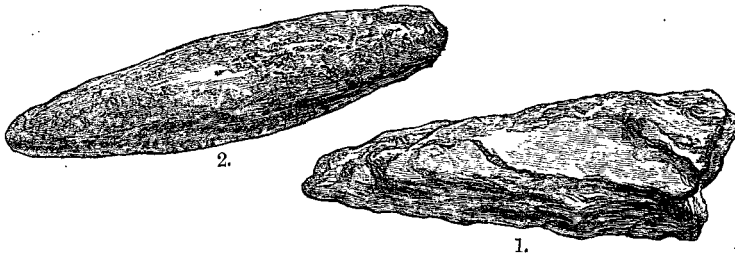


IV.

NOTICE OF SOME RUDE STONE IMPLEMENTS FOUND IN ORKNEY
 BY GEORGE PETRIE, Esq., CORR. MEM. S.A. SCOT. COMMUNICATED BY DR
 MITCHELL.

I. A rude stone implement found at the north-west end of a kistvaen or grave in a barrow in the parish of St Andrews. The barrow was about 15 feet in diameter and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. In its centre was the kistvaen, 2 feet 3 inches long, 1 foot 3 inches wide, and 1 foot 4 inches deep, formed of 6 undressed flag-stones. A rudely-shaped urn made of burnt clay, 13 inches high and 10 inches wide at the mouth, stood in the centre of the kist, in a quantity of fine dry clay heaped about half way up around the outside of the urn, which was about three-fourths filled with burnt bones and ashes. The implement was deposited in the Museum of the Society some years ago, and is very similar in character to the implement No. 1 of the annexed woodcuts:—



Stone Implements found in Orkney.

II. A rude stone implement (see the woodcut, No. 2) found at the outside and close to the edge of the N.N.E. end of a kist or grave, formed of upright stones, placed in the centre of a barrow about 22 feet in diameter and about 2 feet high. The kist, which contained burnt bones and ashes covered with clay, was 2 feet long, 18 inches wide, and 1 foot deep. The implement seems to have been used as a whetstone

and is much less rude in form than No. I. The barrow in which it was found was opened by me in the parish of St Andrews in March 1850, and No. I. was found about the same time.

III. Another rude stone implement, see fig. 1, found on 10th Sept. 1850 at the end of a small kist in a small barrow near the circle of "Buccan" or "Bookan" in Sandwick, Orkney. All the barrows referred to were of the bowl shape, which is so common in Orkney.

IV. Broken stone implement found in March 1864, along with a finely polished stone axe or hammer, in a grave containing a human skeleton, on the farm of Whitehall in Stronsay. No. IV. bears marks of having been used as a whetstone, and is of the same type as fig. 2.

Nos. I. II. and III. appeared to have been carefully placed in the positions in which they were found, and were probably substituted for more valuable weapons belonging to the deceased. I found a so-called corn-crusher, rubber, or stone pestle, similarly placed at the end of a kist in a barrow near Kirkwall, and within a couple of miles of the place where I found Nos. I. and II. The pestle, with the implements Nos. I. and II., were exhibited at the meeting of the British Association at Aberdeen in 1859.

When on a visit to Shetland in July 1865, with Dr James Hunt, president of the Anthropological Society, a large hoard of stone implements were discovered, so rude in form that I would have hesitated greatly in accepting them as implements, had I not previously discovered those in Orkney, which were found, as already described, in circumstance that left no doubt of their character. As still further evidence that those rude stone implements, if not actually weapons, were intended to represent them, I may mention that I lately got from the same parish of St Andrews already mentioned, a *bone axe*, or hammer, with a square hole sharply cut in it for a handle. It was found lying on the cover of a kist or stone coffin containing burnt bones, and was covered or protected by a flagstone of the same size as the cover of the kist on which it lay. Its position was between these two stones, which formed a double cover.