

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

HUNDRED AND FIFTH SESSION, 1884-5.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, *1st December* 1884.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

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

WALTER BIGGAR BLAIKIE, 22 Heriot Row.
Rev. GEORGE BROWN, Minister of Bendochy.
T. R. BUCHANAN, M.P., 10 Moray Place.
The Lord COLIN CAMPBELL, M.P., Inveraray Castle.
WILLIAM CONNAL, yr. of Solsgirth.
PATRICK F. CONNAL-ROWAN of Meiklewood.
Rev. SHOLTO D. C. DOUGLAS of Douglas Support, Coatbridge.
D. HAY FLEMING, St Andrews.
ROBERT GLEN, 3 North Bank Street.
EDMUND GOLDSMID, Lufra House, Granton.
ANDREW JAMESON, Advocate, 3 St Colme Street.
THOMAS GRAVES LAW, Signet Library.
DAVID STEWART LITTLEJOHN, Solicitor, Dundee.
JOHN MACDONALD, Solicitor, Buckie.
WILLIAM M'DOWALL, 17 Creswell Terrace, Dumfries.

ROBERT NAISMITH, Cross, Stonehouse.
 DAVID NICHOLSON, M.D., Broadmoor, Berks.
 STEWART M^cGLASHAN, Sculptor, 1 Brandon Street.
 EDWIN MILLIDGE, Jeweller, 28 Princes Street.
 Rev. JOHN MONTEITH, Minister of Glencairn.
 ROBERT PIRIE, 9 Buckingham Terrace, Glasgow.
 JAMES MELISS STUART of Eriska.
 ROBERT K. STEWART of Murdostoun Castle.
 ALEXANDER THOMSON, 35 Chester Street.

The Office-Bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows :—

Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President.

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF LoTHIAN, K.T., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D.
 The Right Hon. The EARL OF ROSEBERY, LL.D.
 Sir WILLIAM FETTES DOUGLAS, LL.D., P.R.S.A.

Councillors.

Sir J. NOEL-PATON, Kt.,	} <i>Representing the Board of Trustees.</i>	GEORGE SETON, M.A.
LL.D., R.S.A.,		STAIR AGNEW, M.A., C.B.
FRANCIS ABBOTT,		Right. Hon. The EARL OF STAIR.
DAVID DOUGLAS.		ROBERT HERDMAN, R.S.A.
GEORGE HUNTER M. THOMS.		Professor DUNS, D.D.

Secretaries.

JOHN RITCHIE FINDLAY.
 R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, LL.D., M.P.
 JOSEPH ANDERSON, LL.D., *Assistant Secretary.*
 WILLIAM FORBES, } *Secretaries for Foreign*
 THOMAS DICKSON, H.M. General Register House, { *Correspondence.*

Treasurer.

GILBERT GOUDIE, 39 Northumberland Street.

*Curators of the Museum.*ROBERT CARFRAE.
JOHN J. REID, B.A.*Curator of Coins.*

GEORGE SIM.

Librarian.

JOHN TAYLOR BROWN.

The following list of the names of Honorary Members and Fellows who have died since the date of the last Annual Meeting was read by the Secretary :—

Honorary Members.

	Elected
Dr RICHARD LEPSIUS, Berlin,	1860
JOHN HENRY PARKER, C.B., D.C.L., Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford,	1869
Dr B. E. HILDEBRAND, Royal Antiquary of Sweden, President of the Royal Academy of Science and Archaeology, Stockholm,	1875

Fellows.

JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Botany,	1861
His Grace The DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.G.,	1845
W. S. COOPER of Failford,	1876
WILLIAM DICKSON, Accountant,	1844
RALPH CARR ELLISON of Dunstanhill, Northumberland,	1866
WALTER FERGUSON,	1848
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, LL.B., W.S., The Elms, Morning-side,	1833

	Elected
CHARLES HENDERSON, S.S.C.,	1881
GEORGE H. M. BINNING-HOME of Argaty, Doune,	1867
DAVID LUMSDEN of Fincastle, Perth,	1883
JAMES MARSHALL, Carlston, Great Western Road, Glasgow,	1880
JOHN WHITEFOORD MACKENZIE, W.S.,	1844
ROBERT I. J. MONTEITH of Carstairs,	1851
ROBERT ANGUS SMITH, LL.D., H.M. Inspector of Alkali Works, Manchester,	1874
HOPE J. STEWART, Stoneyhill House, Musselburgh,	1848

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society has sustained in the deaths of these members.

Professor KARL RICHARD LEPSIUS, Principal Librarian of the Royal Library, Berlin, born at Nanneburg in 1810, educated at the public school of Pforta and the Universities of Leipzig and Gottingen, studied Egyptology at Paris and Rome, under Champollion and Bunsen, conducted the well-known expedition to Egypt, 1842-46, and on his return became Professor of Egyptian Archæology at Berlin, and subsequently organised and arranged the magnificent Museum of Egyptian Antiquities there. In 1866 he again visited Egypt. The materials accumulated on these expeditions, and systematised and illustrated in his numerous works, have made a new era in the study of Egyptian Literature and Antiquities.

JOHN HENRY PARKER, C.B., Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, succeeded his uncle as bookseller at Oxford in 1832, published his well-known *Glossary of Architecture* in 1836, and his elaborate work on the *Domestic Architecture of the Middle Ages* in 1859. He subsequently devoted himself to excavations at Rome, and to the publication of a series of volumes on *The Archaeology of Rome*, illustrated by a valuable series of photographs. He was appointed Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford in 1870, and was nominated C.B. by Mr Gladstone in 1871.

BROR EMIL HILDEBRAND, Royal Antiquary of Sweden, born in 1806,

became Assistant in the Historical Museum of the University of Lund in 1830, and a few years afterwards went to Stockholm as assistant at the Royal Academy of Arts. In 1837 he received the important appointment of *Riksanliquarien* or Royal Antiquary of Sweden, implying the directorship of the National Collections and general promotion of the science of Archæology throughout the kingdom,—an office which he held for forty-seven years. He was best known out of Sweden by his numismatic works and his large work on Swedish Seals, which are much valued by scholars.

JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, M.D., LL.D., born in 1808, appointed Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh in 1845, continued actively to discharge the duties of that office, along with those of Director of the Royal Botanic Garden, till 1877, when he retired. He was also for the greater part of that time Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University, and one of the Secretaries of the Royal Society.

WALTER FRANCIS MONTAGU-DOUGLAS SCOTT, fifth Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., took a lively interest in the objects of the Society. In 1862 he succeeded the late Marquis of Breadalbane as President, and continued in office with much acceptance till 1872, when he was succeeded by His Grace the Duke of Sutherland.

RALPH CARR ELLISON of Dunstanehill was remarkable for the zeal and assiduity with which he studied the ancient Anglo-Saxon and cognate languages. He occasionally contributed papers to the Society's *Proceedings*, principally in connection with the interpretation of the ancient inscribed and sculptured monumental stones in Scotland.

JOHN WHITEFOORD MACKENZIE, W.S., well known in legal and literary circles as the possessor of one of the largest and choicest private libraries in the city, was formerly for a considerable time an active office-bearer of the Society, and Vice-President, 1847–49.

ROBERT ANGUS SMITH, Ph.D., LL.D., born near Glasgow in 1817, studied chemistry in Liebig's laboratory at Giessen 1839-41, and settled in Manchester, when he was employed first as a teacher of chemistry, and latterly as Inspector-General of Alkali Works. He was author of many important papers on the subject of Chemical Climatology, a science which he may be said to have created. Having become a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1874, he seldom permitted a session to pass without contributing something of importance to its *Proceedings*. His researches in Argyleshire, which first appeared as communications to the Society, were subsequently re-cast and published as a volume entitled *Loch Etive, or the Sons of Uisneach*. He also wrote a *Memoir of John Dalton and History of the Atomic Theory*; and in conjunction with Mr Thomas Young he edited the collected papers of the distinguished chemist and physicist Thomas Graham.

The Treasurer submitted the audited accounts with a general abstract of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Fellows.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Society to the Board of Trustees, approved by the Council, and ordered to be transmitted to the Lords of H.M. Treasury as follows:--

ANNUAL REPORT of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland to the Honourable the Board of Trustees for Manufactures in Scotland for the year ending 30th September 1884.

The Museum during the past year has been open as formerly, except during the month of November, when it was closed as usual for cleaning and rearrangement.

The following table shows the number of visitors for each month during the year, distinguishing between day visitors and visitors on the Saturday evenings, viz. :—

MONTHS.	DAY VISITORS.	SATERDAY EVENINGS.	TOTAL.
October,	4,956	512	5,468
December,	5,012	739	5,751
January,	14,179	272	14,451
February,	2,808	416	3,224
March,	3,693	521	4,214
April,	6,742	420	7,162
May,	5,156	467	5,623
June,	6,303	247	6,550
July,	17,353	494	17,847
August,	13,043	605	13,648
September,	9,952	506	10,458
Total,	89,197	5,199	94,396
Previous Year,	86,937	4,948	91,885
Increase,	2,260	251	2,511

During the year there have been presented to the Museum 4181 articles of antiquity; the Donations to the Library amount to 84 volumes of books and pamphlets.

Among the various Donations there may be specially mentioned the valuable Collection of Greek and Roman Antiquities presented by Lady Ruthven, consisting of 488 Vases, &c., 84 Bronzes, and 3487 Coins, Medals, and Tokens.

During the year 3277 articles of antiquity have been also added to the Museum, and 68 volumes of books to the Library, by purchase.

J. R. FINDLAY, *Secretary*.

MONDAY, 8th December 1884.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

JOHN COOPER, Burgh Engineer, Edinburgh.

FRANCIS MAXWELL of Gribton, Dumfries.

ALEXANDER MALCOLM SCOTT, 156 St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

The following articles, acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library, during the recess from 8th June to 30th November 1884, were exhibited to the meeting :—

1. Collection of Flint Implements, &c., consisting chiefly of Scrapers and Flakes, worked and unworked, from Drainie, Elginshire, amounting to about 80 specimens.

2. Polished Whetstone of quartzite, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, quadrangular, with slightly rounded ends, from Cairnmore, parish of Kells, Kirkeudbrightshire.

3. Iron Collar, jointed in the centre and armed with spikes pointing to the inside, supposed to have been a "Witches' Bridle."

Twelve pairs of Shoe-Buckles, some gilt and set with pastes.

4. Keg of Butter, the keg hollowed out of a single piece of wood, 14 inches high and 13 inches diameter, found in a moss in the neighbourhood of Kyleakin, Skye.

Caldron of thin bronze, semi-globular in shape, measuring 20 inches wide and 10 inches high, found in the same moss near Kyleakin.

5. Highland Brooch of silver, slightly convex, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, ornamented with stags' heads and foliage engraved, and having on the back the initials L M, I M'R, rudely engraved, with the stamps T B, a camel, and INS for Inverness.

6. Highland Pistol, 12 inches in length, with brass barrel and inlaid stock of steel, the butt scroll-ended, and having on each side an oval plate of silver, with engraved motto now illegible.

7. Enamelled Cup or Patera of bronze, found in Linlithgowshire. [See the subsequent communication by Dr Joseph Anderson.]

8. Polished Celt of felstone, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches across the cutting face, unsymmetrical in outline, having a considerable bulge on one side, from Lamington, Lanarkshire.

Old iron Key, also from Lamington.

9. Bronze Flanged Celt or Palstave, 5 inches in length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across the cutting face. It has a well-developed stop-ridge, and the flanges are hammered over from the sides. Said to have been found in the west of Scotland, but the precise locality unknown.

Two spiral Rings, formed of a band of thin flat bronze.

Four Fibulæ, one of bronze wire, wound into a double spiral, similar to those found in Central Europe, and the other three bow-shaped, similar to many continental specimens.

Small penannular Ring of bronze.

Small circular Ring of bronze, with projecting knobs.

These objects are said to have been found in the west of Scotland, but may probably have come from the Continent.

10. Celt of chipped flint, with ground cutting edge, $5\frac{3}{4}$ long by 2 inches across the cutting face, from the neighbourhood of Beaully, Ross-shire.

11. Scottish Pistol with wooden stock.

Small Powder Flask of horn.

Medal, in commemoration of the Victory of Admiral Vernon over the Spanish Fleet at Porto Bello, 22nd November 1739.

12. Stone Crusie-Mould, a roughly triangular boulder of gneiss, measuring about 12 inches along each side and 7 inches in thickness, with two hollows corresponding to the upper and under shells of an iron Crusie or Oil-lamp, from North Uist.

13. Polished Celt of serpentine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by 2 inches across the cutting face, and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness, from Inverness-shire.

Four stone Whorls—one ornamented with concentric circles, and another with roughly scratched radiating lines, the others plain—from Inverness-shire.

Luckenbooth Brooch of silver, a crowned heart, with the initials A. D. on the back.

Small Steel, with a leather pocket attached for the Flint, as used by the Hill Tribes of the Himalayas.

14. Collection, chiefly of Flint Implements and Flakes, worked and unworked, the implements including Scrapers, Knives, Saws, Borers, Arrow-heads, &c.,—amounting in all to upwards of 1000 specimens, from the Culbin Sands. (See figs. 1 and 2.)

15. Collection from the Findhorn Sands, amounting in all to upwards of 1200 specimens, and consisting chiefly of Flint Arrow-heads, Implements and Flakes, worked and unworked.

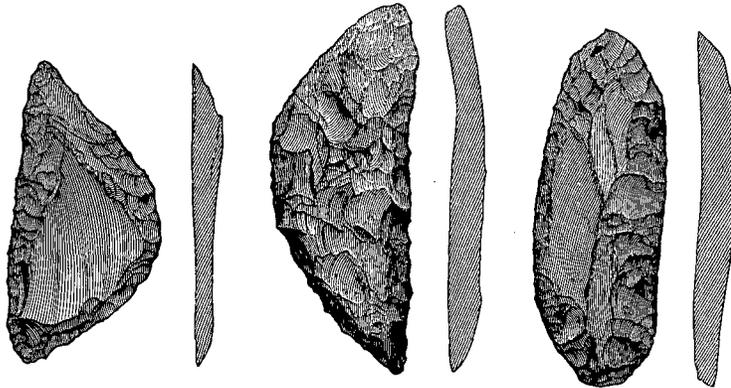


Fig. 1. Flint Knives from the Culbin Sands (actual size).

16. Flag of embroidered silk, yellow, with the Union Jack in the corner. In the centre within a wreath of the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock, are the initials G. R., with the crown over the wreath, and underneath the motto *NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET*; on the other side the arms of Glasgow, surrounded by a wreath of the Thistle and the Rose, with the motto *LET GLASGOW FLOURISH*, and in the upper part of the field the words, *1st REGIMENT GLASGOW VOLUNTEERS*.

17. Polished Celt of greenstone, 7 inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches

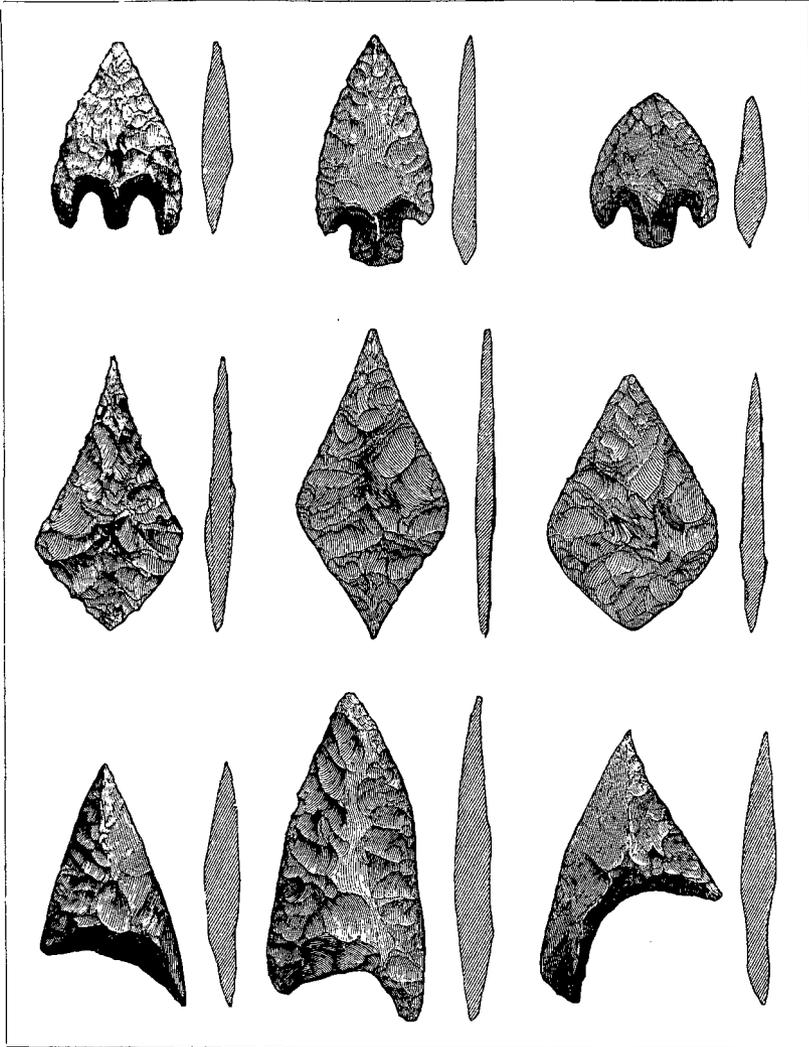


Fig. 2. Flint Arrow-heads from the Culbin Sands (actual size).

across the cutting face, tapering to a conically rounded butt, found at Hermiston, Mid-Lothian.

18. Scottish History and Literature, to the Period of the Reformation. By John M. Ross, LL.D. 8vo. Glasgow, 1884.

19. Arneth's Gold Ornaments in the Vienna Museum, folio. 1832.

20. The Aberdeen Printers, Edward Raban to James Nicol, 1620. By J. P. Edmond. 8vo. Aberdeen, 1884.

21. Nenia Britannica, or a Sepulchral History of Great Britain, from the Earliest Period to the Establishment of Christianity. By Rev. James Douglas. folio. London, 1793.

22. Orkney Documents, &c., MS. copied by George Petrie—Extracts from Minutes of the Sheriff and Justiciary Court of Orkney, held at Birsay 11th November 1629; Sute Roll of the County of Orkney, 1711.

There were exhibited through Dr ARTHUR MITCHELL, V.P. :—

(1) By the MARQUIS OF LORNE.

Annular Brooch of brass, 3 inches diameter, formed of a flat circlet of brass $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width. The pin, which is as usual somewhat shorter than the extreme diameter of the brooch, is slit in the head so as to be easily slipped on to the narrow portion of the circlet, on which it moves freely. The surface of the annular band forming the body of the brooch is ornamented with engraved figures of animals, and a simulated form of black letter inscription treated as part of the ornamentation. The brooch (see fig. 3) was found in the sands of Barrapol, in the island of Tiree.

(2.) By the Lady Constance Campbell.

Full-sized Drawings of a Hoard of Bronze Objects, found together in Kintyre, and now at Inveraray Castle, consisting of—

1. Bronze Spear-head, 13 inches in length, the blade leaf-shaped, unpierced, and measuring $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches across the widest part. The socket, which extends $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches beyond the base of the blade, is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter at the butt, and pierced with two rivet holes in the plane of the blade a little below its junction with the socket.

2. Bronze Sword, leaf-shaped, 24 inches in length, the blade

measuring $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch extreme width at about two-thirds of its length, and narrowing to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch between the widest part and the junction with the hilt, which is pierced by two rivet holes in the wings and three in the handle plate, the sides of which are nearly straight.

3. Bronze Sword, leaf-shaped, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, greatest width of the blade $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches, least width between the widest part and the hilt $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the hilt pierced by two rivet holes in the wings and three in the handle-plate, the sides of which are curved slightly outwards.

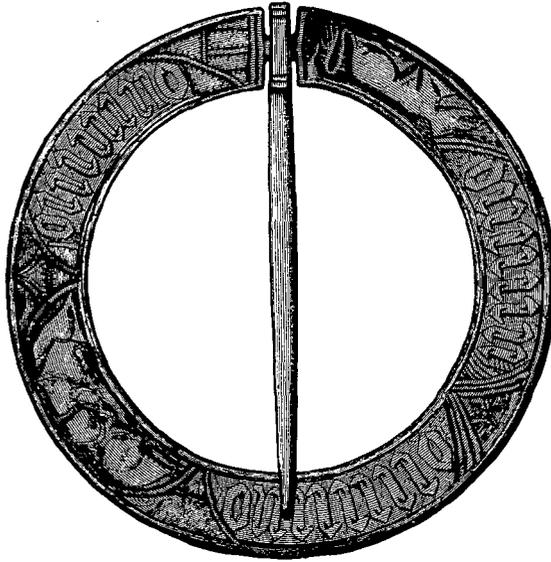


Fig. 3. Annular Brooch of Brass, found in Tiree (actual size).

4. Bronze Sword, leaf-shaped, $21\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, greatest width of the blade $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, least width between the widest part and the hilt $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, the hilt pierced with two rivet holes in the wings and two in the handle-plate, the sides of which curve slightly outwards.

5. Bronze Sword, broken across the blade, $25\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, greatest width of the blade 2 inches, least width between the widest

part and the hilt $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, the hilt pierced by two rivet holes in the wings and two in the handle-plate.

6. Portion of the blade of a bronze Sword, 17 inches in length.

7. Bronze Scabbard-End of the form shown in the description of a similar find of bronze swords at Cauldhame, near Brechin, in the *Proceedings*, vol. i. p. 181. It is slightly broken, and measures $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length.

These drawings have since been presented to the Society.

The following Communications were read :—