

## I.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON FUNERAL URNS, FROM GLENLUCE, WIG-TOWNSHIRE. BY THE REV. GEORGE WILSON, FREE CHURCH, GLENLUCE, CORR. MEM. S.A. SCOT.

In January 1887 I described eleven clay urns of the Bronze Age, five of them being from Glenluce. I now describe a few more from Glenluce, which have been placed in the Museum.

The great storms of wind in 1884 broke up many new places in the sand-hills, and since that time several urns have come to light.

On November 11, 1887, I received the fragments of two urns, with various contents, found that day. On the 15th, I visited the site of the interment, on a flat marshy moor, near Knockencrunge, Mid Torrs. The heather and herbage has been gradually killed by the blown sand, and the thin mossy soil blown away, leaving the relics of an ancient interment exposed, where a slight knoll had been, 3 or 4 feet above the level of the marsh. They were enclosed by a belt of gravel about 3 feet broad and 27 feet in diameter. The gravel consists of water-worn pebbles of grey Silurian sandstone, such as one finds on the raised sea beaches among the sand-hills. But mixed with these are very many white and some reddish quartz pebbles, which seem to have been gathered intentionally, for there are more of them in this belt of gravel than one could see in a whole day's walk among the sands. The gravel lies lower at the north-east and south-east, being still partly buried in the sand, as if the surface had not been quite level when it was laid down.

No. 1 was only represented by some fragments, which were very brittle, owing to the wetness of the site. It has been thick, with a flat base and rounded brim, and bears no trace of ornament. It was interred upright, near the south-east, about 3 feet inside the ring, and contained unctuous black ashes, many small fragments of calcined bones, and about two handfuls of small water-worn pebbles of white quartz lying in a heap. I have reported the finding of three small pebbles under an inverted urn near Glenluce (vol. ix., New Series, page 187).

No. 2 was about 6 feet from No. 1, and a little farther in from the gravel ring. It contains fragments of stone covered at the surface. Diameter 13 inches, height unknown, only the rim and most of the collar remaining. Inside the rim are a few incised lines and a strengthening ridge. The collar has an ornament of several V-shaped corded patterns, one within another, opening to the brim, and enclosed by two corded lines, one close to the brim, and the other  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches lower. This urn was inverted over a mass of fine black ashes and sand with fragments of calcined bone. It also covered a fine whetstone and a small bronze implement. The whetstone is finely polished all over, and measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{7}{8}$  by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches. At one end is a string hole bored from both faces, of which the diameter at the surface is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and at the centre rather less. It seems to have passed through the fire. One face is stained by the bronze which has lain across it. The bronze implement is very much corroded and broken; but the heads of two rivets and a hole remain, and it seems to be a knife dagger, like that from the same farm figured in my paper in vol. ii. (New Series) page 136.

This find is very interesting, because such accessories are seldom found with Bronze Age urns. Has such a gravel belt been observed elsewhere?

Purchased for the Museum. Locality, Mid Torrs, Glenluce.

No. 3. A large urn of brownish clay mixed with a few stones. The dimensions cannot be given, as it is broken into many fragments. About 24 inches of the brim remain, and one fragment is 8 inches deep. It is ornamented by two encircling ridges, the first  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches below the brim, the second  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches lower. Under the brim is a collar 3 inches broad, of two encircling lines with the space between filled with parallel lines disposed in sets which are alternately horizontal and perpendicular. All these lines are corded. The space between the two ridges is filled with a kind of finger-nail indentation in irregular rows slanting down-

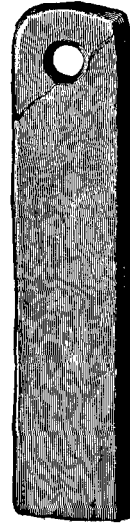


Fig. 1. Whetstone found with Urn and thin Bronze DaggerBlade.

wards from right to left. The lower part is without ornament. The brim is bevelled on the inside  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch, and bears a corded line waved in arcs about 2 inches long. The base flat. This urn seems to have been blown bare, broken, buried again by the sand, and more recently exposed a second time by the wind. It was found among black ashes and many fragments of calcined bone and charred wood. A fragment of human skull is sent, measuring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Locality, Mid Torrs, Glenluce.

No. 4. On the 23rd of April I received a fragment of a fine urn of brown clay mixed with stones, measuring 2 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch in thickness, with three rows of indented ornament, and another row on the flat brim. The rest was entirely reduced to powder. I send it, because of its accessories. It lay among black ashes and comminuted calcined bones. Beside it lay three stone implements, over which it had probably been inverted. One is a small ovoid hammer-stone of granite, 2 by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches, worn at both ends, and cracked as if by the action of fire. The other two, which were touching each other, are Tilhuggersteen of a peculiar form. No. 16 is a pebble of grey Silurian sandstone,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches, with a circular worked hollow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter on each end. Instead of being cylindrical, it has five irregular sides, each with a circular worked hollow. It is hammer-marked. No. 17 is of the same kind, but more irregular in form. It measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, with the circular worked hollows on the ends  $1\frac{3}{4}$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, and the surface round one of them is a little polished. On three of the five sides there are circular-worked hollows, and it is much hammer-marked. It is interesting to find these implements associated with an urn of the Bronze Age type. Small fragments of many Bronze Age urns are near this spot, and the remains of a small circular floor of flat water-worn stones.

Locality, the Sand Minnicks, Mid Torrs, Glenluce.

No. 5. *Cinereal Urn from Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire.*—The Rev. Neil Buchanan of the Free Church, Dalry, New Galloway, has kindly borrowed for me this interesting urn. It is of light yellowish-brown clay, unmixed with stones. It is cup-shaped, and perforated with four holes. Height 3 inches, diameter  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , at brim  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , inside brim  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , and

at base  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, depth inside  $2\frac{3}{8}$ . The surface is divided by encircling furrows into eight bands, which are alternately plain and ornamented. The brim is bevelled  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch inside, and bears an incised chevron. The collar under the brim is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, with a zig-zag line, the lower triangles being filled with four to six parallel lines slanting downwards from left to right. A plain  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch band is followed by one  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$  broad, with two zig-zag lines regularly intersecting, the lozenges being filled by two or three parallel lines slanting upwards and downwards alternately. The fifth band,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, has the same pattern as the third; and the greatest diameter of the urn is at its upper edge or middle. In it there are four holes, about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in diameter, which pass through the urn. They are in pairs,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches apart on one side, and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  on the other. Above one of them there is an incised hollow across the plain band under the collar, as if for a cord, passed through the hole and carried over the mouth of the urn. On the lower part, which slopes rapidly inwards to the base, a plain band,  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, is followed by the seventh,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch broad, with a chevron, of which the lines are  $\frac{2}{16}$  to  $\frac{3}{16}$  apart and do not meet in the middle. The flat base is ornamented all over by three deeply-incised lines, not quite parallel, crossing it each way. The intersected spaces are alternately plain, and filled by three to five parallel lines, which in the two outside bands alternate in opposite directions.

It was found about 2 feet deep in gravel, on the top of a knoll where a cairn of stones had been, about half a mile south-east from Cairndhu or Corriedhu.

Locality, Knockneen, Dalry, Kircudbrightshire.

No. 6. James M'Douall, Esq. of Logan, has kindly sent me a sketch and exact measurements of a large cinerary urn found on the Torrs on his estate of Gennoch, Glenluce, and now in his possession. It is of a flower-pot shape, slightly convex in its lower outline. Height  $13\frac{3}{4}$  inches, diameter at brim  $12\frac{1}{4}$  inches one way and  $11\frac{1}{2}$  another, and at the flat base  $4\frac{3}{8}$  inches. The collar is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad, with an ornament of the usual impressed corded lines. There are two encircling lines on each side, and the space,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, between the inner ones is filled with an irregular pattern made by parallel slanting lines, which

cross each other from less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to 1 inch apart. The next band is plain,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, with a contraction of the urn both above and below it, and a ridge at the lower side. The brim has "a flange all round the inside." It is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, with an ornamented band in the middle of two encircling lines,  $\frac{5}{16}$  of an inch apart, united by slanting parallel lines from  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch apart. All these lines are corded. Mr M'Douall remarks that the urn is in perfect preservation, "with the exception of being a little weather-worn where the bottom has evidently been more exposed to the air." From this I infer that it was buried in the sand in an inverted position. I believe it covered ashes and fragments of bone.

Locality, High Torrs, Glenluce.