

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST SESSION, 1920-1921

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 30th November 1920.

DAVID MACRITCHIE, C.A., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Sheriff W. G. Scott-Moncrieff and Mr James Urquhart were appointed Scrutineers of the Ballot for Office-Bearers.

The Ballot having been concluded, the Scrutineers found and declared the List of the Council for the ensuing year to be as follows:—

President.

The Right Hon. LORD CARMICHAEL of Skirling, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, C.V.O., LL.D.

JOHN BRUCE.

The Right Hon. LORD ABERCROMBY, LL.D.

Councillors.

Sir JOHN R. FINDLAY,) K.B.E.) The Hon. HEW HAMIL-) TON DALRYMPLE.)	} <i>Representing</i> } <i>the Board of</i> } <i>Trustees.</i>	Rev. WILLIAM BURNETT, B.D. Professor THOMAS H. BRYCE. JAMES E. CREE. JAMES HEWAT CRAW. Sir ANDREW N. AGNEW, Bart. WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK, C.B.E., LL.D. CHARLES EDWARD WHITELAW.
Sir KENNETH J. MACKENZIE, Bart., Representing the Treasury. GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D. J. H. CUNNINGHAM, C.E.		

Secretaries.

ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S. | G. P. H. WATSON.

For Foreign Correspondence.

The Rev. Professor A. H. SAYCE, M.A., | Professor G. BALDWIN BROWN.
 LL.D., D.D.

Treasurer.

JOHN NOTMAN, F.F.A.

Curators of the Museum.

JAMES CURLE, W.S. | ALEXANDER O. CURLE.

Curator of Coins.

GEORGE MACDONALD, C.B., F.B.A., LL.D.

Librarian.

WILLIAM K. DICKSON, LL.D.

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

The Most Hon. THE MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW, Hopetoun House, South Queensferry.

R. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., F.S.A., Pembroke College, Oxford.

FRANCIS COWAN, C.A., Wester Lea, Murrayfield.

ALEXANDER MACLAUCHLAN DUNCAN, A.R.I.B.A., 108 Douglas Street, Blythswood Square, Glasgow.

Rev. JOHN GARROW DUNCAN, Minister of Kirkmichael, Ballindalloch, Banffshire.

- CHARLES EVANS, Collingwood, 69 Edward Road, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.
 THOMAS L. GALLOWAY, Advocate, Auchendrane, by Ayr.
 JOHN GIBSON, F.C.S., 15 Tynedale Terrace, Hexham, Northumberland.
 WILLIAM GERALD HARDING, M.R.S.L., F.R.Hist.S., F.L.S., St George's
 School, Windsor Castle.
 W. WATT HEPBURN, King's Hill, King's Gate, Aberdeen.
 THOMAS INNES of Learney, Torphins, Aberdeenshire, 2 Inverleith Row.
 JAMES FOWLER KELLAS JOHNSTONE, 67 Forest Avenue, Aberdeen.
 ERNEST H. LAMB, M.A. Edin., Rector of Lanark Grammar School, The
 Rectory, Lanark.
 MUIRHEAD MOFFAT, Morven, 11 Dungoyne Street, Maryhill Park, Glasgow.
 THOMAS REID, M.A., Arnold House, Lanark.
 Brevet-Colonel Sir BRUCE SETON of Abercorn, Bart., C.B., 12 Grosvenor
 Crescent.
 THOMAS MILLAR SLEIGH, J.P., 38 Queen's Crescent.
 Rev. WILLIAM STEPHEN, B.D., Minister of Inverkeithing and Rosyth, The
 Manse, Inverkeithing.
 WILLIAM RITCHIE STEWART, Merrick, Dalmellington, Ayrshire.
 Rev. GEORGE THOMPSON, M.A., B.D., T.D., J.P., Minister of Carnbee, The
 Manse, Carnbee, Pittenweem.

The following list of Members deceased since the last Annual
 General Meeting was read:—

Lady Associate.

	Elected.
The Right Hon. THE COUNTESS OF SELKIRK, Balmae, Kirkcudbright	1888

Fellows.

	Elected.
ERSKINE BEVERIDGE, LL.D., St Leonard's Hill, Dunfermline	1890
FRANCIS C. BUCHANAN, Clarinish, Row, Dumbartonshire	1910
Colonel A. WILSON FAULDS, Knockbuckle House, Beith	1880
WILLIAM GEMMELL, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Avoca, Victoria Drive, Scots- tounhill, Glasgow	1909
The Right Hon. LORD GLENCONNER, The Glen, Innerleithen	1913
CHARLES E. GREEN, Gracemount, Liberton	1891
The Hon. LORD GUTHRIE, LL.D., 13 Royal Circus	1884
ROBERT KIRK, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Rowanbank, Bathgate	1919
CHARLES R. B. M'GILCHRIST, J.P., 28 Penkett Road, Liscard, Cheshire .	1902
Lieut.-Colonel JAMES JOHN MACKAY (late 24th Battalion Middlesex Regiment), Fort Reay, St John's Road, Harrow	1919
ROBERT MUNRO, M.D., LL.D., Elmbank, Largs	1879
ROBERT NOBLE, Heronhill, Hawick	1891
Mrs M. G. C. NISBET-HAMILTON OGILVY of Belhaven, Dirleton, and Winton, Biel House, Prestonkirk	1910

	Elected.
Rev. JAMES PRIMROSE, D.D., 8 Cathedral Square, Glasgow	1900
JOHN SMART, LL.B., W.S., 19 York Place	1920
JAMES SMITH, Conservator, Anthropological Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen, 4 Belmont Place, Aberdeen	1915

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1920, which, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr James Curle, was duly adopted:—

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1920.

Fellowship.—The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1919 was 658
At 30th November 1920 the number was 692
being an increase of 34

There were added to the roll during the year 58 new Fellows and 1 former Fellow reinstated, while 16 Fellows died, and 9 resigned.

The increase in the membership is abnormally large, and is mainly due to the interest excited in the public mind by the find of the Traprain Silver.

Although the deaths among the Fellows have been fewer than usual, the Society's loss, from an archæological point of view, has been exceptionally heavy.

First and foremost we must mention the loss of Robert Munro, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.E., an archæologist of world-wide reputation, long and eminently associated with this Society. Having been admitted a Fellow in 1879, Dr Munro acted as a Member of Council from 1882 to 1884, and again from 1899 to 1902, and was a Vice-President from 1902 to 1905. He also filled the office of Secretary from 1888 to 1899, and was Rhind Lecturer for 1888, his subject being "The Lake Dwellings of Europe." His Rhind Lectures were afterwards embodied in book form and at once became the standard work on the subject. Dr Munro contributed many valuable papers to the *Proceedings* of the Society, the last being a communication on "Ancient Wooden Traps," read in 1919. Dr Munro acted as Dalrymple Lecturer on Archæology (Glasgow University) in 1910; as Munro Lecturer on Anthropology and Prehistoric Archæology (Edinburgh University) in 1911; was President of the Anthropological Section of the British Association in 1893; and was an Honorary Member of innumerable societies, both British and foreign. For many years he was a regular attender at the Meetings, but latterly, owing to his

residence in the West of Scotland and to his increasing age, he was seen less frequently. Through his death Archæology in Scotland has suffered a heavy loss, and the Society of Antiquaries has to mourn one of its most brilliant and original Fellows.

Another archæologist of note has passed away in the person of Erskine Beveridge, LL.D., who became a Fellow of this Society in 1890, served as a Member of Council from 1912 to 1915, and as a Vice-President from 1915 to 1918.

Of a somewhat retiring disposition, Mr Beveridge was an accomplished and enthusiastic archæologist. He was a staunch friend both to the Society and to the National Museum. To the Library he made, many years ago, a valuable gift in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, and later enriched the collections in the Museum by presenting all the relics found during his excavations in North Uist. He also presented a large number of primitive agricultural appliances and other relics collected by him in the Hebrides. Though he never contributed to the *Proceedings*, his pen was not idle, and his books on *Coll and Tiree* and on *North Uist* are monuments of careful, persevering, and acute observation, both in the surveying and in the exploration of ancient sites. His acquisition of the estate of Vally, which is rich in remains of the past, afforded him a unique field for excavation, and many summers previous to the war were devoted to the examination of duns, cairns, and earth-houses there. The results of his earlier excavations appear in his book on *North Uist*, and it is understood that an account of his subsequent discoveries, which are of great importance, may yet be published.

The field of prehistoric archæology, however, did not exhaust Mr Beveridge's activities, as he also published *The Churchyard Memorials of Craig* and *A Bibliography of Dunfermline and West Fife*, and edited the *Burgh Records of Dunfermline, 1488-1584*. Place names and folk-lore also attracted his attention, and before his death he had compiled voluminous lists of Scottish proverbs and of the prefixes "Aber" and "Inver," which occur in place names on Scottish maps and in published records. Through his death the Museum is still further to be benefited, as his widow has intimated her intention of presenting to the National Collection a large number of most valuable relics.

Although Lord Guthrie was not a specialist in the same sense as Dr Munro or Mr Beveridge, his death will be felt in a peculiarly personal way by a large number of Fellows, and more especially by those who are regular attenders at our meetings.

Lord Guthrie joined the Society in 1884, and served as a Member of Council during the years 1895 to 1898, 1907 to 1910, and 1915 to 1918. During the years 1910 to 1914 he acted as one of the Vice-Presidents.

In addition to his invaluable services as a Member of Council and as a Vice-President, Lord Guthrie contributed several historical papers of much value and interest to the *Proceedings* of the Society. The last of these was read at the December meeting of 1907, and dealt with "Mary Stuart and Roscoff." At that time the chapel at Roscoff, which was believed to have been erected by Mary Queen of Scots in 1584 as a thanksgiving for her safe arrival in France, and which was dedicated to St Ninian, was in a ruinous state, and it was mainly due to Lord Guthrie's efforts that it was put into a decent state of repair. For his services in this respect all Scotsmen owe him a debt of gratitude.

Lord Guthrie was a man of many interests and a member of many societies. In none of these will his death be more genuinely regretted than in the Society of Antiquaries, where his genial presence will be much missed.

The untimely death of Dr William Gemmell, due to an accident, has deprived the Society of one of its distinguished West Coast members, one who deserves special attention if for no other reason than for the good fight he made against the proposal to remove the steeple of Glasgow Tolbooth, and for the active part he took in the preservation of Provand's Lordship, the oldest domestic building in Glasgow.

The Society has also to mourn the loss of the Rev. James Primrose, D.D., another prominent Glasgow archæologist.

Dr Primrose was keenly interested in local history, and devoted much time to the study of place names and of the prominent clergy connected with Glasgow Cathedral.

It was with regret that a few days ago the Society heard of the death of Lord Glenconner. Although he never took an active part in the work of the Society, his name will always be remembered for his munificent gift of Dryburgh Abbey to the nation.

Proceedings.—An advance copy of the *Proceedings* for last session lies on the table. The number of papers read before the Society is again smaller than usual, but what is lacking in number is made up for by the variety and importance of the subjects dealt with. An interesting chapter has been added to the history of the coinage of Scotland by Dr George Macdonald in his paper describing a hoard of late fifteenth-century coins of brass, copper, and billon, found at Crosraguel Abbey. By this discovery not only has the origin of a series of coins which has long puzzled numismatists been determined, but a class of coins entirely unknown elsewhere has been brought to light. These coins show that the privilege of minting money had been granted to Crosraguel Abbey, and they are examples of a true abbey coinage, the first to be noted in Britain.

The resumption of the excavations on Traprain Law, which were suspended owing to the war, will always be associated with the discovery of the great hoard of fourth-century silver plate. Mr A. O. Curle, who again described the results of the year's operations, has incorporated in his report a preliminary account of the treasure, a complete description of which it is intended to publish separately. Mr Curle has adopted a new system of classifying the native and Romano-British relics: instead of recording them according to the different types of objects represented, he has treated them as groups of associated objects found in separate dateable layers. By this method development of types and changes in fashions are more readily observed.

Mrs T. Lindsay Galloway has contributed a valuable account of the excavation of a cairn at Balnabraid, near Campbeltown, remarkable for the number of interments contained in it. The excavations carried out at Kildrummy Castle, and described by Mr W. Douglas Simpson, have revealed many interesting structural details of the main entrance to this historic building. Mr Callander has recorded a hoard of bronze weapons found at Cullerne, Morayshire, comparing it with five other very similar hoards of the late Bronze Age found in different parts of Scotland.

Sir John Findlay exhibited and described an octagonal watch with case of pierced gilt brass, which, though bearing the general characteristics of South German manufacture, has evidently been made by a Scotsman. Further interest has been added to the group of standing-stones near Broomend of Crichtie by the discovery, by Mr James Ritchie, of an old plan showing the position of another stone circle that has disappeared. Dr Hay Fleming's paper describing the raising of funds for restoration work at St Andrews by Dr Alexander Skene in the end of the seventeenth century will appeal to many interests, as, besides lists of subscribers, it contains an account of how the money was disbursed.

The Museum.—The Council are glad to be able to report that, the structural alterations in the Museum being now nearly completed, the greater part of the collections has been retransferred to the galleries, and a commencement has been made to placing them in their permanent positions. The rearrangement of the collections, necessitating the remounting of many specimens, will take considerable time, but every endeavour will be made to push on the work so that the Museum may be reopened to the public as soon as possible.

The additions to the National Collection during the past year have been numerous, and include many important relics. By donations,

which include 646 objects found at Traprain Law in 1919, 1116 have been received, and by purchase 349, making a total of 1465. By the handsome and generous gift of the collection of prehistoric and other objects formed by the late Lady John Scott of Spottiswoode, Miss Alice Helen Warrender has added to the Museum a most valuable series of relics, chiefly from the south-east of Scotland. The largest donation to the Society for many years, it contains a fine representation of stone, flint, and bronze implements and weapons, as well as a number of prehistoric and mediæval vessels of pottery.

Captain W. Dinwiddie has presented a valuable hoard of bronze implements found at Glen Trool. A further gift of objects found in a kitchen midden in Lewis has been received from Mr Murdo Morrison, one of our Corresponding Members. Shortly before his death, Dr Robert Kirk presented a number of relics, which included a beautiful beaker urn, a hornbook, and a service book from Holyrood bearing the Royal arms and monogram of Charles I. stamped on the boards.

Once more the Society has to acknowledge an important donation from the Countess Vincent Baillet de Latour, who has kindly presented all the relics found in the Broch of Dun Beag, Struan, Skye, recently excavated by her. A very fine Roman patera and a stone axe-hammer, found at Barochan, have been gifted by the Dowager Lady Renshaw.

Again the thanks of the Society are due to Mr John Bruce, Helensburgh, for his public spirit and patriotic generosity. In addition to a further gift of £100 towards the cost of the excavations on Traprain Law, he contributed £30 for the purchase of specimens for the Museum. With this money the Society were able to acquire a valuable group of Romano-British relics originally in the Clerk of Penicuik collection.

Among the purchases, special mention may be made of two bronze swords from the Grosvenor Crescent find, from which hoard three other examples are already in the Museum. Through the King's Remembrancer a large series of groats and other coins, dating from James I. to James IV., have been acquired.

Excavations.—A full season's excavations have again been carried out on Traprain Law. The increase in the cost of labour would have been a severe drain on the funds of the Society but for the kindness, already referred to, of Mr John Bruce, and a grant of £100 received from the Carnegie Trust through Professor Baldwin Brown. An area greater in extent than in previous years was investigated, and, though portions of it were unproductive owing to intrusions of rock, the results have been entirely satisfactory. Numerous relics of native and Romano-British manufacture have again been recovered, and, while

their general facies is in harmony with our previous discoveries, new types and varieties of objects are not wanting. The discovery of some interments of the Bronze Age justifies the hope that definite sites of occupation during that period or even earlier times may yet be encountered. Although it has always been recognised from surface indications that there was a very large area of relic-bearing ground within the fort, trial excavations made this year have proved that successive layers of occupation do occur on widely separated portions of the hill. The success which has attended our work so far makes it extremely desirable that the excavations should be continued, and the Council have decided to issue an appeal shortly for subscriptions to our excavation fund.

The Library.—The additions to the Library amount to 93 by donation and 59 by purchase. In addition, a considerable number of publications of learned societies, etc., have been received by way of exchange and by subscription. To the collection of manuscripts there have been five additions.

The Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for 1920 was Mrs Strong, of the British School at Rome, whose lectures on "Painting in the Roman Empire (from the last century of the Republic to about 800 A.D.)" have just been delivered. This year the lecturer is Professor Flinders Petrie. His subject will be "Egyptian Science."

The Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship was again voted to Mr A. O. Curle.

The Archæological Joint Committee have agreed to a proposal that this Society should be represented on that Committee, and our President, Lord Carmichael, has been appointed to act as the Society's representative.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

CARMICHAEL,
President.

Mr John Notman, F.F.A., Treasurer, made the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the Members; and, on the motion of the Chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Notman for his gratuitous services as Treasurer.

MONDAY, 13th December 1920.

SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, C.V.O., LL.D., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

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

REV. WILLIAM JOHN JAMES CORNELIUS, M.A., B.D., A.K.C., F.R.Hist.S.,
C.F., etc., All Saints' Vicarage, Sumner Road, North Peckham,
London, S.E. 15.

JAMES DAVIDSON, Assistant Treasurer, The Carnegie Trust for the
Universities of Scotland, 59 Morningside Park.

JAMES STIRLING BOYD, L.R.I.B.A., Sherwood, Eltham Road, Lee Green,
London, S.E.

The following Donations, received during the recess from 10th May
to 30th November, were intimated:—

(1) By J. HEWAT CRAW, F.S.A. Scot.

Rectangular Smoothing or Sharpening Stone, $12\frac{1}{6}$ inches by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches
by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, with perforation countersunk from both sides near one end,
found at Berrybank, Reston, Berwickshire.

Basin of brass, 11 inches diameter, 4 inches deep, with narrow project-
ing rim, $\frac{9}{16}$ inch wide, perforated on one side, bowl and rim imperfect,
found on the western slope of Woodheads Hill, east of Muircleuch,
Lauder.

(2) By MURDO MORRISON, Corresponding Member.

Collection of Objects from a kitchen midden at Bragar, Lewis:—

Hammer-stone, cylindrical, $4\frac{11}{16}$ inches in length, abraded at both
ends; sixteen fragments of hand-made pottery; half of a whorl,
 $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in greatest diameter, fashioned from a sherd of
pottery; fragment of perforated stone object, broken through
the middle of the perforation; two hollow cylinders of deer-
horn, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches and $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch in length; metatarsal bone of sheep
perforated in centre of shank, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, broken; two
cylindrical objects of deerhorn, $3\frac{5}{16}$ inches and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length,
pointed at one end and rounded at the other by friction;
eight borers or awls of bone, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches to $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length;
chisel-ended object of bone, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; spatulate
object, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, made from the bone of a bird.

These objects were found in the same place as those recorded in
Proceedings, vol. xlix. p. 11.

(3) By Miss M. E. CURLE, St Cuthbert's, Melrose.

Playing-man of vitreous paste, found in a field at Newstead, Melrose.

(4) By JAMES S. DONALD, F.S.A. Scot.

Bag of homespun Macgregor tartan for holding a Highland powder-horn, from Perthshire.

Two Sashes of the Caledonia Highland Friendly Society, of blue silk, with narrow binding of rose-coloured silk; one, which bears a device of crossed keys, was probably worn by the Treasurer of the Society.

Button of copper of the Perthshire Highland Fencibles, bearing two thistles crossed, with crown above and "P.H.F." in an oval panel below.

Communion Token of Comrie Associate Congregation, 1792.

(5) By the Countess VINCENT BAILLET DE LATOUR, F.S.A. Scot.

Collection of Relics found during the excavation of the broch of Dun Beag, Struan, Skye. (See subsequent communication by J. Graham Callander.)

Leaf-shaped Arrowhead of white flint, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, found in a moss at Uiginish, near Dunvegan, Skye.

Iron Crusie, of triangular shape, with spouts at each angle, having a spiked hook connected by looped bars to the centre of each side of the shell for suspension, from Duirinish, Skye.

(6) By JAMES BROWN, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright.

Flanged Bronze Axe, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch across the cutting edge, with a loop underneath, ornamented on either side in front of the stop-ridge with a slight triangular moulding, and a similar straight moulding extending from the stop-ridge through the apex of the triangle towards the cutting edge.

Socketed Axe of Bronze, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the cutting edge, with a loop on one side.

Socketed Axe of Bronze, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, with a loop on one side; the socket is surrounded by a broad flat moulding, below which the axe is bevelled at the junction of the flat sides and the edges.

Socketed Axe of Bronze, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch across the cutting edge, with a loop on one side and three mouldings encircling the mouth.

Socketed Axe of Bronze, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across the cutting edge, with remains of a loop on one side.

Socketed Spear-head of Bronze, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch across the blade, with a loop on either side of the socket.

Socketed Spear-head of Bronze, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across the

blade, with broken loops on either side of the socket, which has a raised moulding along the centre.

Socketed Spear-head of Bronze, point imperfect, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, $1\frac{11}{32}$ inch across the blade, with a loop on either side of the socket and a raised moulding on each side of the blade between the midrib and the edge.

All were found on a small farm near Annan, Dumfriesshire, at various times.

(7) By ALEXANDER F. DOUGLAS, 7 Priory Grove, The Bolton's, South Kensington, London.

Cup or Chalice of brass, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height, the bowl $1\frac{13}{16}$ inch in diameter, with turned stem, and round foot on the upper side of which is inscribed COLDINGHAM ABBEY 1700.

(8) By the Rev. R. S. G. ANDERSON, B.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Token of Benevolent Society, of lead, given in charity to beggars in Kinross-shire, and negotiable in the district about the middle of the nineteenth century.

(9) By ROBERT KIRK, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.S.A. Scot.

Portion of one of the Oaken Boards of the chained translated Bible at St Giles Cathedral.

Cuting or Curling Stone, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with deep hollows on the upper side for the thumb and on the lower side for the fingers of the right hand, from Bathgate.



Fig. 1. Beaker Urn, found near Bathgate.

Beaker Urn (fig. 1), $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches high, $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter at mouth, $3\frac{11}{16}$ inches across the base, of dark red, thin, hard ware; surface polished in parts, with spiral ornamentation formed by the impressions of a twisted cord; found about a mile east of Bathgate in the same sand-pit as a very similar beaker described in *Proceedings*, vol. xl. p. 369.

Hornbook (fig. 2), $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{13}{16}$ inches, with iron back, showing two lines of small letters in ordinary script.

Copy of the *The Golden Legend*, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, said to have been removed from Sweetheart

Abbey with other books which were burnt at the cross of Dumfries at the Reformation. It was rescued from the flames and preserved by a Roman Catholic family, whose descendant, a priest, gave it to the uncle of the donor.

The Book of Common Prayer, printed by Robert Young, Edinburgh, in 1637, and The Psalms of David, printed by Thomas Harper, London, 1636, bound together, having the Royal arms and monogram "C.R." stamped on the boards; said to have come from Holyrood.

(10) By Captain W. DINWIDDIE, 5th K.O.S.B., Dumfries.

Hoard of Bronze Age Objects found near Loch Trool, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of a rapier blade, spearhead, flanged axe,

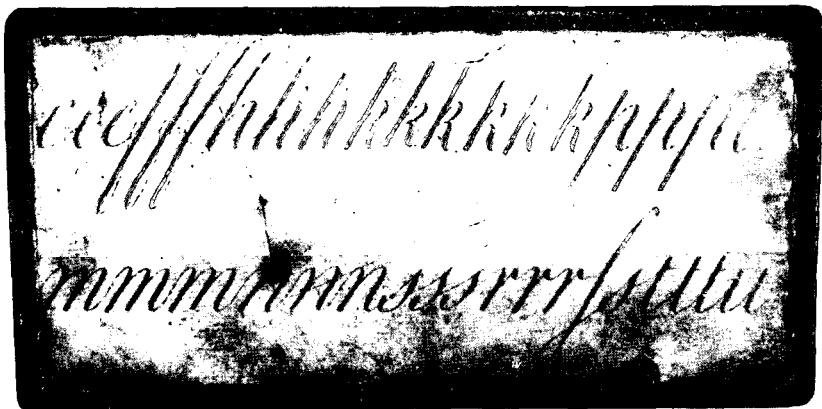


Fig. 2. Hornbook.

knife, razor, pin, two punches or chisels, two bars, fragments of curved and twisted wire, all of bronze, and fragments of an amber necklace. (See subsequent communication by J. Graham Callander.)

(11) By MALCOLM SCOTT, Gamekeeper, Cumloden, Newton-Stewart. Bronze Razor found with the Bronze Age Hoard near Loch Trool.

(12) By WILLIAM KIRKNESS, F.S.A. Scot.

Half of Stone Hammer, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length, the perforation drilled from both sides, found in a peat moss at Grind, Tankerness, Orkney.

(13) By Dr A. B. FLETT, 15 Walker Street.

Carle or Candleholder of iron, 3 feet 10 inches in height, with tripod stand, from the south of Scotland.

- (14) By The Dowager LADY RENSHAW, Barochan, Kilallan, Renfrewshire, per DAVID MURRAY, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Axe-hammer of porphyry, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 3 inches by $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, found at North Brae, Barochan, while a drain was being dug.

Bronze Patera, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at mouth, $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height, the handle $8\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length. The maker's name, OLIBY (P. Cipi Polibi), is stamped on the top of the handle. The bowl has been fractured, and, after discovery, has been strengthened by three upright strips of copper. Found about half a mile north-west of the mansion house of Barochan.

- (15) By GEORGE GUTHRIE, 26 Panmure Street, Brechin.
Penny of Robert II., Perth Mint.

- (16) By Mrs REID, F.S.A. Scot.
Two Crosraguel Pennies.

- (17) By Miss ALICE H. WARRENDER.

Collection formed by Lady John Scott of Spottiswoode, containing—

Sixteen Barbed Arrow-heads of Flint from Berwickshire, viz. :—

- (1) $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in length, edges finely serrated, and (2) 1 inch in length, found at Wester Roughie Knowe Park, Spottiswoode, Westruther; (3) $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length, imperfect, edges finely serrated, found at Hartlaw House, Westruther Mains; (4) $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length, found on Longrigge, Hindsidehill, Westruther; (5) $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length, imperfect, and (6) $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, imperfect, found on Boon Hill, Lauder; (7) $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch in length, found at Whiteburn, Westruther; (8) $\frac{23}{32}$ inch in length, and (9) $\frac{25}{32}$ inch in length, imperfect, found at Crookburn Well, Lauder; (10) $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in length, and (11) $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in length, found in Cammerlaws Moss, Wedderlie, Westruther; (12) $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, imperfect, found at Kailpot Knowes, Bassendean, Westruther; (13) $\frac{31}{32}$ inch in length, found at Hallyburton, Greenlaw; (14) $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length, found at Cambridge, near the site of Clacharie Mill, Lauder; (15) $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, imperfect, found near Shuttle Ha', Houndslow, Westruther; (16) $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch in length, imperfect, from Coldingham Moor.

- Three Leaf-shaped Arrow-heads from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length, found in Corsbie Moss, Legerwood; (2) $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length, found on Harelaw Moor, Westruther; (3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, found at Hallyburton, Greenlaw.

Six Flint Arrow-heads and a Scraper of dark grey Flint, from Fala Knowe, Coldingham, viz. :—(1) barbed, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch in length, edge slightly serrated; (2) barbed, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length, serrated, imperfect; (3) barbed, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch in length, imperfect; (4) barbed, $\frac{31}{32}$ inch in length; (5) lop-sided, $1\frac{11}{16}$ inch in length; (6) triangular, $1\frac{9}{32}$ inch in length; (7) Scraper.

One Spear-head of Flint, $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches in length, found near Coldingham.

Two Flint Knives from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, found at Cammerlaws, Westruther; (2) $3\frac{3}{16}$ inches in length, found at Bassendean, Westruther.

Barbed Arrow-head, 1 inch in length, and two Pigmy Flints, found at Westside, near Peebles.

One Spear-head of Flint, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; one Barbed Arrow-head, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in length, imperfect; one Leaf-shaped Arrow-head, $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in length, imperfect; two Flint Implements and a massive Flint Scraper, $4\frac{3}{16}$ inches by 3 inches, found at Crookburn, Lauder.

Pointed Implement of Flint, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, found near Crookburn Well, Lauder.

Flint Knife, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, found in Wester Roughie Knowe Park, Spottiswoode, Westruther.

Three Flint Implements found in a kitchen midden at Smoogro, Orkney :—(1) Knife, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; (2) fragment of Knife-like Tool, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length; (3) polished Knife of crescentic shape, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length.

Scraper of Flint, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, from Blackhall, Hounam, Roxburghshire.

Nine Flint Implements, localities unknown, probably from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) Pointed Knife or Spear-head, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length; (2 and 3) Barbed Arrow-heads, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch and $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length; (4) Leaf-shaped Arrow-head, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length; (5) Arrow-head, lop-sided, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length; (6 and 7) two side Scrapers, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch and $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in length; (8) circular Scraper, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in greatest diameter; (9) narrow Implement, dressed along one edge, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, and one Scraper of grey chert, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length.

Three Flint Implements found in Cists at Clacharie, Lauder, viz. :—(1) Knife, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length; (2) Implement, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length; (3) Flake, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length.

Ten Stone Axes, chiefly of felstone, from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1 to 3) $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and 9 inches by $3\frac{7}{16}$ inches, from Gordon; (4) $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, from the

- moss at Cammerlaws, Westruther; (5) $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, from Lumsdaine; (6) $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{7}{16}$ inches, found at Byreleuch, Longformacus; (7) $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, found at Crawley, Greenlaw; (8) $4\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch, found near the Haerfaulds, Lauder; (9) 4 inches by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, from Fallside Hill, Hume; (10) $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch, from Hindsidehill, Westruther.
- Two Stone Axes of felstone from New Graden, near Yetholm, Roxburghshire, viz. :—(1) $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches; (2) $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
- Two Stone Axes, localities unknown, probably Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) $6\frac{5}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; (2) $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.
- Three Massive Axe-hammers, viz. :—(1) of fine-grained grit, $9\frac{9}{8}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, found at Longmuir, Stow, Midlothian; (2) of felstone, $10\frac{3}{16}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, found near Lauder; (3) of diorite, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, found near Kirkmuir Castle.
- Two Axe-hammers, viz. :—(1) $5\frac{5}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{11}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{32}$ inches, found in a field called House of Muirfield, near Lauder; (2) $4\frac{3}{16}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, found in a kitchen midden at Smoogro, Orkney.
- Three Stone Hammers from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) 4 inches by $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches, found in the Thorneydykes Park, Spottiswoode, Westruther; (2) 3 inches by $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, found near Coldingham; (3) $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, found at Muircleuch, Lauder.
- Five Perforated Stones, viz. :—(1) $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, found on the Henlaw Hill, near Blacksmill, Langton; (2 and 3) $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, found at Whitton, Morebattle; (4) $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, locality unknown, probably Berwickshire; (5) $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches diameter, from Burnhead, Middleton.
- Stone Adze, $6\frac{3}{16}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{16}$ inches, from South Lease Park, Spottiswoode, Westruther.
- Stone Cup, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches diameter, height $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with imperforate handle, locality unknown.
- Polished Knife of Serpentine, $5\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, from Shetland.
- Flat Axe of Copper, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge, found close to the Girth Gate at Muircleuch, Lauder.
- Four Bronze Axes from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) flat, $7\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length, $3\frac{3}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge, ornamented by concentric curved grooves on both sides, found at Greenlees, Westruther (fig. 3, see *Proceedings*, vol. xii. p. 601); (2) flanged,

$5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the cutting edge, locality unknown, probably found in Berwickshire; (3) socketed, with loop, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, $2\frac{3}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge, found in a moss below Corsbie Tower, Legerwood; (4) cutting edge of socketed axe, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, found at Greenknowe, Gordon.

Socketed Bronze Axe with loop, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, $2\frac{3}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge, found at Stobshiel, Humber, East Lothian (probably the axe referred to in *Proceedings*, vol. xvi. p. 476).

Two Bronze Spear-heads from Berwickshire, viz.:—(1) 6 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch across the blade, found in the Birkeyden, opposite the Haerfaulds, near Lauder; (2) $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{3}{32}$ inch across the blade, from Kettelshiels, Longformacus.

Sword and Spear-head of Bronze found in the mossy march burn between Huntleywood in Gordon parish and Corsbie in Legerwood parish, Berwickshire, viz.:—Sword, $22\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across the blade; Spear-head, $7\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length, $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch across the blade. (See *Proc. Soc. Ant. Lond.*, vol. iii. p. 121.)

Bronze Patera, $6\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height, found near the house at Whitehill, Westruther.

Small Pear-shaped Jar of Bronze, simulating a miniature amphora, $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in height, found in Legerwood kirkyard. *

Bronze Mounting, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter, found in the fort at Blyth, near Lauder.

Five Bronze Terrets (fig. 4), found close to the Girthgate on the farm of Muircleuch, Lauder, in 1857, viz.:—(1 and 2) $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 2 inches, and $2\frac{5}{16}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in greatest diameters, each with three knobs projecting from the bow; (3 and 4), $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches, with three

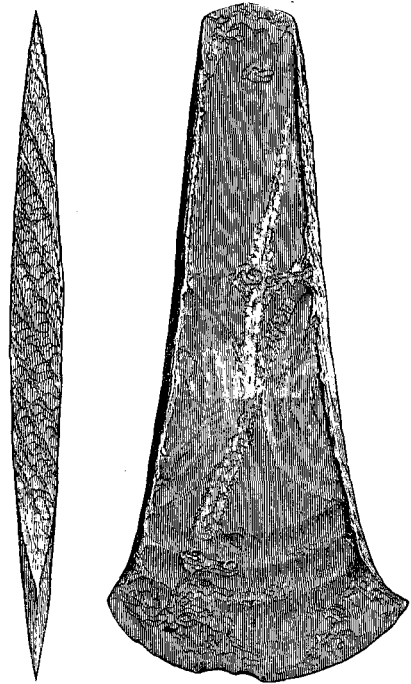


Fig. 3. Bronze Flat Axe from Greenlees ($7\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length).

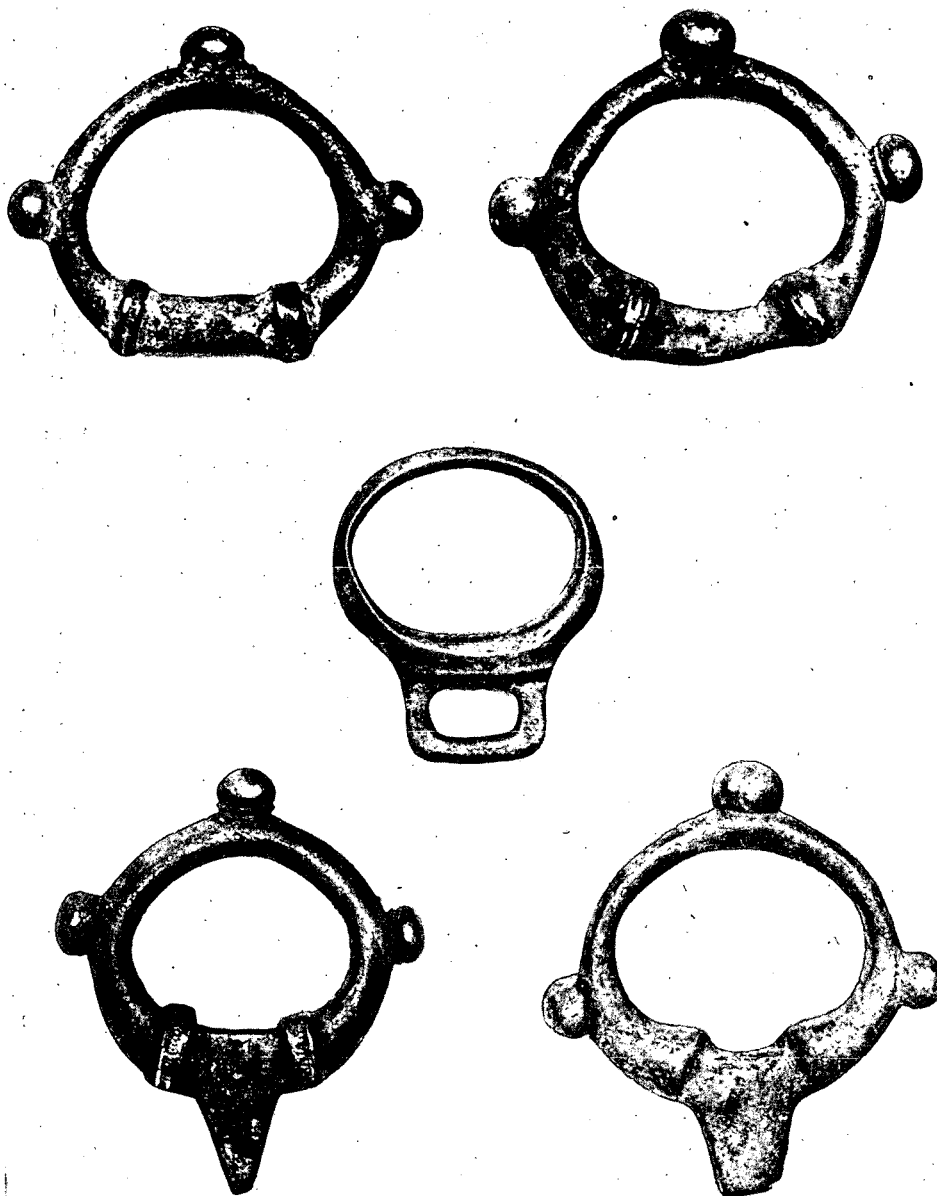


Fig. 4. Bronze Terrets from Muircleuch, Lauder.

knobs on the bow, and a spike for attachment; (5) $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, with plain oval ring, and rectangular loop for attachment.

Sword Chape of Bronze (fig. 5), ornamented with trumpet-shaped scrolls, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $1\frac{13}{16}$ inch in breadth, found north of Hounslow, Westruther, in 1867.

Twelve Whorls from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) of sandstone, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch diameter, and (2) of slate, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter, found near the Haerfaulds, Lauder; (3) $1\frac{13}{16}$ inch diameter, from Coldingham; (4) $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, found west of Blyth Water, above Dod Mill; (5) of slate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, found at Langriggs, Hindsidhill; (6) of sandstone, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, from Gateside, Westruther; (7) of sandstone, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter, from Whiteburn, Westruther; (8) of slate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, from Blakeha' Mains; (9) of slate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, from Westruther Mains; (10) of claystone, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch diameter, from Pyetshaw, Westruther; (11) of claystone, $1\frac{13}{32}$ inch diameter, from Corsbie Moss, Legerwood; (12) of claystone, $1\frac{13}{32}$ inch diameter, from Blyth, Lauder.



Fig. 5. Bronze Sword Chape from Hounslow, Berwickshire. (†.)

Whorl of mica-schist, $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch, from Orkney.

Three Whorls from Roxburghshire, viz. :—(1) of sandstone, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch diameter, from Whitton, Morebattle; (2) of sandstone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, from Haugh-head, Eckford; (3) of slate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, from Allanshaws, Melrose.

Whorl of sandstone, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, found at "House o' Muir," Roslin, Midlothian.

Eleven Whorls, localities unknown, probably from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1-4) of slate, $1\frac{7}{32}$ inch, $1\frac{17}{32}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch in diameter; (5 and 6) of sandstone, $1\frac{7}{32}$ inch and $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter; (7-9) of claystone, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch diameter; (10 and 11) of lead, 1 inch and $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch diameter.

- Whetstone, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, found in Wedderlie Moss, Westruther.
- Disc of baked Clay, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and fragment of another, localities unknown, but probably from Berwickshire.
- Fragments of Jet Necklaces, including one trapezoidal plate, four triangular plates, thirty-nine oval beads, and fragments of others found in a cist on the "Priest's Crown."
- Four small Beads of Ivory, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, of irregular shape, from Skail, Sandwick, Orkney.
- Two Glass Beads, localities unknown, but probably from Berwickshire, viz. :—(1) $\frac{7}{8}$ inch diameter, dark blue with five slight protuberances and spirals of white enamel; (2) globular, opaque blue, with small rings of inlaid white and red enamel.
- Two Melon-shaped Beads of Vitreous Paste, viz. :—(1) 1 inch diameter, bluish grey, locality unknown, but probably from Berwickshire; (2) 1 inch diameter, green, found near the Holy Well, Harelaw Moor, Westruther.
- Bead of Vitreous Paste, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, dark blue, inlaid with enamel of different colours, from Downhill, Ireland.
- Jet Bead, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter, locality unknown.
- Domical Discoid Stone, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch thick, top surface stepped by two concentric grooves, found near Lauder.
- Two Finger-Rings, viz. :—(1) Fede-ring, silver gilt, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, bezel in form of clasped hands, flat hoop bearing a bungled talismanic inscription, found at Flass, near Spottiswoode; (2) Fede-ring, silver, $\frac{3}{2}$ inch diameter, bezel in form of clasped hands, hoop of cable pattern on the exterior, found in Earnscleuch Water, Lauder.
- Three Bronze Axes from Ireland, viz. :—(1) flat, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{3}{2}$ inch across the cutting edge; (2) flanged, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch across the cutting edge, with a deep check on either side; (3) socketed, $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the cutting edge, with a loop on one side.
- Stone Axe, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches, from Lough Gur, near Limerick, Ireland, said to have been found stuck in the frontal bone of a female Irish elk.
- Button of Bronze, 1 inch diameter, found at Prince Charles's Tree, Legerwood.
- Cast of the Seal of "Robert de Spottiswood, S. ROB DE SPOTTISWOD, bearing a boar, from the Ragman Roll."
- Cinerary Urn, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at mouth, ornamented with lozenge-shaped designs on the upper portion,

restored, but imperfect, found in a stone cist at Clacharie, Lauder. (See *Proceedings*, vol. v. p. 222, pl. ix.)

Cinerary Urn (fig. 6), wanting base, $13\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height, $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter at the mouth; the upper part bearing two zones of ornament, from Berwickshire.

Fragments of a large Cinerary Urn of red ware, having a broad bevelled lip, ornamented with zigzag patterns, found at Howlet's Ha', Westruther, in 1859.



Fig. 6. Cinerary Urn from Berwickshire.

Cinerary Urn, which has been restored and broken again, of reddish ware, ornamented with twisted cord impressions.

Portion of rim of a Cinerary Urn, original diameter of mouth about 12 inches, ornamented with oblique lines and herring-bone designs.

Portion of rim of Cinerary Urn, original diameter of mouth about $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with overhanging rim, decorated with impressions made with a hollow tube.

Food-vessel Urn (fig. 7), $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height, external diameter of mouth $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, ornamented with the impressions of a cord, restored, found in a cist under a cairn at the Todwell House,

on Hallyburton Farm, Greenlaw, in 1880. (See *Proceedings*, vol. xv. p. 78.)

Roman Lamp of Clay, $3\frac{5}{16}$ inches in length, found at Ross Priory.

Wheel-turned Jar of yellow glazed Earthenware, with handle, $11\frac{3}{8}$ inches in height, encircled with shallow flutings, found near Addinston, Lauder.

Wheel-turned Jar of Earthenware, with two lugs, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height, with yellowish glaze, found in St Columba's Cave, Ellarie, Lech Caolisport, Argyll.

Bellarmino, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, bearing a bearded face in front of neck and the figure "4" below.



Fig. 7. Food-Vessel Urn from Hallyburton, Greenlaw.

Small Craggan, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height, made in Tیره in 1852.

Plate of red Earthenware, $11\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, with notched rim, ornamented with a crowned thistle in the inside.

Two Trivets of Iron, one wanting a side, 23 inches in length on each side, for holding a pot over the fire, with fragments of a vessel of lead, found lying on a stone in a moss in Berwickshire. The trivets were crossed so as to form a hexagram, with the leaden vessel in the centre.

Trivet of Iron for holding a pot over the fire similar to above.

Axe-head of Iron, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, found in Berwickshire.

Iron Key from Dryburgh Abbey.

Barrel-padlock of Iron, mounted with copper, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, much corroded, found in a well-head at Hangie's Waas, Blyth, Lauder.

- Padlock of Iron, rectangular, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 5 inches, found in Berwickshire.
- Branks or Witch's Bridle of Iron with spiked tongue.
- Tirling-pins of Iron from Berwickshire:—(1) with ring, attached to wooden board; (2) with ring and latch-lifter.
- Iron Mounting of Purse and Six Keys, attached to leather strap.
- Oil Lamp with Saucer-shaped Stand, and Oil Reservoir suspended from an upright fork.
- Bronze Bowl, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, with slightly everted rim, found at the bottom of the Moss Well, Westruther Mains, Westruther.
- Small shallow Pewter Bowl or Platter, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, 1 inch deep, with broad rim bordered by an angular beading, found near Channelkirk.
- Hammer, with iron head of spheroidal shape, with three flat faces and a short wedge-shaped projection behind, used by the farrier of the Eagle Troop, Spottiswoode. The Eagle troop was the 3rd Troop of the Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry; see Hawick Archaeological Society's *Proceedings*, 1915, p. 54.
- Quaich of Horn, 3 inches in diameter, with two handles, one broken and clasped with a metal plate.
- Toddy Ladle of Wood, with oval bowl, and stem formed by four open twists, terminating in a serpent's head, imperfect.
- Sole of Boot, shod with a rude hand-made iron heel-plate and large tackets, found in a moss at the foot of Flodden Hill.
- Pair of Rivlins, mounted and laced on wooden boot-trees.
- Iron Balance for weighing bawbees.
- Anvil Stone, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, of red sandstone, with cavity on upper side, from Coldingham.
- Two Stone Balls, viz.:—(1) $2\frac{7}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches in diameter, found at Jordanlaw, Westruther; (2) $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, found at Roughie Knowe, Spottiswoode, Westruther, in 1868.
- Iron Breech Block of Cannon, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, with handle on top side.
- Skillet of Bronze, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter at mouth, handle straight, but bent at end.
- Four Three-legged Pots of Bronze, viz.:—(1) 8 inches in height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at mouth, patched, one leg wanting, from Berwickshire; (2) height $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches, diameter of mouth $10\frac{5}{8}$ inches, with curved legs and encircled by three slight mouldings, part of rim and wall incomplete, from Howbog, just over the Flass march, Westruther; (3) diameter of body

- 12 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches, found in peat moss north of Paddy's Ha., near the Lady's Walk, Spottiswoode, Westruther; (4) 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at mouth, with triangular lugs.
- Fragment of the Wall and Lip of a Food-vessel Urn, original diameter of mouth about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, ornamented with cordons and zigzag patterns impressed with a toothed stamp.
- Malt Pundlar or Weighing Balance, 5 feet 11 inches long, with Wooden Beam, tapering towards one end, from Orkney.
- Wooden Bismar, 2 feet 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, branded "G.R." in oval ring with crown above and "IV" below.
- Flint-lock Pivot Gun, with rifled barrel, 2 feet 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, maker Nicholson, with proof marks of the Gunmakers' Company.
- Casket, 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches by 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ inches by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, of wood covered with leather, tooled and gilt; sides and lid ornamented; key-plate in shape of a winged heart, and ball-shaped feet, of brass; the handle, which has been hinged, is missing.

It was announced that the following purchases had been made for the Museum:—

Trade Token, Aberdeen Halfpenny, 1797.

String of fifty-five large, faceted Beads of white, translucent glass, shape irregular and surface corroded, said to have been found in a grave in the North of Scotland by a tinker woman.

Wooden Object, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, pointed at one end, encircled by a raised band towards the point, in the rear of this band being a mortised hollow, imperfect, the butt end also carved; and three stave-like Objects of Wood, measuring 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 15 inches by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and 13 inches by 3 inches. All found under 2 feet of peat in the Mires of Priesthoulland, Eshaness, Northmavine, Shetland.

Cup of Steatite, the bowl 3 $\frac{5}{16}$ inches in external diameter and 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height, found at Alford, Aberdeenshire.

Bronze Sword, 24 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch across the blade, with six rivet holes in hilt plate, two still retaining broken rivets, found near Arbroath.

Highland Dirk and Leather Sheath, the blade 13 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, found in Glenfiddich, Banffshire.

It was intimated that there had been acquired through the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer:—

Gold and Silver Coins from the Hoard found in Perth in August 1920—James III., 4 unicorns; James I., 12 groats; James II., 38 groats,

7 half groats; James III., 20 groats, 4 half groats, 11 placks, 10 half placks; James IV., 4 groats (see subsequent communication by George Macdonald, C.B., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.).

The following Donations of Books, etc., to the Library were intimated:—

(1) By HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Calendar of the Close Rolls. Richard II. Vol. ii. A.D. 1381-1385.

(2) By JAMES CURLE, F.S.A. Scot.

L'Année Epigraphique: Revue des Publications Epigraphiques relatives à l'Antiquité Romaine, 1888-1916. 6 vols. Index, 1888-1900. Paris, 1889-1917. 8vo.

Ancient Marbles in Great Britain. Described by Professor Adolf Michaelis, Ph.D. Cambridge, 1882. 8vo.

(3) By DAVID MACRITCHIE, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

The Savages of Gaelic Tradition. Inverness, 1920.

(4) By the RYMOUR CLUB, Edinburgh.

Transactions, vol. ii., part vi.; vol. iii., part i.

(5) By CHRISTIANIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Norges Indskrifter med de aeldre Runer. Introduction, Parts 1 and 2. Vol. i., Part 6; Vol. ii., Parts 1 and 2; Vol. iii., Parts 1 and 2.

(6) By T. J. WESTROPP, M.A., M.R.I.A., 115 Strand Road, Sandymount, Dublin, the Author.

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(15) By JOHN BEST, Warriston House, Inverleith Row.

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(16) By A. L. MILLER, Castlegate, Berwick-on-Tweed.

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(18) By LÉON COUTIL, Hon. F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

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The purchase of the following Books for the Library was intimated:—

From the Library of the late Professor Haverfield—

The Annual of the British School at Athens, No. 6, session 1899-1900.

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The following Communications were read:—

I.

ROMAN BRONZE VESSELS OF THE CASSEROLE TYPE, FOUND AT BAROCHAN, RENFREWSHIRE. BY DAVID MURRAY, LL.D., F.S.A. SCOT.