meter at the bottom, and 4 inches across at top. There are three holes at irregular distances in the side, and one in the bottom of the urn.



Fig. 1. Urn found near the Castlehill of Rattray, Aberdeenshire.

It was found in digging in the year 1829, about 10 inches below the surface, and was one of three disposed in a triangle . '. under a flat stone. They contained a black clammy substance, but nothing else.



Fig. 2. Urn found in a cairn at Memsie, near Rattray, Aberdeenshire.

The site of the deposit was about 100 yards from a rath, or earth-work known as the Castlehill of Rattray.

## II.

NOTE OF AN URN FOUND AT RATTRAY, ABERDEENSHIRE. By JOHN STUART, Esq., LL.D., Sec. S.A, Scot.

This urn formed part of the archaeological exhibition at Aberdeen in 1859 when I first saw it.

My attention having been recently drawn to another urn, found in a cist under one of the great cairns of Memsie, in the neighbourhood of Rattray, presented to the Society by the late Mr John Gordon of Cairnbulg, in the year 1827 (of which the woodcut, fig. 2, at the bottom of next page gives a representation), my recollection of that exhibited at Aberdeen was revived, and in the belief that they very much resembled each other in their unusual shape, I preferred a request to Mr Cumine, the owner, that he would present it to the Museum. This he has kindly done, and the urn is now on the table. (See annexed woodcut, fig. 1.)

It will be seen that it is like an inverted-flower pot, the bottom being the widest part. It measures about 5 inches in height, the same in dia-