

MONDAY, 9th March 1885.

SIR W. FETTES DOUGLAS, LL.D., P.R.S.A., Vice-President,  
in the Chair.

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

FELLOWS.

KIRKMAN FINLAY of Dunlossit, Islay.

ANDREW HAY, Oriental Club, Hanover Square, London.

DAVID WHITELAW, Mansfield House, Musselburgh.

CORRESPONDING MEMBER.

CHARLES S. TEMPLE, Cloister Seat, Udney, Aberdeenshire.

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

(1) By GEORGE ROBERTSON, F.S.A. Scot., Dunfermline.

Whorl of Claystone,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, ornamented with two grooves round the circumference, and oblique lines on the upper surface, found in Berwickshire.

Ball of Greenstone,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches diameter, smoothed on the surface, found in Berwickshire.

(2) By SPENCER G. PERCEVAL, Severn House, Hanbury, Bristol.

Bead of blue glass, one inch in diameter, flattened on both sides, and ornamented with slightly projecting bosses traversed by white spirals,

found on Brighthouse Farm, Logie, near Kilmany, Fifeshire. Beads of this description are not often met with in Scotland. The type most characteristic of the Scottish area is shown in the two examples found at Cawdor, Nairnshire, and here figured along with the Fifeshire specimen for comparison.



Fig. 1. Bead of Blue Glass, with white spirals, found in Fifeshire.



Figs. 2 and 3. Beads of blue glass, with yellow spirals, found at Cawdor, Nairnshire (actual size).

(3) By GEORGE BRUCE, Sand Lodge, Shetland.

Two Shetland Spinning-Wheels.

(4) By THOMAS CHAPMAN, Auctioneer, 11 Hanover Street.

Rude Old Wooden Chair, from the North-West Highlands.

(5) By ANDREW ROSS, S.S.C., 53 George Street.

Lithograph of the Guidon of the Regiment of Dragoons raised by Henry, Lord Cardross, in 1689.

(6) By R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, of Woodside, LL.D., M.P., the Author.

Catalogue of the Medals of Scotland, from the earliest period to the present time. 4to. Edinburgh, 1884.

(7) By the AYRSHIRE AND WIGTOWNSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, through R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, M.P., *Secretary*.

Archæological and Historical Collections of the Ayr and Wigtownshire Association. Vol. iv., 4to. 1884.

Charters of the Royal Burgh of Ayr. Printed for the Ayr and Wigtown Archæological Association. 4to. 1883.

(8) By T. J. CARLYLE, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Scotts of Euisdale. 10 pp. 8vo. Privately printed.

(9) By JAMES ANDERSON, Kirkwall, the Publisher.

Anderson's Guide to the Orkney Islands. 8vo. Kirkwall, 1884.

(10) By Rev. CHARLES ROGERS, D.D., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Social Life in Scotland. 2 vols. 8vo. Grampian Club, 1884.

(11) By WYATT PAPWORTH, the Author.

The Renaissance and Italian Styles of Architecture in Great Britain. 43 pp. 8vo. 1884.

(12) By J. MARLEY HAY, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Scenery of the Dee, Aberdeen. 4to. 1884.

(13) By ALEXANDER WALKER, F.S.A. Scot., President of Aberdeen Art School, the Author.

Disblair, 1634-1884, or an Old Oak Panel and Something thereon, 1884. Church Relics shown at the Seabury Centenary Exhibition, 1884.

(14) By P. H. M'KERLIE, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

History of the Lands and their Owners in Galloway. 5 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1870-79.

There were exhibited :—

(1) By Mrs K. MACLELLAN, Melfort, Argyleshire.

Necklace of Beads and Plates of Jet, and Armlet of thin beaten Bronze, found in a cist with an unburnt skeleton at Melfort, Argyleshire. The cist was apparently one of a group, of which two were discovered by the workmen engaged in making some road alterations at Melfort. In one of the cists there was nothing observed but some traces of the bones. In the other cist Mrs Maclellan discovered a

necklace of jet beads and a pair of armlets of thin bronze, which had been deposited with the interment. The necklace resembled those already in the museum, as described in the *Proceedings*, vol. viii. pp. 408, 412, and vol. xii. p. 296, and was nearly equal in completeness to the more elaborate necklace found at Balcalk, which is figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. ii. (New Series) p. 262. The beads and plates were of the usual forms, the plates decorated with punctulated ornamentation, and the small triangular pendant present. The armlets of bronze are more peculiar. One was unfortunately so much damaged as to be incapable of reconstruction, but its fragments showed that it had been precisely similar in pattern, size, and workmanship to the other. The second armlet, which is here figured (fig. 2), though not quite entire,



Fig. 2. Bronze Armlet found with a Necklace of Jet Beads in a Cist at Melfort, Argyleshire (actual size).

at least presents a complete view of half of its surface, and, on the upper side, of the whole of its circumference. It measures  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter and 2 inches in height. The bronze of which it is composed is extremely thin, the fractured edges showing sections not much thicker than ordinary writing paper. It is finished at the openings with a

slightly thickened and rounded edging, and decorated on the exterior surface with three bands of three parallel lines each, passing round the circumference of the armlet, and in the spaces between the bands a series of slightly swelling lozenge-shaped ornaments beaten up from the back. This is the first example of this variety of bronze armlet which is known to have occurred in Scotland, and it is doubly interesting from the fact of its having been associated with a necklace of beads of jet.

(2) By J. W. CURSITER, F.S.A. Scot., Kirkwall.

A Selection from his Collection of Stone Implements, &c., from Orkney and Shetland, comprising:—

(1) Celt of polished yellow porphyrite, 12 inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, and  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches thick, presenting an oval cross section in the middle of its length. It has a semi-circular cutting edge, and tapers to a conically pointed butt. One of the faces is convex, the other slightly concave lengthwise and a little flattened towards both ends; on this face there is a slight hollow across the centre, and several rough-surfaced depressions where the grinding has not reached. It was procured in the Island of Trondra, Shetland, and has been used for cutting some material which has stained the edge brown.

Celt of polished dark green serpentine found at Houlland, Stenness, Shetland,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, 3 inches wide at edge,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide at butt,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch thick in the centre, with oval cross section in the centre, but slightly flattened on the sides close to the cutting edge.

(2) Celt of polished dark green serpentine,  $4\frac{7}{8}$  inches long, 3 inches broad at edge,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch thick, with oval cross section, and tapering to a sharp but fractured butt, found in a mound in Westray with No. 3.

(3) Celt of polished grey felstone,  $6\frac{1}{8}$  inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, with oval cross section; the edge is crooked and oblique and the butt slightly flattened. It is pitted all over where softer particles have decomposed, and on one of the faces near the butt there is a small patch of what resembles green serpentine. These two celts, (Nos. 2 and 3) were found in a mound at Gill Pier, Westray, as were also three or four human skeletons. This mound seems incorrectly

described as the remains of a Broch in the list of Orkney Brochs in *Archaeologia Scotica*, vol. v.

(4) Celt of polished jadeite of somewhat triangular form,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  inches broad at angles of edge, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick in the centre, sharp all round and the butt pointed, slightly roughened on both sides about the middle, apparently for additional security in handling. It was said to have been found in Cunningsburgh, Shetland, but is almost identical in material and shape with one from New Caledonia in the Society's Collection.

(5) Celt of quartz, found in a field at Saveroch, St Ola, Orkney,  $5\frac{5}{8}$  inches long,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches broad, and  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, showing polish on one side and one face, the other side, face, and ends being decomposed or broken. It has had an oval or nearly circular central cross section and been obtusely sharpened at both ends, resembling an unperforated hammer head. Near it were found the butt of a polished celt of very small grained granite, a perforated hammer head, minus the ends, several small hammer stones, flint chips, and fragments of an ornamented clay vessel. Several stone cists were destroyed in this field about twenty years ago.

(6) Celt of polished serpentine, from Tingwall, Shetland, having the sides flattened and the edge nearly in line with one of the faces, which is flat, the other being convex,  $3\frac{1}{10}$  inches long,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, the edge nearly 2 inches wide, butt  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch wide.

(7) Celt of polished serpentine, found at Clivocast, Unst, Shetland, of somewhat similar form to that last described,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches long,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches broad at the edge,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches broad at the butt, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch thick.

(8) Celt of greenish coloured granitic stone (one of three found at Housetter, Tingwall, Shetland),  $9\frac{1}{10}$  inches long; the sides expand towards the cutting edge which is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, tapering to a conical shaped butt, and an oval cross section in centre which is  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches thick; the surface of this celt is very much decomposed, but traces of the polish are still discernible.

(9) Knife of serpentine, polished, found in North Mavin, Shetland, of somewhat triangular form, 8 inches long,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad, and  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, sharpened on two edges, the other being rounded as if for holding in the hand.

(10) Knife of serpentine, polished, found at Scalloway, Shetland, of subquadrangular form,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches long,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  inches broad, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick in the centre; it is sharpened to an edge on three sides, the other being rounded, and is almost identical in shape with fig. 263 of Dr Evans's *Ancient Stone Implements and Weapons of Great Britain*.

(11) Knife of black porphyrite with quartz crystals, of a curved shape, polished all over and sharpened to an edge all round; it was found in Delting, Shetland, and measures  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $1\frac{9}{10}$  inch broad, and  $\frac{4}{10}$ ths of an inch thick in the middle. This knife is of larger size but similar in form to one in the Society's collection.

(12) Rubber of black stone (material not known), from Scalloway, Shetland; it is ground all over, the faces flat, with rounded sides, straight edge and semi-circular butt, measures 1 inch thick, 3 broad, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; the edge is blunt and polished on both sides.

(13) Rubber of black porphyrite, with quartz crystals, polished, found in West Sandwick, Yell, Shetland, convex faces, flat sides, blunt edge,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches long,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  of inch thick in centre,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad at edge, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad at butt, which is roughly squared.

(14) Rude stone implement of the type known as "Club-like," found in February 1883 at Housetter, Tingwall, Shetland, in peat moss. It is of the common sandstone of the district, and measures 17 inches in length and 3 inches diameter at the middle where it is nearly round; it is tapered to a point at one end, and is picked all over its surface except on one side for a space of 6 inches from the point where it appears to have been polished by friction.

(15) Rude stone implement of the same type, found in a stone cist in St Andrews, Orkney, of hard blue sandstone, 13 inches long,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches thick, with flattened faces and rounded sides. It is chipped or picked all over its surface except on one face for a distance of 5 inches from the point, which is fractured.

(16) Rude stone implement of sandstone,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter in the centre and tapering to both ends, one end broken, the other pointed, the surface picked and partially smoothed, found at Scousburgh, Dunrossness, Shetland.

(17) Ornamented Stone Ball, found in St Ola, Orkney. (See *Proceedings*, 8th May 1882.)

(18) Ornamented Stone Ball of sandstone, covered with projecting knobs, found in Stenness, Orkney, identical in form with one found some years ago at Skaill, Orkney, and figured in the same article as the preceding.

(19) Perforated Hammer Head of gneiss,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad, and  $1\frac{1}{8}$  thick, with rounded ends, flat on one face, and convex on the other, the sides rounded, the eye tapers from both faces and is situated a little towards one end; it was found in a field in Firth, Orkney.

(20) Spear-head of bronze, socketed, leaf-shaped, said to have been found in Lunnasting, Shetland,  $10\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, the blade  $6\frac{3}{8}$  inches long, and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches from the point, very thin and strengthened by two ribs running parallel to the edge, one on each side of the mid rib, the socket is  $\frac{4}{8}$ ths of an inch wide at mouth and extends upwards for  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches; on each side of the socket is a loop for securing it to the handle, the loops are flat and formed of two lozenge-shaped projections 1 inch long and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch broad. In character the spear-head resembles some from Ireland in the Society's collection.

(21) Lamp of sandstone, with thumb hold, found at Housetter, Tingwall, Shetland.

(22) Lamp of steatite for suspension by the two ends, from Clibberswick, Unst, Shetland.

(23) Bead of vitreous paste, found in Evie, Orkney, with spirals of yellow enamel; a size smaller but similar to one found at Slains and figured in *Proceedings*, vol. x. p. 699.

(24) Two Beads of vitreous paste, found in Holm, Orkney, one amber coloured, the other mixed and very much decomposed.

(25) Several Bone Implements, including a broch comb, long handled, made from the stump of a deer's horn, ornamented with design of St Andrew's Cross and having nine teeth, found in out-buildings at Broch of Lingrow, Orkney; several Borers, with piece of marked pumice on which they have been sharpened, from a broch on Toftsness, Sanday; and two chisel-shaped Bone Implements.