Monday, 12th June 1871.

DAVID LAING, Esq., Foreign Secretary, in the Chair.

. After a ballot, the following Gentleman was admitted a Fellow:—

WILLIAM BARRACK, Esq., Principal of the Dollar Institution, Dollar.

And as a Corresponding Member,-

Rev. James Morrison, Free Manse of Urquhart, Elginshire.

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

(1.) By Rev. James Morrison, Free Church Manse, Urquhart, Elginshire.

A Collection of Flint Implements, &c., found at Meft and other localities in the parish of Urquhart, Elginshire, consisting of:—

Celt of brownish flint, 3 inches in length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch across the cutting face, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide at the small end, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in greatest thickness in the centre. It is roughly chipped in the upper part, and ground to a sharp convex edge on the lower part. The celt bulges considerably in the middle on the one side, while the other side is flatter; and on the more convex side the grinding extends to the top, along the central ridge.

Flint Knife, with ground cutting edge, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest breadth, finely worked on both sides. It is well shown in the annexed woodcut.

For the sake of comparison, another knife of a somewhat similar form,

now in the Society's Collection, is here figured. It was found at Strachur, in Argyleshire. Two others, almost exactly similar to fig. 1, are also in the Museum. One was found in the chambered cairn of Camster, Caithness. (See Proceedings, vol. vi. p. 450.) The other was found with a stone cup and an enamelled bead in a cist under a cairn on the estate of Blelack, Logie-Coldstone, Aberdeenshire. A fragment of a larger



Fig. 1. Flint Knife, with ground edge, found in the parish of Urquhart, Elginshire (full size).



Fig. 2. Flint Knife, with ground edge, found at Strachur, Argyllshire (full size).

knife of the same kind, which was found in a chambered sepulchral cairn at Ormiegill, Ulbster, Caithness, is also in the Museum. This form of flint knife is of rare occurrence, only a few other specimens being known.

Leaf-shaped Spear Head of reddish flint, 3 inches in length, and 1 inch across the widest part, which is at the distance of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the one end, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the other, and whence it tapers regularly to both ends. It is beautifully flaked, the flakes running from either edge till they meet along the centre. One side is almost flat, the other considerably convex.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of whitish flint, apparently partially calcined. It measures $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in greatest breadth, which is within half an inch of the broad end, whence it tapers to the point, and is rounded off towards the back.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of brownish flint, $1\frac{2}{8}$ inches in length, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest breadth, at a distance of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the one end, and half an inch from the other, whence it tapers regularly to both ends with a rounded outline.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head, also of brownish flint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest breadth in the centre, whence it tapers to both ends with slightly curved outlines. It is remarkably neatly flaked all over the surface, the flakes running from either side quite to the centre. It is





(1) Serrated and (2) Chisel-pointed Arrow-Heads found in Urquhart, Elginshire.
(Actual size.)

so thin as to be quite translucent; along the edges it is not thicker than a sheet of writing paper, and in the centre scarcely thicker than an ordinary card.

Two Leaf-shaped Arrow-Heads of brownish flint, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in greatest breadth near the centre, from which they taper to both ends. These differ from the last only in being very considerably thicker, and not so finely worked.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-Head of reddish flint, 1 inch in length, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in greatest breadth, $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the one end, and $\frac{5}{8}$ from the other; whence it tapers regularly to both ends with slightly curved outlines.

Leaf-shaped Flint Arrow Head with tang, 1 inch in length and \S inch in greatest breadth, where it joins the tang, which is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long. In shape this arrow-head is not unlike the "ace of spades."

Three lozenge-shaped Arrow Heads, two of red and one of brownish flint, with straight sides—the largest of the three measures $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in greatest breadth, and the smallest $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in length by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth.

Eight stemmed Arrow Heads, varying from $1\frac{5}{6}$ inch to $\frac{5}{6}$ inch in length. They are all barbed except the smallest, which is shaped like an equilateral triangle with a central stem. The two largest are finely serrated and elegantly formed. The one figured is of whitish flint, and still perfect in point and edge. (See woodcut on previous page.)

Single-barbed or lop-sided Arrow Head of black flint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length Chisel-pointed Arrow Head of white flint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length. Flint arrow heads of similar shape are found in the Egyptian tombs (see woodcut); also a small one of yellow flint, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length. These are the only Scottish specimens known.

Twelve Scrapers of flint, varying from $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch to half an inch in length, and all worked to a semicircular edge. Two of them are burned.

One Flat Oval-shaped Implement, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, worked all round the edges.

Two longish Flakes of whitish flint, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 inches in length, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ wide at the butt, narrowing to a point, and having the one side flat and the other convex, and worked regularly along the edges, probably awls or piercers.

Two short Awls or Piercers, with broad butts, 1 inch and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in length. Five Flakes, showing peculiar marks on their edges.

A quantity of large and small Chips and Flakes, some of which show partial working.

A Gun Flint of the old-fashioned pattern, found among the other flints.

Two perforated Whorl-like Stones, an inch, and an inch and a-half in diameter, the hole being irregularly shaped, and passing through the stone obliquely in both cases.

Two portions of Jet or Shale, one being a fragment of a Jet Ring. A quantity of Fragments of Clay Pottery of vessels of different sizes, vol. IX. PART I.

showing ornamentation in straight lines, triangular patterns, and rows of indentations with the finger-point.

(2.) By Thomas Edmonston of Buness, Esq., Unst, Shetland.

Collection of Stone Vessels, Implements, &c., obtained in excavations in the Island of Unst, Shetland, for the Rhind Excavation Committee, comprising:—

Three oblong, irregularly rounded Stones, with cavities hollowed in them, the largest measuring 12 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 6 inches deep, found at Clisbow, Island of Unst, Shetland.

Oblong, irregularly shaped Stone, with shallow cavity of rounded oblong form, narrowing to one end, 10 inches in length.

Oblong tureen-shaped Vessel of Stone, with handle-like ledges at the ends, the cavity measuring 12 inches in length, 7 inches in width, and 3 inches deep, found at Clisbow.

Rounded hopper-like Vessel of steatite, with a hole through the centre, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width, found at Tourey, Unst, Shetland.

Two Rubbing-Stones of grit, each about 15 inches in length and 7 to 10 inches in breadth, concave on the upper surfaces from use.

Three squarish Vessels of steatite, all imperfect.

Three flat rounded Pieces of steatite, about 6 inches diameter and an inch in thickness, probably covers or bottoms of vessels.

Slab of Silicious Sandstone, 9 inches long, 6 inches wide, and about an inch in thickness, worn into deep rectilinear grooves on both sides, as if by the rubbing of edges of metal tools. A squarish hole has been picked through the stone, as if to pass a string or belt through it for convenience of transport.

Ladle-like Vessel of steatite, having a cavity 4 inches in diameter and nearly 3 inches deep, with a straight handle 4 inches long, found in a moss in Unst.

Two Celt-like Implements of micaceous schist, roughly chipped, 13 inches long and 3 inches thick, found at Clisbow, Unst.

Six portions of Celt-like or Club-like Implements of micaceous schist, also from Clisbow, Unst.

Polished Celt of greenstone, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in greatest breadth, found in Unst.

Polished Celt of grey sandstone, 6 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bulging at the upper part, found in Unst.

Portion of a bronze object, with ornamental ring, found in Unst.

Nozzles of Pottery, with slight glaze, and small (elfin) pipe-heads, found in the same locality. (See subsequent communication by Mr Edmonston.)

(3.) By Messrs Joseph Anderson and Robert I. Shearer.

A collection of Objects of Stone and Bronze, and of Animal Remains, from the Brochs of Caithness, obtained for the Rhind Excavation Committee, comprising:—

From the Broch of Yarhouse.

Two rude Stone Mortars or Basins, being irregularly shaped stones artificially hollowed out.

Six Pounders or Hammer-Stones, varying from 3 to 5 inches in length, being naturally shaped oblong pebbles worn at the ends by use.

Stone Ball, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, with facets struck off three sides. Oblong flattish piece of Claystone, being a splinter not artificially shaped, but having a notch about half an inch deep cut in the side near the small end.

Eleven thin flat circular Discs of Sandstone, roughly chipped all round the edges, and varying from 12 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

Small conical Core of Flint, about an inch in length, having longitudinal facets struck off it all round.

Small rounded and waterworn Pebble of quartzite, about an inch and a half in its longest diameter, having a hole not quite a quarter of an inch wide drilled through it. An almost precisely similar object occurs among the relics from the Broch of Kettleburn, presented to the Museum by Mr A. H. Rhind.

A small Ring of bronze, half an inch in diameter.

An Armlet of yellow bronze, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, made of wire $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch thick, the wire being round and untwisted for half its length, and the other half made square and twisted so that the corners form a spiral pattern.

A flat circular Bronze Brooch, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, made of a thin flat band of bronze, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and having an inscription incised on its upper surface in rude Roman characters, which seems to read ISVSNAZAR? The formula IHESVS NAZARENVS REX JYDAEORVM occurs on

some flat silver brooches of mediæval workmanship in the Museum. A flat copper or bronze brooch, bearing the same inscription, was dug up on the north side of the Little Ferry in Sutherlandshire. This brooch from the Yarhouse Broch was got about two feet and a half under the surface of the mound close by an interment which had evidently been made long after the ruined Broch had become a grass-covered mound. It is shown in the annexed woodcut.



Bronze Brooch, inscribed, found with human bones in the Broch of Yarhouse.
(Actual size.)

A quantity of fragments of coarse Clay Pottery, plain and ornamented with the finger-point pattern.

Seven Stone Spinning Whorls for the distaff, one of which is ornamented with concentric circles.

Portion of a Vessel of steatite.

Three Whetstones, one broken, the others $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch and $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch square.

Portions of Antlers of the Reindeer (*Cervus tarandus*), obtained from one of the exterior outbuildings of the Broch. (See Proceedings, vol. viii. p. 186, in a paper on "The Reindeer in Scotland," by Dr John Alexander Smith.)

Collection of Animal Bones, including bones of the ox, horse, sheep or goat, red-deer, swine, &c.

Portions of Iron Knives (?)

From the Broch of Brounaben.

Rude Mortar Stone, 3 inches across, having a shallow cavity on the top. Two Stone Balls, about the size of a large orange.

Two Hammer Stones or Pounders, being naturally-shaped oblong pebbles worn at the ends by use.

Five Stone Discs, flat circular pieces of slaty stone, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches diameter, roughly chipped all round the edges.

(4.) By the Anthropological Society of London, through Mr Joseph Anderson.

Two triangular Arrow Heads of black flint, 2 inches long. Flint Flakes, Scrapers, and portions of the point end of a finely finished Flint Knife with ground edge, found in the floor of the chamber of the Horned Cairn of Ormiegill, Ulbster, Caithness.



Arrow Head of Black Flint. (Actual size.)



Hammer of Grey Gneiss, 4 inches long.

Polished Hammer of grey gneiss, 4 inches long, perforated for the handle, the perforation measuring an inch in diameter, found with the above in the floor of the chamber of the Horned Cairn of Ormiegill.

Fragments of Urns and Burnt Bones from the floor of the same chamber.

[For a description of this Cairn, see Mr Anderson's paper on the Horned Cairns of Caithness, "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 489.]

Flint Knife, with ground cutting edge, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest breadth.

Iron Knife, with tang and thick back, and fragments of Urns found in the floor of the chamber of the Round Cairn at Camster, Caithness. [For a description of this Cairn see Mr Anderson's paper on the Chambered Cairns of Caithness, "Proceedings," vol. vi. p. 442.]

Rounded Oblong Stone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, rubbed and ground on both ends, and chisel-shaped portion of bone, with a quantity of fragments of urns, found in the floor of the chamber of Kenny's Cairn, near Bruan, Caithness.

Six Beads of Jet or Lignite (fig. 1), part of a necklace of seventy, found in a secondary cist, with an urn ornamented with the twisted cord pattern, on the floor of the Horned Long Cairn, at Yarhouse, Caithness. (See "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 498.)



Fig. 1. Beads of Lignite found at Yarhouse. (Actual size.)

Fig. 2. Arrow Head of Flint. (Actual size.)

Two oblong portions of Split Pebbles of Flint, worked on the edges, found, with portions of an urn with the twisted cord ornamentation, in a short cist, under a small cairn, having an alignment of radiating rows of standing stones, at Garrywhin, near Whaligoe, Caithness.

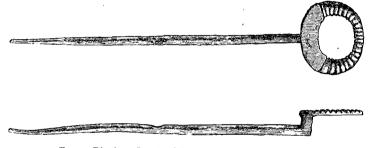
Small leaf-shaped Arrow Head (fig. 2) and Flint Flakes, found in the chamber of the Horned Cairn of Get, at Garrywhin, Caithness. (See "Proceedings," vol. vii. p. 500.)

From the Broch of Bowermadden, Caithness.

Oval Cup of Red Sandstone, 7 inches in length, 5 inches in width, and 4 inches deep. It bears marks of fire, and has been split lengthwise.

Small Comb of Bone, with open semicircular handle, and thirteen short teeth.

Bronze Pin, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with open circular ornamented head. [A Clay Mould, for casting pins similar to this one, was found in the Broch of Lingrow, Orkney, by Mr Petrie, and is now in the Museum.]



Bronze Pin from Broch of Bowermadden. (Actual size.)

Two Spinning-Whorls of Stone for the Distaff, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

Bead of Blue Vitreous Paste, triangularly compressed, and having spirals of yellow enamel on its flattened faces.

Disc of Red Sandstone, 7 inches diameter, perforated by a hole in the centre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.

Round Stone Balls, about 34 inches diameter.

From the Broch of Old Stirkoke.

Two Whorls of Sandstone, rudely chipped to shape.

Bone Bodkin, 8 inches long.

Whetstone, 4 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

Portion of Bronze Rod, 3 inches long, about \(\frac{1}{8} \) inch in diameter.

Hammer Stone, being a naturally-shaped oblong pebble of sandstone, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, found lying on the cover of a stone

cist, in a cairn on the Warth Hill, Canisbay. The bottom and end slabs of the cist had been roughly squared to fit,—this hammer-stone being in all probability the instrument with which it was done.

(5.) By the Rev. James Macpherson, minister of Canisbay, Caithness, through Mr Joseph Anderson.

Portions of Antlers of Red Deer; Hammer Stone, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, greatly worn at one end; and oblong flattish Hammer Stone, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, worn obliquely on both sides of one end; found in the churchyard of Canisbay. [The Church of Canisbay is built on the mound covering the ruins of an ancient broch. See paper by Mr Anderson on the Brochs in Caithness, &c., in "Arch. Scot.," vol. v.]

(6.) By Charles William Peach, Esq., Haddington Place.

Flat Stone, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with two intersecting circular hollows pecked in its upper surface; found in the broch of Old Stirkoke, Caithness-shire.

Hammer Stone, an oblong pebble of micaceous sandstone, 4 inches in length, worn at both ends by use; found in the broch of Old Stirkoke, Caithness-shire.

Stone Mould, 3 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, apparently for buckles, found at Canisbay, Caithness-shire.

(7.) By Rev. Archibald Clerk, Kilmailie.

Water-worn Slab of Micaceous Sandstone, about 7 inches square, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, having on both its flat sides annular hollows, 3 inches diameter, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, apparently moulds for casting rings of metal; found at Kilmailie, Inverness-shire.

(8.) By Mr Andrew Purdie, farmer, West Mains of Calder.

A beautifully serrated Arrow Head of whitish flint, with barbs and stem, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length.

(9.) By Mr John Blair, student, School of Arts, Royal Institution.

A Whetstone of Micaceous Schist, worn in long hollows on the sides by sharpening pointed tools: found below Salisbury Crags. (10.) By Mr R. Brockly, farmer, Gourlaw, Roslin.

A Whorl of Red Sandstone, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, finely ornamented with a floral pattern.

(11.) By R. B. Armstrong, Esq., Littleton, Girvan.

Bronze Brooch, flat, and circular, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, found at Brae, near Girvan, Ayrshire.

(12.) By the Rev. Professor Duns, D.D., through Dr J. A. Smith, V.P.S.A. Scot.

Five Indo-Scythic Brass Coins from Northern India.

(13.) By DAVID GRIEVE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Thirteen Aberdeen Pennies of Alexander III. (an unpublished variety.) (See "Notes on Coins found in Scotland," by George Sim, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., Curator of Coins.

(14.) By Thomas Edmonston of Buness, Esq.

Silver Coin of Haco V. (Hakon Magnusson) of Norway, dug up in the Island of Unst, Shetland. (See "Notes on Coins, &c.," by Mr Sim.)

- (15.) By John Dick, Esq. of Craigengelt, the Author.
- "Here and There in England." Lond. 8vo. 1871.
 - (16.) By J. STEWART M'CORRY, D.D., the Author.
- "The Monks of Iona in reply to 'Iona,'" by the Duke of Argyll, with a Review of "The Cathedral and Abbey Church of Iona." Lond. 8vo. 1871.
 - (17.) By the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle. Lapidarium Septentrionale. Part 2. folio. 1871.
 - (18.) By the Right Hon. the MASTER OF THE ROLLS. Polychronicon Ranulphi Higden. Vol. iii. 1871.
 - (19.) By the Society of Antiquaries, London. Archeologia. Vol. xl. Part 2, and vol. xliii. Part 1.

The following Communications were read:—