Monday, 14th February 1881.

REV. THOMAS MACLAUCHLAN, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A Ballot having been taken, the following Gentlemen were duly elected Fellows:—

James T. Black, Publisher, 19 Atholl Crescent.

EDWARD GORDON DUFF, Park Nook, Princes Park, Liverpool.

WILLIAM GILLON, Captain 71st Highland Light Infantry, Wallhouse, Bathgate.

Robert Kirke, Greenmount, Burntisland.

R. THORNTON SHIELLS, Architect, 4 St Margaret's Road.

MICHAEL W. TAYLOR, M.D., Hutton Hall, Penrith.

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

(1.) By James T. Gibson-Craig, F.S.A. Scot.

Carved Ivory Ciborium or Cup, with Cover, figured and described in "Archæologica Scotica," vol. v., part 2.

Smaller Ivory Cup, carved in a similar style of art.

(2.) By Hugh Bowie, Uracaig, Colonsay.

Celt, of greenstone, polished, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, lenticular in the cross section and tapering to the butt end, found on the margin of Loch Fada, Colonsay.

(3.) By Archibald M'Connel, Kilchattan, Colonsay.

Bronze Axe-Head or Flat Celt, 4 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, found on the margin of Loch Fada, Colonsay.

(4.) By WILLIAM STROYAN, Farmer, Machrins.

Upper Stone of a Quern of Micaceous schist, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, with conical feed-hole, from Colonsay.

(5.) By John M'Lugash, Uracaig.

Upper and Under Stones of a Quern of Micaccous schist, 15 inches diameter, the upper stone imperfect, from Colonsay.

(6.) By James Muir, Weaver, Kilchattan.

Hand Lint skutch of Wood, 28 inches long, 2 inches wide, from Colonsay. (See the subsequent paper by Mr W. Stevenson.)

(7.) By Mr William Stevenson.

Stone Pounder, an oval pebble of quartite found on the edge of Loch. Fada; two spindles, one $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long having the lower part square, the other $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long having the lower part round; and part of a broken Stone Cross, from Colonsay. (These donations are referred to in the subsequent paper by Mr Stevenson on the Antiquities of Colonsay and Oransay.)

(8.) By Miss Russell, Ashiestiel.

Photograph of a Fragment of the Catrail on the North Bank of the Tweed.

(9.) By the Right Hon. THE EARL OF STAIR, F.S.A. Scot.

Large Head of Stag's Horns, found in a moss, at Rowenstone, Wigtownshire. (See the previous paper on remains of the Red Deer found in Scotland, by Dr John Alexander Smith.)

- (10.) By St John Vincent Day, C.E., F.S.A. Scot., the Author. The Prehistoric use of Iron and Steel. 8vo, 1877.
 - (11.) By David Douglas, Treasurer.

Religiose Symboler, &c., af Dr L. Muller. 4to. Copenhagen, 1864.

(12.) By the Secretary of State for India.

The Amravati Tope. Report by Robert Sewell. folio, 1880.

(13.) By Charles Poyntz Stewart, M.A., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Historical Memorials of the Stewarts of Forthergill, Perthshire, and their Male Descendants. With an Appendix of Title-deeds and Documents. Printed for private circulation by W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh. 4to, 1879.

(14.) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

The Historical Works of Gervase of Canterbury. Vol. II.

(15.) By James Cruikshanks Roger, F.S.A. Scot.

Drawing in Sepia, by the late Mr Charles Roger, of a Bronze Crescent-shaped Plate dug up at Laws, Monifeith, in 1796, and bearing the characteristic Symbols of the Sculptured Stones of Scotland, as described in the "Proceedings" of the Society, vol. xiv. p. 268.

There were also exhibited:-

(1.) By James T. Gibson-Craig, F.S.A. Scot.

The Minute Books of the Bannatyne Club; 3 vols. folio., viz., vol. in 1823–1836, vol. ii. 1837–1852, vol. iii. 1852–1861, the minutes throughout being in the handwriting of the late David Laing, LL.D., the Secretary of the Club. Deposited for preservation in the Society's Library by James T. Gibson-Craig, Treasurer to the Club, with consent of the executors and representatives of the late David Laing, LL.D., Secretary of the Club.

(2.) By Robert Munro, M.A., M.D., F.S.A. Scot.

A selection of Relics from two Ayrshire Crannogs recently explored.

1. Articles from a Crannog in Lochspouts, near Maybole, the property of Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, consisting of:—

Two Hammer Stones made of Dolorite.

Two Whetstones, one of fine Sandstone, and neatly shaped like the

modern sharpening stone used for scythes; the other, a fragment, has a small hole for suspension.

Three Flat portions of Sandstone, each perforated by a small hole which opens up into a funnel-shaped cavity on both sides.

A Spindle Whorl made of fine Sandstone, 13 in. in diam. and 5 in. thick.

Two polished Stone Discs. One, the larger segment of a circle, is made of whitish micaceous stone, and measures $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and has a uniform thickness of a quarter of an inch (fig. 1). The other, a fragment,

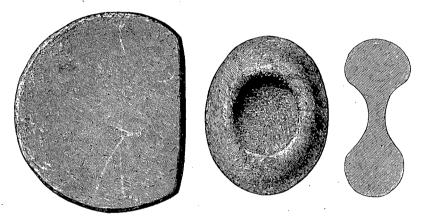


Fig. 1. Polished Stone Disc. (41 inches diameter).

Fig. 2. Oval Implements, hollowed on both surfaces.

is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick at the edges, but becomes a shade thicker towards the centre. It is made of a hard, dark, and compact stone, highly polished on both sides, and neatly cut at the circumference.

An oval implement with two hollowed surfaces. Its length is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, breadth $2\frac{5}{8}$, and thickness 1 inch. The diameter of the depressions is $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and depth half an inch (fig. 2).

Two rudely formed Flint Scrapers. The larger is roughly circular and about 2 inches in diameter (fig. 3).

A polished Ring of Lignite, diameter (external measurement) $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch; portions of Armlets of a similar material.

A polished Bone Pin $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long (fig. 4). A Bone Chisel $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.



Fig. 3. Flint Scraper. (2 inches diameter.)

A Pick made of body of Deer Horn and portion of first tyne.



Fig. 4. Polished Bone Pin. (Actual size.)

A small Key (fig. 5).

Fig. (6) represents a curiously shaped ornament.



Fig. 5. Bronze Key. (Actual size.)



Fig. 6. Bronze Ornament (Actual size.)

A small yellow bead of vitreous paste, another ribbed made of green glazed ware, and half of another similar to last but much larger (fig. 7).







Fig. 7. Beads. (Actual size.)

2. Articles from the Buston Crannog, near Kilmarnock, now being excavated, belonging to Lord Eglinton, and exhibited by permission of his Lordship's Commissioner, the Hon. G. R. Vernon, consisting of:—

A large Whetstone with hole at one end, 12 inches long and 4 broad. Two Pestle-like Polishers, each about 7 inches long.



Fig. 8. Flint Knife. (Actual size).

Flint Knife, curved, and showing evidence of having been much used (fig. 8). Small polished Flint Implement?

One polished Borer of Horn, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad.

Several Combs of bone (fig. 9) and an Implement of Bone, with hole and groove.

About a dozen Bone Pins beautifully shaped and polished, some having

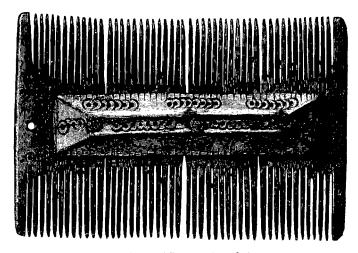


Fig. 9. Comb of Bone. (Actual size).

round heads, others somewhat flattened, and one ornamented. They vary in length from $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

A variety of Iron Tools, including a Gouge 14 inches long; five Knives, with tangs and blades varying from 2 to 4 inches; two pointed Implements like Arrow-heads, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long; one socketed Spear-head, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long (fig. 10); several Awl-shaped Implements, and one implement



Fig. 10. Socketed Spear-head of Iron. (8½ inches long).

shaped like a bayonet having a hole at the curved end and two springs attached to the middle of the straight portion.

Two small Spindle Whorls made of Shale.
One Bronze Circular Brooch, 1½ inch in diameter.



Fig. 11. Bronze Pin. (Actual size.)

Two small Bronze Pins ornamented (fig. 11), one has a bead inserted in its top.



Two Gold Spiral Finger Rings, one has five and a half twists, two of which were drawn asunder so that the ring looks like a spectacle ornament, the other has six twists and has both ends ornamented by circular grooves (fig. 12).

(A complete description of the relics found in both Fig. 12. Gold Spiral Ring. (Actual size). of these crannogs will be found in the third volume of the "Collections of the Ayrshire and Wigtonshire Archæological Association").

The following Communications were read:-