

MONDAY, 13th January 1902.

DAVID MURRAY, M.A., LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ARCHIBALD BROWN CLARK, M.A., University Assistant, 2 Woodburn Place.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, 34 Newark Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow.

The following articles acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library during the recess, 9th May to 30th November 1901, were exhibited :—

Urn of Food-vessel type, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width across the mouth, widening to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the shoulder and tapering to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the base, and decorated slightly with irregular rows of indentations, from a cist at Succoth Place, near Garscube Terrace, Murrayfield, Edinburgh.

Urn of Food-vessel type, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height by 5 inches in width across the mouth, the base 3 inches in diameter, ornamented on the bevelled lip with triangular impressions and on the exterior with bands of similar impressions alternating with bands of indentations, from a second cist at Succoth Place, near Garscube Terrace, Murrayfield, Edinburgh. [See the subsequent communication by Mr F. R. Coles.]

Bone Pin, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, found in South Uist.

Bronze Spear-head, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, with rivet-holes, found in digging a drain at Borland, near Blackford, Perthshire. (*Treasure Trove.*)

Collection of Flint Implements, viz. :—Ten arrow-heads, varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, none barbed; fourteen pointed tools from $1\frac{1}{3}$ to 3 inches in length; two broad knife-like implements, one being almost semicircular; ten scrapers—from various localities in the district of West Linton, Peeblesshire.

Collection of Flint Implements, viz. :—Twelve arrow-heads, varying from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length (none barbed); ten narrow pointed implements from 1 to 2 inches in length; one broad oval knife-like tool; fifteen scrapers; five long scrapers and some worked flakes—from Loch farm and neighbourhood near West Linton, Peeblesshire.

Four polished Stone Axes, viz. :—(1) Of indurated clay-slate, somewhat adze shaped, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting face and nearly half an inch in greatest thickness; (2) somewhat chipped at the butt and measuring $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches across the cutting face by $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in greatest thickness; (3) of greenstone, roughly weathered, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the cutting face by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in greatest thickness; (4) of limestone, roughly weathered, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting face by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in greatest thickness,—all found together by the farmer at Fairslacks, near Carlops, in digging a hole in the moor to bury a dead calf. (*Treasure Trove.*)

Bronze Spear-head, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, with loop-like openings in the base of the blade, found at Swinton, Berwickshire.

Bronze Socketed Axe, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth across the cutting face, with loop, found near Melrose.

Flint Arrow-head, with barbs and stem, and a piece of shaped calfskin with the hair on, found together and 4 feet 6 inches under the surface on the bottom of the moss at Corrydown, Gartly, Aberdeenshire.

Ball of greenstone, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, plain; four arrow-heads of flint, two being leaf-shaped, one with barbs and stem, and one hollow-based; knife-like implement of reddish flint, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in breadth; an imperfectly finished saw of greyish flint; a small unornamented stone whorl, and several pieces of a small urn of a thin reddish paste, decorated with bands of straight line ornamentation arranged horizontally and vertically, the lines of decoration being whitened,—all found in the parish of Glass, Aberdeenshire.

Spear-head or large Arrow-head of flint, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by 2 inches

in width; two arrow-heads with barbs and stem; two leaf-shaped arrow-heads; one arrow-head, hollow-based, and a small curved saw of flint, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length,—all found in Lochar Moss, Dumfriesshire.

Two-handed Claymore (with its scabbard of leather), measuring over all 4 feet $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the blade 3 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $1\frac{5}{8}$ in greatest width, the guard reversed, the quillons each $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and terminating in open quaterfoils, the blade marked on one side with I H S and a globe surmounted by a cross; on the other I H S, and a running animal partly defaced.

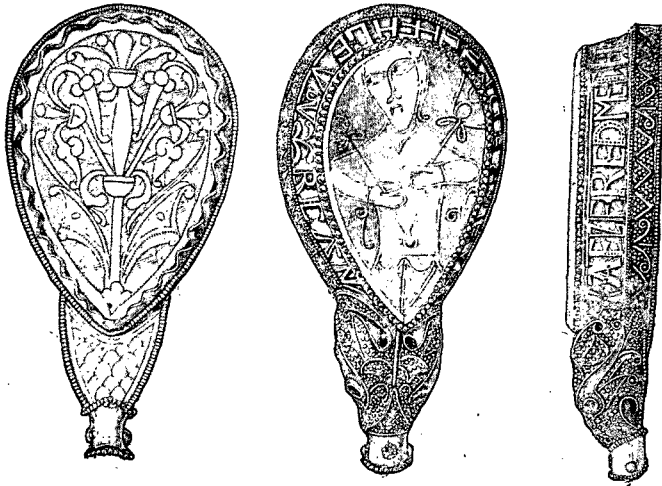


Fig. 1. The Alfred Jewel. (Actual size.)

Facsimile of the Alfred Jewel, preserved in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. This ornament was discovered in 1693, near Athelney Abbey, in a part of Somersetshire often visited by Alfred, and to which he had retreated when worsted by the Danes, A.D. 878. The following description of the Jewel is taken from a paper by Albert Way in the *Archæological Journal*, vol. ii. 1846:—"It is formed of gold (fig. 1), elaborately wrought in a peculiar kind of figure, mixed with chased and

engraved work. The legend round the edge, ÆLFRED MEC HEHT GEWVRKAN—"Alfred ordered me to be wrought"—is in bold characters, the intervening spaces being pierced so that the crystal within is seen. The face is formed of a piece of rock crystal, four tenths of an inch in thickness, under which is placed the singular enamelled subject of which no satisfactory explanation has hitherto been given; it has been supposed to be a representation of the Saviour, St Neot, St Cuthbert, or of Alfred himself. The workmanship is very curious. The design was first traced out in filigree attached to the face of the plate of gold; the intervening spaces were then filled up with vitreous pastes of different colours, so that at first sight the work appears to resemble a mosaic, but there can be little doubt the colours were fixed upon the plate by fusion. The ground is of a rich blue, coloured probably by means of cobalt; the face and arms are white, slightly shaded; other portions are of a pale translucent green or of a reddish brown."

Dagger-blade of iron, 16 inches in length, double-edged, with rounded tang; found in an old house near Whithorn.

Axe-like Implement of clay-slate, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by 2 inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Kildale, Whithorn.

Pounder or Rubber of green-stone, a naturally formed pebble with a broad base and handle-like projection on the upper side, the base measuring 6 inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the handle 5 inches in height, also from Kidston, Whithorn.

Polished and Perforated Hammer of red granite, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, the haft-hole bored straight and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, from Chirnside, Berwickshire.

Polished Axe of grey flint, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in breadth and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness, the cutting edge finely curved, from Greenlaw, Berwickshire.

Oval Waterworn Pebble of greenstone with an indented hollow on one side. The stone measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, and $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in thickness. It was found near Gordon, Berwickshire.

Arrow-head of yellowish flint, from Ruberslaw, Berwickshire.

Collections of Flint Implements from Culbin Sands, Morayshire, and Stoneykirk, Wigtownshire.

The following Books for the Library :—

Graham's Scotland in the Eighteenth Century; Pennicuick's Description of Tweeddale; Markham's Stone Crosses of Northamptonshire; Tertres Funeraires d'Azezac par Piette et Socaze; Robson's Churches and Churchyards of Berwickshire; Pitt-Rivers' Antiquities from Benin; Stephens' Runic Monuments of Scandinavia and England, vol. iv.; Sir Jas. Simpson's Archæological Essays, two vols., sm. 4to.

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

(1) By THOMAS H. BRYCE, M.A., M.D.

Collection of Sepulchral Pottery and other objects, obtained from the excavation of cairns in Arran and Islay, as described in the subsequent communication by Dr T. H. Bryce, viz. :—

Oval knife-like Implement or elongated scraper of flint with knife-like edges, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth, worked to a sharp edge along the sides and to a rounded scraper-like edge at one end, from Torlin Cairn.

Portion of a round-bottomed Urn of dark coloured paste, without ornamentation, but showing part of the lip, and having two flat projecting ears like those of a quaich underneath the rim, on the outside circumference, also from Torlin Cairn.

Portion of a round-bottomed Urn of dark coloured paste without decoration, showing a slightly everted lip, and having on the outside circumference underneath the rim a flat projecting ear like that of a quaich. It measures $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, and if complete would have been about 5 inches in diameter. It was found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber in the Limekiln Cairn at Clachaig.

Axe of green-stone, roughly smoothed, $8\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across the cutting face, oval in section in the middle of its length, and tapering to a bluntly truncated conical butt. The cutting edge is nearly semicircular and uninjured. It was also found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber in the Limekiln Cairn at Clachaig.

Urn of reddish paste, round-bottomed, the upper part contracting upwards like a sloping cover from the shoulder to the neck, from which the brim rises almost perpendicularly. The total height of the vessel is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the greatest width at the shoulder slightly exceeds 6 inches, and the diameter of the mouth is $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches. It is ornamented on the sloping upper part, and in a band below the shoulder with parallel lines placed in alternately horizontal and vertical groups of four or five each, the lines being formed by short dashes as if with the end of a twig or some pointed instrument. This urn was found mouth downwards in the south compartment of the megalithic chamber in the Limekiln Cairn, Clachaig.

Urn of dark reddish paste, flat-bottomed and of the food-vessel type, 5 inches in height and 6 inches in diameter at the mouth, the rim slightly bevelled. Underneath the brim and at about equal distances between it and the shoulder are two slight horizontal mouldings, the spaces between being ornamented with bands of a chevrony pattern, the lower part sloping regularly from the shoulder to the foot, ornamented with short markings, as from the teeth of a comb, disposed in oblique lines. This urn was found with unburnt human bones in a short (secondary) cist, placed apart from the megalithic chamber and at a higher level, in the Limekiln Cairn, Clachaig.

Roughly made knife or side-scraper of flint, being a flake struck from the outside of a nodule, and retaining the chalky surface of the nodule on one side, measuring $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in breadth, and trimmed to a sharp edge on one side only, found on the floor of the (secondary) cist in the Limekiln Cairn, Clachaig.

Urn of coarse black paste, round-bottomed, 4 inches in height and 5

inches in diameter at the mouth, undecorated, but having a very slight shoulder about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below the rim, with two flat projecting ears resembling those of a quaich, found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Slidery.

Leaf-shaped arrow-head of flint, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth, found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Slidery.

Knife or side-scraper of flint, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in breadth, flat on one side, convex on the other, which is the rough chalky exterior of the nodule from which the flake was struck, worked to a sharp convex edge on one side only, found in the floor of the south compartment of the megalithic chamber at Slidery.

Polished and perforated hammer of hornblende gabbro, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in greatest breadth and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness, the perforation $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, nearly straight through, but drilled from both sides and with a somewhat uneven junction in the centre, found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Tormore.

Elongated oval flake-knife of brownish flint, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by 1 inch in greatest breadth, made from a slightly bent flake, thickest at the end which shows the bulb of percussion, and thinning and narrowing towards the other end, which is slightly rounded off. The under side of the flake remains flat and unworked, the upper side is worked from the edges towards a median ridge so as to produce a convex surface with sharp edges all round, except at the end with the bulb of percussion; found with the hammer in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Tormore.

Knife of blackish flint, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in breadth at the base, and tapering to the point. It is worked from both sides to a ridge nearer the one side than the other, and giving a slight convexity to the upper surface. The under side, which is almost flat, is also worked over, and the edges finely finished. Found with the hammer and the previously described flint knife in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Tormore.

Triangular flake of flint, the base and one side unworked, the other

side, which is slightly convex, partially chipped to an edge; found in the north compartment of the megalithic chamber at Tormore. Six small flakes and chips of flint from the same compartment.

Flake-knife of grey cherty flint, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth, made from a ridged flake slightly bent, and showing the bulb of percussion at one end, the other tapering to a point. At the butt end the ridge on the back has been chipped off for about half an inch, and the edges worked all round, the rest of the surface of the flake on both upper and under sides being left unworked. It was found in the south compartment of the megalithic chamber at Tormore.

Fourteen beads of lignite, in the form of thin, circular, flat-sided discs, with small perforations in the centre, varying from about $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter and less than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in thickness, found in a short cist in Brownhead Cairn.

Urn of reddish paste, flat-bottomed, and of food-vessel type, 5 inches in height and 5 inches in diameter across the mouth, the lip bevelled and slightly everted, a slight moulding at the shoulder and another half-way between the shoulder and the rim, both emphasised by narrow bands of angular markings impressed on the upper side of the one and the under side of the other, with their points alternating in opposite directions, and the whole surface from rim to base covered with a chevrons ornamentation. The bottom of the urn presents the very unusual features of being formed with a slightly raised border, and the circular space within it is ornamented with a tri-brach of three rows of impressions of an angular form, with the angles pointing away from the common centre. The urn was found with the beads in the short-cist at Brownhead Cairn.

(2) By Mr THOMAS WALLACE, Blackwater Foot, through Dr T. H. BRYCE, F.S.A. Scot.

Bronze Dagger-blade, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by 3 inches broad at the base, tapering with almost straight edges to a point. Two rivets remain on the base of the blade, and behind and between them are the indica-

tions of two other rivet-holes. The blade is flat, but is traversed longitudinally by three convex mouldings, one forming a midrib, the other two running from the exterior edge of each of the two rivets at the base and parallel to the edges of the blade till they die out towards the point.

Two portions of a gold fillet, apparently part of the mounting of the dagger. They are of thin beaten gold ornamented with parallel flutings, and are precisely similar in character to the mountings of the same kind now in the Museum, which were found with bronze daggers at Collessie, Fife, and Skateraw, near Dunbar.

The following Communications were read :—