

MONDAY, 11th January 1875.

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

A Ballot having been taken,

Rev. JAMES E. GILLESPIE, Minister of Kirkgunzeon.

was elected a Corresponding Member of the Society.

The following Gentlemen were also elected Fellows of the Society :—

Sir JAMES COXE, M.D., Kinellan.

GEORGE H. NICOLL, Esq., Dundee.

WILLIAM WATSON, Esq., 3 Dean Terrace.

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

(1.) By HENRY LEASK, Esq., Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney.

Collection from the Broch of Okstrow (Haugster How), parish of Birsay, Orkney, comprising:—

Five Hammer Stones, or Pounders of red sandstone, from 4 to 6 inches in length.

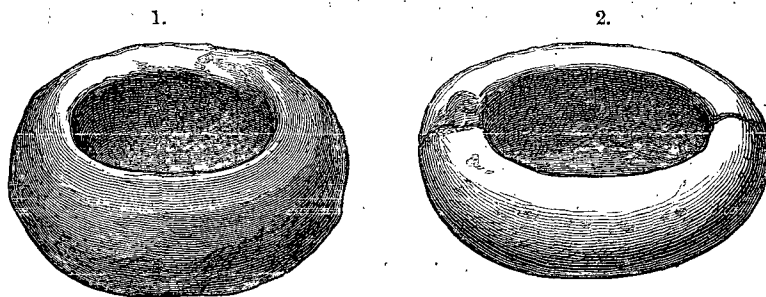
Flat circular stone, 4 inches diameter, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in thickness, with a hole picked through its centre, apparently by a metal tool.

Stone Cup or Vessel of Red Sandstone, 6 inches diameter. The outside of this vessel is partly the natural surface of the boulder from which it was made; the sides, however, have been pecked with a tool to make them straighter than the natural shape of the boulder, and the rim is bevelled or sloped away towards the outside. The cavity, which still bears the marks of pecking, apparently by a metal tool by which it has been hollowed out, is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep; the sides of the vessel being about an inch thick in the upper part. It is here figured along with an oval shaped cup or vessel of red sandstone from the Broch of Bowermadden, Caithness, for the purpose of comparison. (See Proceedings, vol. ix. p. 247.)

Stone, 5 inches long, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, partially hollowed on one side.

Disc of Slaty Stone,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches diameter, smoothly polished on both sides, and ground round the edges, which are now somewhat broken. This disc is similar in character to the more highly polished discs of harder stone figured on p. 358 of the Proceedings, vol. x., though slightly larger and more coarsely finished.

Disc of Slaty Stone,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, roughly chipped.



Cups or Vessels of Red Sandstone.

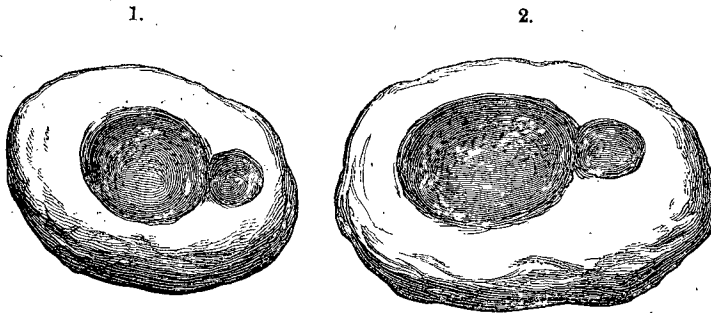
Fig. 1. From the Broch of Okstrow, Orkney. ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter.)

Fig. 2. From the Broch of Bowermadden, Caithness. (7 × 5 inches.)

Lamp of Stone, nearly triangular in shape,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, 4 inches in breadth, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in thickness, having an oval hollow 3 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, excavated in its upper surface to the depth of nearly half an inch, and a smaller hollow of about half an inch diameter closely adjoining the larger one towards the pointed end of the stone. The stone itself is a natural boulder of coarse red sandstone, flattened on two sides, and evidently selected because of its adaptability to the purpose intended.

Lamp of Red Sandstone, being a natural pebble of oval form,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick, flattened on its upper face, on which a shallow circular cavity is neatly worked  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches diameter, and fully  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Alongside of this there is a smaller cavity  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in

diameter, and scarcely so deep as the larger one. A slight ridge at the intersection of the two circular cavities is left in the stone. Similar lamps are frequently found in the brochs. Along with the one now presented there is here figured, for comparison, a lamp of grey sandstone, now in the Museum, which was found in the Broch of Kettleburn, Caithness, by Mr A. H. Rhind (see Proceedings, vol. i. p. 267), but not figured



Lamps of Sandstone.

Fig. 1. From the Broch of Okstrow, Orkney,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long.

Fig. 2. From the Broch of Kettleburn, Caithness, 6 inches long.

by him, probably, because being the first that had occurred, its nature and purpose were not at that time suspected. It is considerably larger than the one from Okstrow, being 6 inches long by 5 inches broad, and 2 inches thick, the larger cavity measuring 3 inches diameter, and the smaller one alongside of it 1 inch diameter. There is a similar lamp in the Museum from the Broch of Old Stirkoke in Caithness, and there are several in Mr Petrie's collection at Kirkwall.

Long-handled Comb of Bone, 6 inches in length, having the remains of 9 teeth, two of which only are entire, and are  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in length. The implement is flat on the under side, which shows an open cancellated structure resembling that of the bones of the whale.

Long-handled Comb of Bone, short type,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. The

teeth, of which only three remain, are 1 inch in length, and the saw-marks extend backwards for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch beyond the implantation of the teeth.

Rubbing-bone,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by 2 inches broad, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, made of the hard outer layer of a large bone, probably of a whale. It is rubbed perfectly flat, and on each of its edges bears marks of having been much used in smoothing some soft material. These rubbing-bones and long-handled combs being so often found together, suggest that both were implements connected with weaving,—the comb for striking the threads of the weft together, and the bone for smoothing or calendaring the web after it was woven. (See paper by Mr Anderson "On Spinning and Weaving in the Pictish Towers," Proceedings, vol. ix. p. 548, where several of these implements are figured).

Whorl or Spindle-stone of Red Sandstone, smoothed and rounded on the edge,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter.

Whorl or Spindle-stone of soft Claystone, roughly finished,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter.

Whorl or Spindle-stone of Red Sandstone,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, ornamented with rows of small pits slightly sunk in the stone.

Whorl or Bead-like object of polished Bone, 1 inch in diameter.

Whorl or Bead-like object of soft Claystone,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, flat on the under side, convex on the upper.

Whorl or Bead-like object formed of the ball of the femur of an animal, flattened on one side and perforated by a hole  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide at the two extremities, but narrowing to less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch in the middle.

Ring of Bone, 2 inches diameter, perforated with small holes at irregular distances.

Implement of Bone,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, bearing some resemblance to the handle of a knife, but having a piece cut out of both sides near the thick end, and an oval hole pierced through it.

Bone Pin,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, with a flattened head.

Tableman, 1 inch diameter, made of the tooth of an ox, flat on the under side, semi-globular above.

Small Ring of Bronze or Brass, 1 inch in diameter.

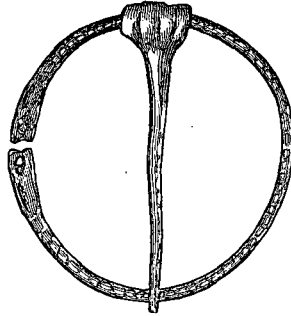
Bronze Pin,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, having a small ring,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch diameter, loosely swung in its head and ornamented with parallel and crossed lines, as shown in the accompanying woodcut.

Small Penannular Brooch of Bronze, consisting of a ring of bronze wire,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, ornamented with transverse lines, and terminating in rude imitations of serpents' heads. The pin, which is barely



Bronze Pin from the Brooch of Okstrow ( $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length).

longer than the diameter of the brooch, widens at the butt end, and is bent back so as to form a sort of loose collar grasping the brooch.



Brooch from the Brooch of Okstrow ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter).

Bronze Mounting or Handle of a vessel 3 inches in length (see the woodcut on p. 86).

Fragment of the Red Glazed Ware of Romano-British or Gallo-Roman manufacture, usually known as Samian or Aretine ware, consisting of part of the bottom of a bowl-shaped vessel measuring 6 inches in diameter. There is a small hole drilled in one corner of the fragment, as if for a clamp of metal to mend the broken vessel.

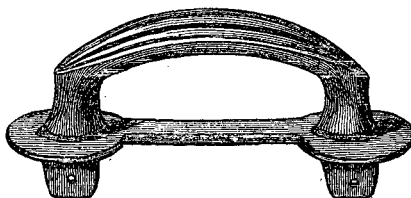
Fragment of Red Glazed Ware, indicating a shallow, straight-sided vessel of considerable size. It is a mere fragment, 3 inches long by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, and has three small holes pierced in it as if for clamps of soft metal to repair the broken vessel.

Portion of Red Glazed Ware which has been rubbed down on two of its sides.

Two pieces of coarse Red Pottery, unglazed, one having a flat everted lip.

Six fragments of Deer-horn, some partially shaped into implements or handles of implements.

Also a small Cup of Steatite, about 1 inch diameter, found at the Knowe of Saverough.



Bronze Handle from the Broch of Okstrow (3 inches in length).

(2.) By WILLIAM MORTIMER, Esq., 33 Dublin Street, through J. W. BALMAIN, Esq., C.E., India Buildings.

Silver Spoon, inscribed "M. Bannatin, 1674."

(3.) By Capt. F. G. JACKSON, 21st Royal Fusileers.

Whorl of Black Micaceous Claystone (split), ornamented with lines, found at Chapelton; Ayrshire.

(4.) By the SOCIETY.

Transactions of the Edinburgh Geological Society. Vol. II., Pt. 2. 1874. 8vo.

(5.) By the ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES.

Reports and Papers read at the Meetings of the Architectural Societies of Lincoln, York, &c. 1874. 8vo.

(6.) By the POWYS LAND CLUB.

Collections, Historical and Archæological, relating to Montgomeryshire. Pt. xv. 1874. 8vo.

The following Communications were read:—