
MONDAY, 12th February 1894.

J. BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms, in the Chair.

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

ROBERT ANGUS, Lugar, Ayrshire.

A. W. GRAY-BUCHANAN, Parkhill, Polmont.

JOHN MUIR, Galston, Ayrshire.

FREDERIC BESSANT WILLIAMS, 3 Essex Grove, Upper Norwood.

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

(1) By Colonel F. A. V. THURBURN, F.S.A. Scot.

Knife of black Flint, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth, oval in section and tapering to both ends, from Norway.

Palæolithic Implement, 5 inches in length by 3 inches in greatest breadth, rounded at the butt and tapering to a point, from Amiens.

Axe of Basalt from the north of Ireland, probably of recent manufacture.

Three Spear- or Arrow-heads of Chert of the usual type, from Florida, United States.

Scyphos of thin greyish paste, with two horizontal side-handles, from Corinth, Greece.

Aryballos, with painted pattern of four ovals, pointed at one end, from Greece.

Four pieces of embossed Samian Ware, dug up in Change Alley, London.

(2) By Æ. J. G. MACKAY, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., Sheriff of Fife and Kinross.

Pair of Pampooties or shoes of cow hide, untanned, with the hair outside, still commonly worn in the Isles of Aran, in Galway Bay. They are called in Irish, as in Gaelic, "Cuaran" or "Cuarog," which appears to be derived from the adjective "Cuar," meaning ordinarily crooked, but in this case denoting something wound round the foot and used for a sock as well as a shoe. They are made literally to, or on, the foot, and are kept soft by wear and wet, or if need be by oil or tallow. They are well suited for the slippery limestone of the bare flags of Aran. Pantoufle, or a similar word, is a slipper in all the Norman languages, and strayed into English in the old word Pantables, and into Scotch in "Pantones," used by Dunbar in "The Dance in the Queen's Chamber." Pattens are the wooden clogs of Cumberland, which were used also in Scotland. Pumps is still used for dress shoes, and sometimes said to be from Pampe. It is curious that so many words for shoes begin with Pa, but this is probably accidental, though it deserves notice that the best etymologists have not found, or agreed on, the derivation of any of these words. Shoes of raw hide, similarly made, are still used in Shetland, where they are called *rivlins*. They were also in use in the Isle of Man, where they were called *cuarans*. The pair now presented from the Aran Isles were obtained last summer at Kilonan, the principal village of Aranmore. [See the subsequent communication by Sheriff Mackay.]

- (3) By General W. GIB, C.B., through Colonel F. A. V. THURBURN, F.S.A. Scot.

Axe of Greenstone, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth at the cutting edge, oval in the cross section and tapering to a conical butt, from the Bellary District, Madras Presidency, India.

- (4) By Colonel LEGITT, through Colonel F. A. V. THURBURN, F.S.A. Scot.

Pocket Hookah, with bamboo cup and fittings, from Burmah.

- (5) By LADY MACKINNON.

Collection of Articles from the Lake Dwelling at Lochanduil, on the Estate of the late Sir William Mackinnon, of Balinakill, Argyllshire, as described by Dr Munro in the *Proceedings*, Vol. XXVII. p. 218.

- (6) By J. BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

An Ordinary of Arms contained in the Public Register of all Arms and Bearings in Scotland. Imp. 8vo, Edinburgh, 1893.

- (7) By the EARL OF SOUTHESK, K.T., LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Origins of Pictish Symbolism, with Notes on The Sun Boar, and a New Reading of the Newton Inscriptions. 4to, Edinburgh, 1893.

- (8) By C. J. CLARK, Publisher, London.

The Illustrated Archæologist. Edited by J. Romilly Allen, Vol. I. Parts 1 and 2. London, 1893.

- (9) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1648-49.—Catalogue of Patent Rolls, Edward I., 1281-92.—Memoranda de Parlamento, 1305.—Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII. Vol. XIII. Part 2.—Acts of the Privy Council, 1858-70.—Calendar of Close Rolls,

Edward II., 1313-18.—Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, of the reign of Elizabeth.—Cartularium Monasterii de Ramseia. Vol. III.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III., 1330-34.—Calendar of Papal Registers. Vol. I.

(10) By Dr CRAMOND, F.S.A. Scot., Cullen, the Author.

The Making of a Banffshire Burgh. Banff, pp. 40, 1893.—The Castle and Lords of Balveny. Elgin, pp. 44, 1892.—The Annals of Cullen. Buckie, pp. 128, 1888.—The Church of Speymouth. Elgin, pp. 98, 1890.

(11) By Dr CRAMOND, F.S.A. Scot., Cullen.

Two Phials, one of Pounce, the other of Silver Sand, collected from old letters of date c. 1780.

(12) By Major JOHN RAMSAY of Barra, F.S.A. Scot.

Three Portions of Rings and twenty-nine Discs or Wasters, formed in the process of turning Bracelets out of Kimmeridge Shale, from Povington, Purbeck Isle, Dorset.

(13) By W. HOWARD CUNNINGTON, F.S.A. Scot., Devizes.

Two pieces of the Clay Lining of a Pottery Kiln, near Pewsey, Wilts, and Three Photos of the Excavation.

There were also Exhibited :—

(1) By WALTER J. KAYE, jun., F.S.A. Scot., Harrowgate.

Rubbings of seven Monumental Brasses from Churches in Yorkshire, viz. :—

1. From Wensley Church, Wensleydale, Yorkshire. *Date*—c. 1360. *Position*—Floor of chancel; feet to east. *Description*.—Figure of Sir Simon de Wenslagh, Priest. The inscription which once surrounded the brass was torn up and replaced by the paltry one now at the head of the figure. The priest is represented in Eucharistic vest-

ments, the apparels of which are richly diapered. His head is tonsured and rests on a cushion supported by angels. He is wearing the amice, the chasuble, the alb underneath, diapered at the cuffs and at the foot, the maniple depends from his left hand, and the stole appears under the chasuble. The chalice is placed above his hands instead of in them—an unusual position. Sir Gilbert Scott supposes this to be an English brass; it is generally, however, considered to be of Flemish workmanship. It is perhaps the finest brass to a priest in England.

2. From Aldborough Church, near Boroughbridge, Yorkshire. *Date*—c. 1360. *Position*—North wall of north aisle. *Description*.—Figure of a knight on elaborate bracket bearing his name: "Will's de Aldeburgh." He wears a bascinet to which is laced the camail or tippet of chain mail; a jupon whereon are emblazoned his arms—azure, a fess indented argent, between three crosslets botony, or. The first crosslet is charged with an annulet, showing him to be the fifth son. Under the jupon appears the hauberk. His arms are protected by épaulières, brassarts, coutes, and vambraces; his hands by steel gauntlets. On his left arm he bears a shield on which his armorial bearings are repeated. An elaborate baldric passes round his waist, from which depend—on the left—a cross-hilted sword in a slightly ornamented scabbard;—on the right a misericorde. His legs are protected by cuisses, steel plates, here covered by satin, on to which are sewn metal studs; also by génouillères or knee-plates; and by jамbs. Sollerets, or long-pointed shoes, to which are attached rowell spurs, complete his outfit. The rowells would probably be manufactured at Ripon near by, a town famous in those times for the production of this commodity.

3. From Topcliffe Church, near Thirsk. *Date*—1391. *Position*—On floor of chancel; feet to east. *Description*.—This is a rectangular Flemish brass in memory of Thomas de Topelyff and wife. The former wears the simpler kind of civilian attire, viz., a long loose gown with close sleeves, fastened at the neck by three buttons and furnished with a hood. His gown appears to be edged with fur. At his right side hangs an anelace or short sword, with ornamental scabbard. The lady wears a coverchef, a closely-fitting kirtle, with sleeves buttoned from the elbow to the wrist. The brass is remarkable for its beautiful

tabernacle-work, filled with figures of saints. The inscription has partly been lost, and the whole brass has suffered from the heavy hand of time as well as from the feet of visitors.

4. From Allerton Mauleverer Church, near Knaresborough. *Date*—1400. *Position*—On floor of Mauleverer Chapel, at east end of north aisle; feet to east. *Description*.—Figures of Sir John Mauleverer, knight, and Lady Elianora, his wife. The knight is wearing helmet with visor, camail, jupon, whereon are emblazoned his arms, épaulières, brassarts, cotes, vambraces, and gauntlets. The lower edge of the jupon is scalloped, showing the hauberk underneath. A cross-hilted sword is fastened on the left side to a handsome baldric and a misericorde appears on the right. His nether armour consists of cuisses or thigh-plates, genouillères, jamps, and sollerets, to which are attached spurs with rowells. A hound lies at his feet. The lady wears a reticulated head-dress, a kirtle with ornamental girdle, and a cote-hardi with long lappets reaching to the ground. The inscription runs at the foot of the figured brass.

5. From Sprotborough Church, near Doncaster. *Date*—1474. *Position*—Floor of chancel; feet to east. *Description*.—The brass consists of two figures, viz., of Wm. Fitz-William, and Elizabeth, his wife, with Latin inscription in Gothic characters. The gentleman wears a fluted bascinet, a gorget or steel collar (which superseded the camail), pauldrons, showing épaulières, brassarts, cotes (which are here fluted), and vambraces; also a skirt of taces, to which are attached tuilles for the protection of the thighs, cuisses, genouillères, jamps, and pointed sollerets and spurs. The sword and misericorde depend from a belt encircling his waist, while a lion crouches in a highly uncomfortable position under his feet. The lady is attired in a loose coverchief or head-dress, kirtle tied at waist by a girdle, with a cote-hardi buckled over the breast. A dog is represented at her feet.

6. From Sessay Church, near Thirsk. *Date*—1550. *Position*—On floor of chancel; feet to east. *Description*.—Figure of Thomas Magnus, Archdeacon of the East Riding, and Rector of Sessay, in processional vestments. These consist of a cope (an outer vestment, with an ornamental orphrey) fastened at the neck by a large morse,

bearing upon it the name of JESVS ; the fur hood or almace with ends pendent in front, with surplice and cassock underneath. A label bears the words "JESU, FILII DEI MISERERE MEI." This brass is a palimpsest, having portions of an earlier engraving on the reverse. In this case parts of a lady's dress may be seen, with two tassels with some ornamental work. That this is a retroscript is not generally known. Archdeacon Magnus was founder of Newark Grammar School.

7. From Burgh Wallis Church, near Doncaster. *Date*—c. 1554. *Position*—On floor at east end of centre aisle of nave. *Component parts*—One figure of esquire in armour. *Description*.—Figure of esquire in Tudor armour, with mail-skirt protected by ridged cuirass and eight tassets, bascinet, pauldrons, épaulières, gardes-de-bras, coutes, and pass-guard on left, and gauntlets. Cuisses, genouillères, jambs, and sabbatons, with spurs. Sword and misericorde fastened respectively on left and right to a baldric behind. The inscription is lost. A matrix, about 2 inches in width, surrounds the figure. The brass is in memory of Thomas, son of Sir William Gascoign, who died in 1554.

The following Communications were read:—