Caolisport.

(*b.*) Small headstone of undressed stone, with rudely-incised cross of early character.

(*c.*) Similar headstone, with cross having expanded triangular endings.

(*d.*) Two sides of a similar headstone; one having a double cross, the other a plain equal-armed cross—both with straight and rectangular outlines.

(*e.*) Similar headstone, with a Latin cross in relief, of straight rectangular outlines.

6. Sheet containing three drawings, viz :—

(*a.*) Small undressed headstone, with Latin cross—the arms connected by a circle;—St Oran's.

(*b.*) Boulder stone, 20 inches in length, by $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, naturally rounded and water-worn, having on its flattest surface a cross, the arms of which are connected by a circle;—Cladh an Diséart. This stone is figured and described by Mr Drummond as "St Columba's Pillow-Stone" in the "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 615.

(*c.*) Headstone of squarish form on the upper part, undressed below, 30 inches in length, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, having a cross formed of two parallel lines, which diverge into scrolls at the top and at the ends of the arms.

7. Unmounted drawing of a stone, similar to that noticed above as St Columba's Pillow-Stone, pear-shaped, and having a plain cross with crutch-like endings. There is a pencil note to the drawing, in Mr Drummond's hand, as follows :—"Found when taking down an outhouse

behind the manse—the site of Kilchainnich, Iona. Now at the Cathedral, July 1876. Measures $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 13 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.”

8. Unmounted drawing of a slab, with two figures in armour side by side, each under a Gothic canopy; below them a galley with sail set, and round the border an inscription:—

HIC JACET JOHANNES MACCEAIN DOMINUS DE ARDNAMURCHAN ET MARIOTA
MACCEAIN SOROR EJUS SPONSA MACCOLINI MACDUFFIE DOMINI DE DUN-
EINN IN COLONSAY HANC LAPIDEM EMIT SUO FRATRI.

9. Sheet with six drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Oblong roughly-shaped stone, 16 inches long, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, with a cross having its arms in the middle of the shaft, the arms short, and the spaces at the intersections hollowed in a semi-circular form.

(b.) Small standard cross of very rude workmanship, 22 inches high, 9 inches broad.

(c.) Small standard cross, broken, very rude, 20 inches high, 10 inches broad.

(d.) Headstone with incised cross of the Latin form, 3 feet 6 inches long and 18 inches broad.

(e.) An irregular oblong slab, 5 feet 6 inches long, 2 feet 6 inches broad, with incised cross nearly the length of the stone, the arms connected by a circle.

These five stones are at the Nunnery.

(f.) Standing cross slab, 4 feet high by 14 inches in breadth, having a cross in slight relief nearly of the length of the stone, and with its arms connected by a circle.

10. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with incised cross, rudely made, and with its arms connected by a circle.

(b.) Slab with similar cross, having an enlarged bulbous termination at the foot. Along the side of the cross is the inscription, in Irish characters—

OR AN ARMHN EOJAIN

11. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Standing cross-slab, broken at sides, having a cross in relief nearly the length of the stone, and with the arms connected by a circle.

(*b.*) Standing cross-slab of the same description, but with a cross the interior of which is filled with interlaced work.

Both these are at the Nunnery.

12. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Squarish slab with incised cross formed by double incised parallel lines, the arms connected by a circle, and the foot having a semicircular expansion.

(*b.*) Similar slab with similar cross, but of smaller size, and the circle formed of four lines instead of two.

(*c.*) Standing slab of small size, having in the upper part a square panel with an incised cross, with the arms connected by a circle; and on one side of the foot of the cross a heart, on the other a chalice;—St Oran's.

(*d.*) Unshaped slab with plain incised cross of the Latin form.

13. Drawing of the floor of one of the small cells at the Cathedral, showing four slabs with incised crosses (one of which has a Gaelic inscription), forming part of the pavement.

14. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Oblong slab, with rounded ends, and a line down the middle separating it into two compartments. In one of these compartments are two crosses placed with their heads towards the opposite ends of the stone. In the other are two crosses similarly placed, one of which is partially broken away.

(*b.*) Obverse and reverse of an oblong headstone, with a cross on each, having the arms connected by a circle.

15. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, 5 feet 9 inches long, narrower at bottom than at top, with a long floriated cross the full length of the stone, and the spaces on each side of the shaft filled up with floral scroll work. At the bottom are two pairs of shears, point to point.

(*b.*) Slab of similar character, 6 feet 2 inches in length, entirely covered with floral scrolls and twisted work; at the bottom a single pair of shears.

16. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, 6 feet 2 inches long, upper part a floral device, lower part filled up with six circular intertwisted devices of scrolls proceeding from the tails of three nondescript animals.

(b.) Slab, 6 feet long, with cross formed of a straight stem with trifoliate branches at regular intervals, which fill up the spaces on either side of the stem. At the Nunnery.

17. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, with sunk panel down the centre, filled in with a winding stem and tricuspid foliations.

(b.) Head of slab, with cross-head of interlaced branches.

(c.) Foot of slab, with shears.

(d.) Foot of slab, with shears and blank panel and commencement of floriated work. At the Nunnery.

18. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet 3 inches in length, with three crosses occupying a panel at the foot, a bird and beast occupying a panel at the head, and the middle part filled in with floriated tracery.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 2 inches in length, with cross composed of a single stem, bifurcating to form an interlaced expansion of semicircular outline at top and bottom, and an interlaced octagonal centre piece, the two transverse arms terminating in leaf-like expansions. An animal form and a floral scroll are placed on each of the panels above the transverse arms, the long panels on either side of the stem are blank. At the Nunnery.

19. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet 3 inches in length, having a plain border round a sunk panel nearly the whole width of the stone, and filled up with two inter-twisting stems and foliage, forming a series of five circular devices.

(b.) Slab, 6 feet 3 inches in length, having a cross formed of inter-lacing stems, which are prolonged in floriated tracery down the whole of the slab. At the Nunnery.

20. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet 9 inches in length, with nail-head borders, a galley at top, floriated tracery proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals extending throughout the remainder of the slab, and in the centre, in a small niche in the tracery, a man in armour with spear and sword.

(b.) Slab, 6 feet 3 inches in length, with similar floriated tracery, but the design is separated into two parts in the centre by the figure of a galley. St Oran's churchyard.

21. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with triple mouldings along the edges, and the upper part filled with intertwisting stems proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals, the interspaces filled with foliage for about three-fourths of the length of the slab. On a small panel at one side near the upper part of the slab is a chalice and oblong figure, probably of a book. Above is a transverse panel with remains of inscription, and above that the remaining space is filled with foliage.

(b.) Slab with double moulding round the edges, and sunk panel on the flat upper surface, extending the whole length of the slab, and filled with foliage proceeding from two undulating stems. Both these slabs are at St Oran's churchyard.

22. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with single moulding round the edges and having in a square panel at the top a representation of an altar on which is a chalice and a standard cross, the arms of which are connected by a circle. A priest stands before the altar in the attitude of benediction, and behind him an attendant. The remainder of the slab is occupied by a sword with pommel of nine lobes and reversed guard, the spaces on either side of the blade being filled up with foliage, and those on either side the hilt with animals.

(b.) Slab with double moulding round the edges, the flat surface occupied by a floriated cross, the stem of the cross expanding into a semicircular base. The space on the one side is occupied by a sword with five-lobed pommel and guard slightly curved towards the point, and that on the other with foliated tracery. St Oran's churchyard.

23. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with double moulding and nail-head ornament, panels of interlaced work at top and bottom. The middle part is occupied by a sword with pommel of seven lobes and reversed guard, and the spaces on either side filled in with floriated tracery.

(b.) Slab with double moulding and double row of nail-head ornament, panel of interlaced work at top, the rest of the slab occupied with floriated tracery proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals. St Oran's churchyard.

24. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with bevelled edge and rope moulding, having a panel filled with foliage proceeding from a single stem winding from side to side round its broad vine-like leaves, the stems of which springing alternately from either side and curving in the opposite direction from the curve of the main stem form a series of circles each enclosing a leaf.

(b.) Slab with double moulding, alternating with a double row of quatrefoils or tooth ornaments, and in the centre a sunk panel extending nearly the whole length of the stone, and filled with intertwisted foliated tracery.

25. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet 4 inches in length, in the centre a floriated cross occupying the whole length of the stone, and having a semicircular expansion at the foot, on one side of the cross-shaft a sword with pommel of nine lobes and reversed guard, on the other two winding stems with intertwisted foliage.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 6 inches in length, having in the centre a cross longitudinally divided, and the two parts interlaced at their intersection with those of the arms and of the circle which connects the arms. On one side of the shaft is a sword of the same character as that on the slab previously described. The other side is filled with foliage, and in the upper corner is a triquetra.

26. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with plain single moulding, half the interior surface filled with a pattern of two stems undulating but not intertwisting, and the other half occupied by a sword with conical pommel and guard curved towards the point.

(b.) Slab with double rope moulding, having a plain moulding between. In the centre is a sunk panel extending nearly the whole length of the stone. The upper half of this panel is filled with foliage of trefoils arranged in circles between the undulations of a winding stem that proceeds from the tail of a nondescript animal at the top. The lower half of the panel is filled with a geometric pattern. The hilt of a sword with straight square-ended guard, trilobed pommel and curved cross-piece, appears at the top of the panel as if the blade were behind the foliage. St Oran's churchyard.

27. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with double moulding alternating with rows of nail-head and tooth ornaments, and having a narrow panel filled with a pattern composed of a winding stem, enclosing in each undulation an equal-armed cross and four broken annulets, so disposed in the angles that a *fleur-de-lis*-like figure is formed by each quarter of the cross.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 11 inches long, surrounded by two rows of rope moulding, and having a sunk panel in the centre extending nearly the whole length of the stone. At the top are two lion-like animals, muzzle to muzzle, and the remainder of the panel is filled with foliage proceeding alternately from two undulating stems. In St Oran's churchyard.

28. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet long, with plain roll moulding. On a panel at the top is the inscription in old English letters :—*HIC · JACET · CORPUS . . . FILII · DOMINI · ANGUSII · MAC · DOMNILI · DE · ILA*. Underneath is a galley with a banner fixed in the prow, and below it a panel with a design formed by four intertwined stems with their foliage, proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals. St Oran's chapel.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 10 inches in length, with nail-head border, having at the top a square panel with cross formed of interlaced work, below it a galley, below the galley a long panel of interlaced work proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals; at the bottom a stag at bay, one hound lying under the stag, another leaping at its throat, two more coming up from behind. St Oran's churchyard.

29. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet in length, with plain triple roll moulding, at the top a panel of interlaced work, below it a man in armour, mounted, with spear; below the horseman is a panel, half the width of the stone, quite defaced, the other half is occupied by a figure in a niche, dressed in a long robe and holding a pendant looped object in the right hand. The lower part of the stone has a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, the spaces at either side being filled with floral scrolls proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals.

(b.) Slab, 6 feet in length, and of nearly equal width throughout, surrounded by plain roll mouldings. In a square panel at the top is the figure of a man on horseback, behind him the body of a beast, at a distance a man with a harp as if he were stepping over the side of a boat.

The lower part of the slab is covered with intertwisted stems and their foliage proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals. St Oran's churchyard.

30. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet in length, with plain roll moulding, the upper part occupied with a square panel of foliage proceeding from a circle in the centre, below it a sword with pear-shaped pommel and reversed guard, terminating in oblong bulbous knobs, the sword being in its sheath with sword-belt attached. The spaces at either side are filled up with floral scrolls proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals. St Oran's chapel.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 10 inches in length, with bevelled edge, ornamented with a chevrony pattern. The centre of the slab is occupied by a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, the spaces on either side being filled with an arrangement of intertwisted stems of foliage proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals. St Oran's churchyard.

31. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet 8 inches in length, with rope moulding round the edge. The centre of the stone is occupied by a sword, with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard. Alongside of the blade is an object which may be a pilgrim's staff. Above the guard on the one side is a small Latin cross of interlaced work, and on the other a quatrefoil-like figure, formed of two ovals intersecting at right angles and interlaced. Below the guard the panel on one side of the stone is filled with a series of foliated tracery, the angles filled up with triquetras and trefoils, and the lower part occupied by an animal biting its tail. The corresponding panel on the opposite side is filled by foliage proceeding from an undulating stem, and the upper part is occupied by a quatrefoil of two interlaced ovals. At the bottom of the stone is the figure of an oblong rectangular object, bordered at the ends only by a line of chevrons, and ornamented by two sets of transverse bands, with shorter ones between.

(b.) Slab, 6 feet 2 inches in length, with bevelled edge, but no moulding, having a Latin cross, the arms of which are connected by a circle, and above it an additional cross-bar, with *suppedaneum* below. The cross is formed of two parallel bands, each consisting of three rods. These bands are interlaced at the intersections of the arms with the stem of the

cross. On one side is the figure of a galley, on the other a sword with seven-lobed pommel and short recurved guard. St Oran's churchyard.

32. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet 4 inches in length, and of nearly equal width from top to bottom, with rope moulding round the edges, and rosettes in the four corners and in the middle of the length. It is divided into four square panels, filled with designs representing foliage springing symmetrically with four or eight stems from a common centre. Round the whole is a border, with the following inscription in Old English letters :—HIC : JACENT : QUATUOR : PRIORES : DE : Y : EX : VNA : NATIONE : V : JOHANNES : HUGONIUS : PATRICIUS : IN : DECRETIS : OLIM : BACALARIUS : ET : ALTER : HUGONIUS : QUI : OBIT : ANNO : DOMINI : MILLESIMO : QUINGENTESIMO.

(b.) Slab, with bevelled edges and rich mouldings, enclosing a narrow panel of nearly the whole length of the stone, worked into a series of ovals by a ribbon pattern proceeding from a dragon's or serpent's head.

33. Sheet with two drawings :—

(a.) Slab, 5 feet 6 inches long, with dog tooth moulding. The slab is divided into two panels by a moulding up the centre. One of the panels seems never to have been carved. The other shows the handle of a sword, with seven-lobed pommel, the blade being concealed behind the foliage which fills up the panel.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 1 inch in length, with simple roll moulding round the edge. The slab is divided down the centre, and only one of the divisions carved. It bears a human figure in a niche at the top, and below it are the faint outlines of a defaced pattern of floral scrolls issuing from the tails of two animals.

34. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, 6 feet in length, with roll mouldings round the edges. The top is occupied by an interlaced equal-armed cross within a circle, round which is a floral design also forming a cross, while the lower part of the stone is filled with a pattern of foliage proceeding from intertwisting stems. A figure appears in the central compartment of the design at the bottom of the stone.

(b.) Slab, 5 feet 4 inches long, with moulding and row of nail-head ornament round the edge. The centre is occupied by a Latin cross, with floriated head and semicircular expansion at the bottom. The panel on

one side of the shaft is filled with floral scrolls, the one on the other being occupied by a design of foliage proceeding from two intertwined stems which spring from the tails of two nondescript animals. St Oran's churchyard.

35. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Broken slab, with figures of four females, each in a separate niche. At the bottom of the slab there is a tricuspid niche with figures, placed the reverse way to the other four.

(b.) Broken slab, with two female figures in gothic niches, and with the remains of an inscription.

36. Sheet with two drawings :—

(a.) Slab, with figure of a bishop under a canopy, his right hand raised in the attitude of benediction, his left holding a crosier.

(b.) Similar slab, with figure of a bishop, no canopy. In a panel below are two figures embracing.

37. Sheet with two drawings :—

(a.) Slab, with figure of an ecclesiastic in a gothic canopy, surmounted by a *fleur-de-lis*. On one side is a chalice, and above it a griffin. On the other side is an inscription, only part of which is legible :—*HIC : JACET : FRATER : CRISTI : . . . : MAC : GILLRESCOLL : QUONDAM : PRIOR : DE : Y : CUIUS : ANIME : PROPICIETUR : DEUS.*

(b.) Slab, with square panel at top, filled with a cross formed of foliage proceeding symmetrically from a central octagonal figure. Below, a two-handed sword, with slightly reversed guard, terminating in open-work. On each side of the blade are two griffins, from whose tails proceed two patterns of undulating stems with thin foliage.

38. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Portion of the shaft of a sculptured cross, ornamented with a scroll pattern of foliage, proceeding from the tail of a griffin standing with uplifted paw at the bottom of the shaft.

(b.) The opposite face of the same shaft, ornamented with similar scroll work, and bearing the inscription :—*HEC : EST : CRUX : LACCLANNI : MEIC : FINGONE : ET : EIUS : FILII : JOHANNIS : ABBATIS : DE : HY : FACTA : ANNO : DOMINO : MCCCC^oLXXX^oIX^o.* In the lower panel is a galley, with banner in the prow.

39. Effigy of a man in armour, with pointed bassinet without vizor,

pointed shield bearing a castle and winged dragon, greaves, and pointed sollerets. A sword, with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, is placed under the belt obliquely across the body. He holds a spear in the right hand. The feet rest upon a crouching dog.

40. Side view of the same effigy. Both are titled "Maclean of Duart."

41. Effigy of a man in similar armour, the shield bearing a galley, and below it a lion-like animal. The sword is shorter than in the last instance, but similarly placed, and the reversed guard terminates in knobs. Titled "Maclean of Ross."

42. Effigy of a man in armour, with large bassinet and neck-guard of mail attached, the shield bearing a galley and two animals, the sword large, and worn in the same manner as the last, pointed sollerets, and the feet resting on an animal nearly defaced. The right hand grasps a spear. The spaces above the shoulders and at each side of the feet are filled with animals. Titled "Macquarrie of Ulva."

43. Effigy of a man in armour similar to that described above. He has no spear, but the left hand grasps the scabbard, and the right the hilt of a long sword, with straight guard. An angel appears over the right shoulder of the effigy. It is titled "Maclean of Coll."

44. Effigy of a man in similar armour, girt with a very long sword with seven-lobed pommel, and slightly reversed, nearly straight, guard. The left hand grasps the scabbard, the right holds back the tag of the sword-belt as if in the act of unloosing it. Titled "Maclean of Lochbuy."

45. Rudely sculptured effigy, much defaced. The hands are joined low in front. Over the right shoulder appears the hilt of a sword, with straight, square guard. Over the left shoulder is apparently the head of an axe.

46. Slab, with figure of a nun, the head reclining on a pillow, supported by angels. Over it the figures of a mirror and comb. At the feet the inscription, SANCTA MARIA ORA PRO ME. Along one side . . . FILIE QUONDAM PRIORISSE DE IONA QUE OBIIT ANO M^oD^oXL^oIII ET [ANIM]AM ALTISSIMO COMENDAM . . .

47. Sheet with three drawings of the mutilated effigy of an ecclesiastic, with mitre, bearing the inscription, . . . ANNES MAC FINGONE ABBAS DE Y QUI OBIIT ANNO DNI MILLESIMO QUIN. . .

II. Portfolio of drawings of sculptured stones and crosses, chiefly in the West Highlands, containing :—

1. Sheet with two drawings, viz :—

(a.) A cross with square shaft, 8 feet 2 inches high, bearing on the cross-bar the letters I H S ; below them, on the shaft, M A ; and below these, A A. A long sword, with round pommel and straight guard, recurved at the ends. Ettleton, Roxburghshire.

(b.) Fragment of a slab, with the head of a floriated cross ; underneath it a sword with short recurved guard.

2. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Coffin-slab, with bevelled edges, indented ; on the top a circular cross-head, of four circles enclosed in a larger circle ; below it a sword with round pommel and straight, slightly recurved, guard.

(b.) Coffin-slab, with Calvary cross of open floriated work, a pointed shield on the cross shaft, and a sword of similar character to the last. Dunbar.

3. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Plain rectangular slab, with an incised Calvary cross with floriated ends. Seton, East Lothian.

(b.) Broken slab, with remains of incised Latin cross. On one side of the shaft is a bassinet of high conical form ; on the other a sword with round pommel and almost straight guard, slightly recurved at the ends. Innerwyck churchyard.

4. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, broken at both ends. At the upper part of the fragment is a panel of interlaced work ; below it a rudely executed crucifixion, with two angels above the arms of the crucifix, and the figures of the spear and sponge-bearers below.

(b.) The reverse side of the same fragment. It bears the inscription—
HEC EST : CRUX : CALENI : MC : HEACHYRNA : ET : KATIRINE : UXORIS : EIUS.
At the end of the inscription is a pair of shears. Details of the ornamentation of the edges of the cross are given. Kilkerran, Kintyre, Argyllshire.

5. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab nearly of equal width from top to bottom, and with roll mouldings round the edges. At the top a man in armour on horseback ;

below him a pattern of foliage, of four intertwined stems proceeding from the tails of four nondescript animals. In the centre a sword with oblong rounded pommel and reversed guard.

(*b.*) Slab of same character, tapering slightly to the bottom. In the centre of the upper part a sword with five-lobed pommel and reversed guard—the sword-belt disposed in two lines parallel to the scabbard; below it a pair of shears. The rest of the surface filled with a diaper pattern of foliage proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals. St Mungo's Isle, Glencoe.

6. Rectangular slab, with rudely-incised figure of an ecclesiastic holding a chalice on the breast. Balquhiddy churchyard.

7. Sheet with five drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, narrow and irregularly shaped, with rude figure of a sword with trilobed pommel and reversed guard, rudely incised.

(*b.*) Similar slab, with sword having a round pommel and reversed guard, with knobs. Alongside of the sword is the rude figure of a man. At his right hand is the figure of a Maltese cross; below his feet a pair of pincers. Underneath these a stag hunt, very rudely incised. The other end of the slab is occupied with rude interlacings.

(*c.*) Slab of similar character, bearing in relief a Latin cross and a pair of shears.

(*d.*) Slab, with incised sword having a long conical pommel and reversed guard.

(*e.*) Slab with incised cross potent on the upper part; the lower part blank. In Balquhiddy churchyard.

8. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, with long sword with round pommel and straight guard, terminating in knobs. At the top the date 16 . . and the letters D C on one side of the sword-hilt; the other side broken.

(*b.*) Slab, tapering to the bottom with a simple roll moulding round the edge. At the top the date 1642, and the letters F N W. Below this a comb and pair of shears, and an undulating stem incised, sending off alternate branches with trefoils.

9. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Fragment of the upper part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, with crucifixion, the figure broken; below it interlaced work.

(*b.*) Reverse of (*a.*), showing the lower part of a shield with open hand, and underneath the shield a pattern of foliage and intertwined stems. Saddell, in Kintyre.

(*c.*) Drawing of details of one side of a Gothic canopy, with chalice and floral scrolls. Kilkevan, Argyllshire.

(*d.*) Slab, with double roll moulding round the edge ; at the top a defaced panel, and alongside of it a pair of shears. Below this a galley ; underneath the galley a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard ; a mermaid on one side of the hilt, and on the other two nondescript animals, from whose tails proceed a pattern of intertwined stems. Saddell, Argyllshire.

10. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(*a* and *b.*) Slightly enlarged drawings of (*a*) and (*b*) on sheet 8.

(*c.*) Lower part of the shaft of a sculptured cross. At the bottom a man in armour on horseback. Above him a lion-like animal, with its fore-paw in the mouth of a winged dragon perched on its back. The tails of the two animals are prolonged into intertwisting stems, from which a pattern of foliage covers the rest of the surface.

(*d.*) Reverse of the same fragment, bearing a galley and part of a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard. On either side of the hilt a bird. On one side of the blade a dog at speed, and the letters . . . D R I—apparently the conclusion of an inscription. Saddell, in Kintyre.

11. Slab, with effigy, in high relief, of a man in armour, with bassinet and neck-guard of mail ; tunic, and gauntlets with separate fingers ; ornamented elbow-pieces, and pointed sollerets. In the right hand he holds a spear, and in the left grasps the sword, which has a seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard. Titled "The Bluidy Macdonald." Saddell, Kintyre.

12. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, with roll moulding round the edge ; a galley at top. Underneath it a sword, with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard ; on one side of the sword a long plain panel, as if intended for an inscription ; the other side filled up with a pattern formed of two intertwined stems and foliage ; at the bottom a lion and griffin, and a dog in chase of a stag. Kilchenzie, Argyllshire.

(*b.*) Rectangular slab, of equal width throughout, with remains of a

pattern of foliage, and a two-handed sword with straight guard terminating in knobs. Kiels, Argyllshire.

13. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, with roll mouldings round the edge. At the top of the slab, in the centre, a pair of shears. Down the right side a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard. Between the blade of the sword and the edge of the stone, a panel bearing the inscription—*HIC JACET KATERINA FILIE NIEL . . .* The left side is occupied by a pattern of foliage proceeding from the tails of two dolphin-like animals. At the bottom, two animals fighting, and two birds, each perched upon a fish.

(b.) Slab, pointed at the top, and ornamented with similar pattern of foliage, proceeding from the tails of two dolphins occupying one side; the sword placed close to the left side of the slab, with a blank panel, of the length of the blade, between it and the edge of the stone; at the bottom a galley. Kilchenzie, Argyllshire.

14. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Lower part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, with a galley, and foliage proceeding from the tails of two dragonesque animals.

(b.) Upper part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, with female figure under a canopy, and inscription—*HEC EST CRUX CRISTINI MAC . . .* Kilkerran, Kintyre, Argyllshire.

15. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Lower part of the shaft of a sculptured cross. At the bottom a galley. Over that a man in armour on horseback. Above him two figures embracing under a canopy.

(b.) Reverse of (a), bearing a pattern of foliage of two intertwined stems, proceeding from the tails of a lion-like animal and winged dragon, almost exactly similar to that of the cross-shaft at Saddell, on sheet No. 10, fig. (c). At Kilkerran, Kintyre, Argyllshire.

16. Sheet with three drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Table-tomb at Kilmichael, Argyllshire.

(b.) Enlarged drawing of the covering slab of (a), having a two-handed sword in the centre, with round pommel and slightly reversed guard, the ends of which have open rosette-like ornaments. The whole surface is covered with the foliage from two stems proceeding from the mouths of two nondescript animals. On one side of the hilt of the sword is a

defaced inscription. On the other—HIC JACET DUNCANUS . . . OY
M^cALLEN.

(*c.*) Front of (*a.*), in a similar style of ornamentation, but arranged in three panels.

17. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, with sword in centre stretching nearly the whole length of the slab, having a round pommel and reversed guard. Foliated patterns of undulating and intertwined stems on both sides of the sword.

(*b.*) Slab, divided into three panels. In the upper, a galley with figures of men in it; in the second, a man in armour, with a spear in his right hand, treading on a serpent; in the third, a pattern of foliage, proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals. Kilmichael, Argyllshire.

18. Sheet with three drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab, pointed at the upper end. A man in armour on horseback, and a pattern of interlaced work proceeding from the tails of two animals. Kilmichael, Argyllshire.

(*b.*) Fragment of a slab, having a short-handled axe, or possibly a shoemaker's knife, and a sandal incised on its surface. Kilmichael, Argyllshire.

(*c.*) Part of a slab, with a circle of interlaced work. Kiels, Argyllshire.

19. Sheet with three drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Table-tomb at Kilmichael, similar to that on sheet 15, and in the same style of ornamentation.

(*b.*) The cover of (*a.*). It bears a sword in the centre, having a round pommel and slightly reversed guard, terminating in open rosette-like ornaments, and over it the inscription—HIC : JACIT : ANETA; the rest illegible.

(*c.*) The front of (*a.*).

20. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with Latin cross, having four circles in the angles of intersection and the arms connected by a circle.

(*b.*) Slab with floriated cross. On one side of the cross-shaft, a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard; on the other a pattern of foliage from an undulating stem, intertwined in the upper part, and proceeding from the tail of a goat-like animal, with its fore-foot raised to its mouth. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

21. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, with scrolls of foliage on either side of a sword which occupies the centre of the stone and stands for the shaft of a cross, of which the floriated head occupies the upper panel.

(b.) Slab, with a galley in the upper part, a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard on one side of the stone below ; a pattern of foliage, proceeding from the tails of two animals, filling the wider space on one side of the sword—the narrower space on the other side occupied by two otter-like animals, with a fish between them, and below them a pair of shears. At the bottom of the stone two panels—one blank, the other filled with interlaced work. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

22. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, with the head of a floriated cross at top, and foliage proceeding from the tails of nondescript animals at bottom. Between these, a square figure with three bars across it, a comb and mirror, and a pair of shears, a bird and an animal.

(b.) Slab, pointed at the upper end, with a galley, and a figure in armour with a spear in the right hand, as if a representation of a recumbent effigy ; below it a Maltese cross on a floriated device. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

23. Effigy of man in armour, with large bassinet and neck-guard of mail, tunic, and gauntlets with separate fingers, holding a spear in his right hand, and having a small heater-shaped shield on the left arm. He is girt with a long sword having a seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard—the belt is attached in such a way as to cause the sword to pass obliquely across the body, the pommel being immediately below the right shoulder, and the blade passing off at the left thigh. On one side an otter-like animal and a fish, and some interlaced work. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

24. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, with bevelled ends, and mouldings round the edges. The upper half is occupied by the figure, under a canopy, of a man in armour, girt with a long sword with a straight, square guard of large size. Underneath is the usual pattern of foliage of intertwined stems, proceeding from the tails of two animals.

(b.) Slab, with roll mouldings round the edge. At the top a galley ;

underneath a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, placed towards the right side of the slab; a narrow panel of interlaced work between it and the moulding; and a wide panel of foliage of intertwined stems, proceeding from the tails of two animals. At the bottom a square panel of interlaced work, and two dogs in chase—the rest broken. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

25. Sheet with five drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Lower part of a sculptured slab, with the figure of a man in armour on horseback, and some interlaced work.

(b.) Reverse of the same stone, having a round bowl-shaped cavity in the end—the rest occupied by interlaced work.

(c.) Part of an effigy, giving details of fastenings of sword-belt.

(d.) Head-stone or standing slab, with Latin cross in relief, having the arms connected by a circle, and four bosses in the angular spaces.

(e.) Figure of a man, with hunting-horn slung on his shoulder, and holding up an axe with both hands. Kilmory, Argyllshire.

26. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with moulding and border of *fleurs-de-lis* at regular intervals. In the centre a long sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, terminating in knobs. The sword-belt is attached to the scabbard, and a small round shield is placed over the centre. Two grotesque animals occupy the spaces on either side of the hilt.

(b.) Slab with single moulding round the edge, and a long sword with seven-lobed pommel in the centre, surrounded by a pattern of leafless stems, with tendrils. At the top is a panel with an inscription, preceded by a Maltese cross—*HIC : JACET : CORMAC*; the rest illegible. Part of the slab is wanting in the centre. Kiels, Argyllshire.

27. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with roll mouldings round the edge; a sword on the left side, with a seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, surmounted by a pair of shears; the narrow space between the sword-blade and the side of the slab being filled up by an otter-like animal, a fish, a bird, and a couple of dogs at speed. The other side is occupied with foliage of intertwined stems, proceeding from the tails of two animals, and the bottom is filled up with a group of animals.

(b.) Slab with pointed end and triple moulding round the edge, the

top part occupied with a square panel of foliage, forming a cross-head ; the shaft being represented by a sword with seven-lobed pommel and curved guard. An illegible inscription on a panel near the bottom of the slab, and the rest filled up with foliage. Kiels, Argyllshire.

28. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with bevelled edges and remains of illegible inscription round it. At the top a square panel of interlaced work forms the head of a cross, of which a sword, with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, forms the shaft. On one side is an animal, with a pattern of wavy foliage proceeding from its tail. On the other side, a harp, a book (?) with a bird perched on it, a comb, a pair of shears, and a mirror.

(b.) Slab of similar character, with blank panels on one side of the sword—the other filled in with scrolls. Kiels, Argyllshire.

29. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab, having on the one side a sword, with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, scarcely projecting beyond the blade ; at the top of the stone a man on horseback ; below, a diamond pattern, with included equal-armed crosses, three circles with included crosses, and a Latin cross of interlaced work, placed reversely with the sword.

(b.) Slab with double roll moulding round the edges. In the upper part a panel of interlaced work ; below it a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard, terminating in knobs. On one side of the sword a long panel of interlaced work ; on the other, of foliage, proceeding from the tongue of a monstrous animal. Kiels, Argyllshire.

30. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Perspective view of slab covering coffin, close to the wall of the church at Kiels.

(b.) Drawing of the same slab ; square panel of interlaced work at top ; sword, with round pommel and straight guard in centre ; a griffin, two nondescript animals, and a stag pursued by hounds, filling up the spaces left on either side of the sword, in a panel parallel to which is the inscription—*HIC JACET TOLKELL MCOLMI . . .* At the bottom of the slab a galley in full sail, a man in armour in the stern, and a bare-headed figure at the prow. Kiels, Argyllshire.

31. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with square panel of foliage at top, and sword with seven-

lobed pommel and reversed guard in centre, the side spaces filled with foliage.

(*b.*) Slab with oblong panel of interlaced work at top, below it two pairs of nondescript animals, placed face to face, with their feet opposing, and their tails intertwined, and prolonged into a diaper pattern of foliage occupying the greater part of the stone. At the bottom a blank panel and two lines of an illegible inscription. Killean, Argyllshire.

32. Slab with effigy of a man in armour, with large bassinet, neck-guard of mail, tunic, and gauntlets with separate fingers. The right hand grasps a spear, and on the left arm is a heater-shaped shield with a galley. He is girt with a sword having a pommel of nine lobes, and a reversed guard with knobs. The spaces around the figure are filled in with foliage and grotesque animal figures. The drawing is marked "Macdonald of Largie." Killean, Argyllshire.

33. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with five cusps or indentations at the wide end, bearing in the centre a sword with pommel of nine lobes and reversed guard, terminating in knobs. At the bottom, a stag chased by two hounds. On the left side, over the guard of the sword, a pair of shears. On one side of the blade three panels, with remains of a defaced inscription. On the other side, a diaper pattern of foliage proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals.

(*b.*) Slab with tricuspidate head bearing a similar sword, with seven-lobed pommel. The form and arrangement of the ornamentation of the rest of the slab is exactly similar to that previously described, except that in place of the shears there is a small panel of interlaced work. Killean, Argyllshire.

34. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab pointed at both ends, the upper part occupied with a panel of foliage formed of seven interlaced circles, below it a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard with knobs. Scrolls, on one side proceeding from the tail of a nondescript animal, fill up the vacancies on either side of the sword.

(*b.*) Slab with simple roll moulding and incised figure of sword, with round pommel and straight guard in centre, occupying the whole length of the stone. Killean, Argyllshire.

35. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with double roll moulding round the edge, a sword with seven-lobed pommel and reversed guard in the centre, the side spaces filled with interlaced work on one side, and a diapered pattern of foliage proceeding from the tail of an animal on the other. At the bottom a square panel of interlaced work, and the figures of two animals.

(b.) Slab with sword of similar form, having over the guard on the right side a pair of shears, on the left a small panel, apparently defaced. One side of the slab is filled with a diapered pattern of foliage, proceeding from the tails of two animals. Below is a stag chased by three hounds, beside them a goose and a frog, and a large nondescript animal. Killean, Argyllshire.

36. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab pointed at the upper part, sword in centre, similar to the last. On one side a diapered pattern of foliage proceeding from the tail of an animal; on the other, an animal, a panel of interlaced work, a stag followed by a hound, and a panel with defaced inscription; below the sword a cross of interlaced work, and a square panel of the same.

(b.) Slab of similar form bearing the same form of sword, and the same ornaments somewhat differently treated. Kilkevin, Argyllshire.

37. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with diapered pattern of foliage under two nondescript animals; in the lower part a sword with round pommel trifold in the upper part, and slightly reversed guard.

(b.) Slab having in the upper part a panel of interlaced work: below it a sword with rounded pommel and reversed guard, and two nondescript animals. Strachur, Argyllshire.

38. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with diapered pattern of foliage, and in the lower part a sword with diamond-shaped pommel and curved guard.

(b.) Slab with plain surface, on the centre of which is a sword with rounded pommel and straight guard, slightly carved in relief. Strathlachlan.

39. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Long narrow slab with tenon cut on the top of it. On one side a rude half-length of a human figure, underneath it a double concentric circle and below these a small equal-armed cross. Killavon, Lochfyne.

(*b.*) Standard cross with plain octagonal shaft and floriated octagonal head.

(*c.*) Socket-stone of a similar cross.

(*d.*) Shaft of a similar cross. Strathlachlan, Argyllshire.

40. Fragment of a slab bearing the effigy of an ecclesiastic in high relief; the head wanting. Eilean Mor, Argyllshire

41. Sheet with four drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Lower part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, with scrolls of foliage springing from the tail of an animal.

(*b* and *c.*) Obverse and reverse of the circular part of the head of a cross, the arms broken off, the obverse containing a crucifixion, the reverse a pattern of foliage.

(*d.*) View of the island of Eilean Mor.

42. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with sword in the centre, having a five-lobed pommel and recurved guard. Two animals are biting each other's tails over the hilt of the sword, and the spaces on either side are filled in with rude interlacings.

(*b.*) Slab with six cusps at the wide end, having a sword in the centre, with five-lobed pommel and reversed guard. The spaces on either side and at the bottom filled in with interlaced work. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

43. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with man in armour in relief. He wears a large bassinet and neck-guard of mail, tunic with divided skirt, and gauntlets with separate fingers; the right hand holds a spear, the left grasps the hilt of a sword with seven-lobed pommel and recurved guard. At the bottom of the slab is a Maltese cross formed by a circle interlaced in a quatrefoil, with a triquetra in each of the broad ends of the arms of the cross.

(*b.*) Slab with pointed top and double moulding round the edge. In the upper part a man in armour under a canopy, in the lower part a stag or hind chased by two hounds. The rest of the slab is filled with foliage from intertwined stems proceeding from the feet and tails of animals. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

44. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with bevelled edges; the upper part having a sword with oval pommel and straight guard—the blade reaching nearly the whole

length of the stone, and the point resting on the head of a cross with a circle connecting its arms, the shaft of which extends to the foot of the stone. The whole surface is plain, and the sword and cross simply incised.

(b.) Slab of rectangular shape, with a border formed by a simple incised line at some distance from the edge. On the right side a sword similar to that described above; on the left, and towards the bottom of the stone, a pair of shears. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

45. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with bevelled edges and plain border; the surface filled with a diapered pattern, consisting of different designs of foliaceous ornaments enclosed in circular or oval spaces. At the left side a sword with five-lobed pommel and reversed guard.

(b.) Slab, slightly tapering, with double moulding, and having a row of foliaceous ornaments on one side, and a blank panel on the other. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

46. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Fragment of a sculptured cross, the lower part covered with interlaced work, much defaced; a nondescript animal, part of a cross, and two rude human figures.

(b.) Part of the shaft of a sculptured cross, with crucifixion; the arms gone; indication at one side of a circle connecting the arms. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

47. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with double moulding and nail-head border round the edges; at the top a man in armour, with spear and heater-shaped shield, under a canopy, the apex of which terminates in two dragon's heads facing each other; the lower part of the stone filled with tracery of intertwined stems and foliage, terminating at both ends in animal forms.

(b.) Similar slab, similarly decorated, except that the man in armour has no shield. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

48. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(a.) Slab with border of trefoils; a long sword, with five-lobed pommel and reversed guard, in the centre; two nondescript animals, face to face, on either side of the hilt—their tails prolonged into scrolls of foliage reaching nearly to the bottom of the slab; below the point of the sword

a raised panel, blank ; underneath it a pair of shears, and a smaller panel, also blank.

(*b.*) Slab similarly decorated, but with double moulding and nail-head border, the sword placed lower down, and its point reaching to the bottom of the slab. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

49. Sheet with five drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Small standard cross, broken—the centre occupied with a shield-like disc of concentric circles, with a boss in the centre, and underneath it a plain cross ; the angles filled up with segmental lines, having their convexity towards the intersections of the central cross.

(*b.*) Fragment of a slab with pointed top, bearing two nondescript animals.

(*c.*) Portion of a table-tomb, with Gothic canopy.

(*d.*) Small rectangular slab with ornament of scrolls proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals.

(*e.*) Stone coffin with plain cover, and sides ornamented with scrolls of foliage. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

50. Sheet with two drawings, viz. :—

(*a.*) Slab with double moulding and nail-head border ; the upper half occupied with diaper work of foliage, proceeding from the tails of two nondescript animals ; the lower half bearing a sword, with reversed guard, in the centre, and interlaced work on both sides of it.

(*b.*) Slab with double moulding and nail-head border round the edge ; at the top a blank panel ; below it a man in armour under a canopy ; the rest of the slab filled with a diaper pattern of foliage. Kilmartin, Argyllshire.

III. Portfolio of water-colour drawings of arms, &c., containing :—

Nine sheets of drawings of swords and sword-hilts, chiefly Scottish ; 62 figures.

Five sheets of drawings of war axes, halberds, Lochaber axes, &c. ; 34 figures.

Three sheets of drawings of Highland dirks, mostly with handles carved with interlaced work ; 41 figures.

One sheet of drawings of flint-lock muskets, with carved and inlaid stocks ; 6 figures.

Three sheets of drawings of pistols, and details of their ornamentation ; 22 figures.

Seven sheets of drawings of powder-horns, with details of their ornamentation ; 44 figures.

Seven sheets of drawings of Highland targets and other shields, with details of their ornamentation ; 51 figures.

Four sheets of drawings of leathern belt-purses or sporrans, with metal clasps, and details of their ornamentation ; 25 figures.

Six sheets of drawings of Highland circular brooches of brass or silver, with engraved ornaments of interlaced work, figures of animals, foliage, &c. ; 21 figures.

Sheet with drawings and details of the ornamentation of the Ballochmyle brooch.

Sheet of drawings of small heart-shaped brooches ; 11 figures.

Sheet of drawings of wooden *maedhers*, or drinking-cups ; 8 figures.

Five sheets of drawings of harps ; 5 figures.

Sheet with drawing of ancient bagpipes, the property of Messrs Glen, musical instrument makers, with details of the interlaced ornamentation on the drones and chanter ; 12 figures.

Sheet with drawing of the great bagpipe.

Two sheets of drawings of agricultural implements, &c. ; 8 figures.

IV. Portfolio of drawings of market crosses and monoliths ; 22 sheets—some in pencil, and others in water-colour.

V. Large folio volume of drawings of old castles in different parts of Scotland, containing about 180 drawings.

The following Communications were read :—