

MONDAY, 8th April 1878.

DR JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentleman was duly elected a Corresponding Member of the Society :—

Rev. JAMES GAMMACK, A.M., The Parsonage, Drumlithie.

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

(1.) By ROBERT CARFRAE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot., *Curator of the Museum.*

Pair of Bowl-shaped or Tortoise Brooches, of the Viking period, from Norway. These brooches are similar in size and form to that figured in the "Proceedings," vol. x. p. 551, which was found in a grave at the Longhills, near Wick in Caithness, except that they have only seven instead of eight perforated bosses. The bosses are disposed in two groups of three each, on the ends of the oval upper portion of the brooches, equidistant from the central boss on the apex of the brooch. The place of the middle bosses on the side of the Longhills brooch is supplied in these specimens by an engraved ornament representing two dragonsque figures. These brooches were brought from Christiania in 1872, and were dug up from a Viking grave-mound in that district of Norway.

(2.) By MR ALEXANDER THOMSON, farmer, Cleughhead, Glenbervie, through Rev. JAMES GAMMACK, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Oval Hammer of a Granite Stone, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness. The ends are slightly flattened, and the implement is perforated for the handle in the centre, the perforation being $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and nearly of equal width throughout. It was found with burnt bones in a cist on the farm of Cleughhead, Glenbervie. (See the subsequent communication by Rev. James Gammack, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.)

(3.) By Colonel BALFOUR, of Balfour and Trenaby, F.S.A. Scot.

Portion of the Hilt End of an Iron Sword of the Viking period, 9 inches long, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide in the blade.

Portion of an Iron Spear-head.

Axe-head of Iron, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, double-edged.

Comb of Bone, with bronze rivets and ornamentation of concentric circles.

Bronze Pin, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, with flat nail-like head, and having a band of chevrony ornamentation round the middle.

Bronze Bodkin, 2 inches long, pointed at both ends, and swelling to the eye, which is oblong, and situated at about three-fourths of the length of the implement from its point.

Bone Pin, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, broken.

Implement of Deer-horn, made from the end of a tine of the horn, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, having a notch on the inner side within an inch and a half of the point, and pierced at the wide end with a short hole in the centre, emerging at the side in a hole like that of a whistle.

Bone Implement, like a knife-handle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

Bone Implement, made of the leg bone of a sheep, perforated by a small hole in the centre.

Bone Implement, 4 inches in length, perforated in the one end by a round hole about a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Three Spindle-Whorls of Stone, from 2 inches to an inch in diameter.

One Spindle-Whorl of Lignite, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

All found in digging at Lamaness, Sanday, Orkney.

(4.) By JAMES URQUHART, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Celt of Serpentine, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, roughly made and polished, found in the valley of Tingwall, near Scalloway, Shetland, in the end of last century. It was acquired by the donor from an aged peasant woman in Scalloway, who believed it to be a "thunderbolt," and of efficacy in averting evil from the dwelling in which it was kept.

(5.) By the KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Archæologia Cantiana. Vol. XI. 8vo. 1877.

VOL. XII. PART II.

2 Q

(6.) By the SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Sussex Archaeological Collections relating to the History and Antiquities of the County. Vol. XXVIII. 8vo. 1878.

(7.) By A. FITZGIBBON, Esq., M.R.I.A.

Unpublished Geraldine Documents. No. 4. The Sept of the Old Knight. 8vo. 1878. Privately printed.

(8.) By the Right Hon. the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Matthæi Parisiensis Monachi Sancti Albani Chronica Majora. Vol. IV. Imp. 8vo. 1877. Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, D.D.

Calendar of the State Papers relating to Ireland, of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1586-1588. Imp. 8vo. 1877.

There were also exhibited :—

(1.) By WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq., of Ballinaby, Islay.

The contents of two Viking Graves, found at Ballinaby, Islay (subsequently presented to the Museum by Mr Campbell) consisting of :—

From Grave No. 1.—Iron Sword in its Sheath. Iron Boss of a Shield, with its Bronze Handle. Iron Spear-head, and the Ferule of its Shaft. Two Axes, Hammer, Forge-tongs, Adze. The Bow-handle of an Iron Pot, and fragments of the Pot; and the other fragments, probably of a Helmet.

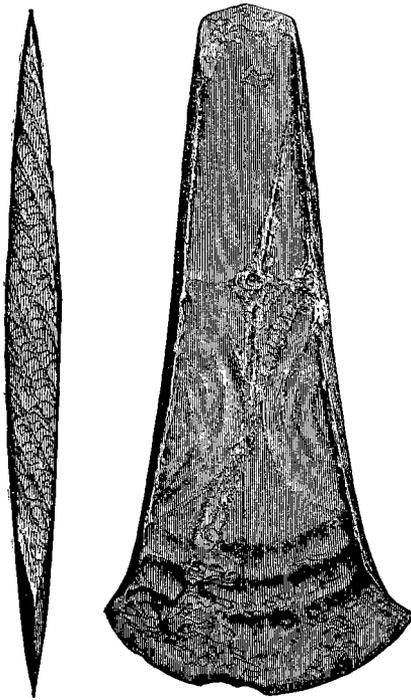
From Grave No. 2.—Pair of Bronze Tortoise or Bowl-shaped Brooches, finely ornamented with twisted silver wire, and their Pins. Portions of three large double Discs of Silver, connected by a Band, and ornamented with circular rows of Bosses. Silver Hair-pin, with round head, ornamented with filagree work. Silver Chain, of plaited or knitted Wire. Hemispherical lump of Glass, used for smoothing linen; and a number of enamelled Glass Beads. Needle-case of Bronze, silver-plated, and Needle of Bronze within it. Ladle of thin beaten Bronze, 17½ inches long. (See the subsequent communication by Mr Anderson, for the description and figures of the several objects in this interesting collection.)

(2.) By JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., Sec. S.A. Scot.

War Clubs, Native Pottery, and Wig of human hair, &c., from Fiji.

(3.) By the Lady JOHN SCOTT, Lady Associate, S.A. Scot.

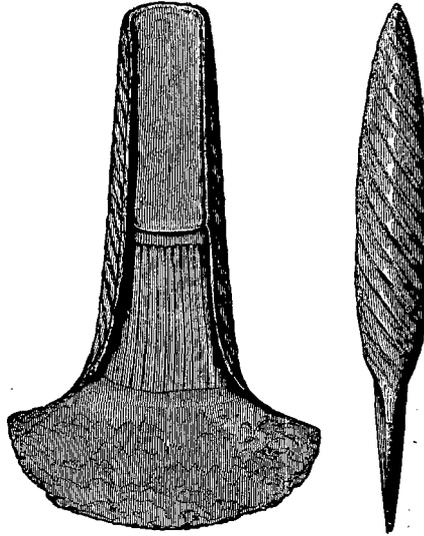
A Bronze Celt, peculiarly ornamented, found at Greenlees, near Spottiswoode, Berwickshire. It measures 7 inches in length, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across



Bronze Celt from Greenlees (7 inches in length).

the widest part of the cutting face, and has slight flanges on the sides, and a slight stop-ridge about a third from the top. Each of its flat faces

is ornamented by a peculiar pattern produced by hammering. Three concentric-segmental hollows have been hammered in the surface parallel to each other and to the convexity of the cutting edge; and, immediately above them, three concentric hollows, which are segments of circles whose common centre is a little outside of the edge of the implement, fill up the space between the stop-ridge and the ornament on the lower part of the celt. Above the stop-ridge are slight traces of an ornament of thickly-set parallel hammer marks. On the rounded edges is an ornament of oblique lines. Instances of celts with hammer-marked ornamentation of zigzag or parallel lines are not uncommon, and the celt from Applegarth here



Bronze Celt from Applegarth (5½ inches in length)

figured¹ and now in the Museum is a good example of its class. But the Greenlees Celt is the only one which exhibits segmental designs,

¹ The woodcut of the Applegarth celt is contributed by Mr John Evans, Hon. Mem. S. A. Scot., from his forthcoming work on the Bronze Age.

or an approach to the system of ornamentation in concentric circles so common among continental bronzes, usually ascribed to the later period of the Bronze Age.

The following Communications were read :—