

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND SESSION, 1921-1922

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, 30th November 1921.

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

Mr James MacLehose, LL.D., and Mr J. A. Inglis 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.

JOHN BRUCE.

The Right Hon. LORD ABERCROMBY, LL.D.

GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D.

Councillors.

Sir JOHN R. FINDLAY, K.B.E. The Hon. HEW HAMIL- TON DALRYMPLE. Professor THOMAS H. BRYCE. JAMES E. CREE. JAMES HEWAT CRAW.	}	<i>Representing the Board of Trustees.</i>	Sir ANDREW N. AGNEW, Bart. WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK, C.B.E., LL.D. CHARLES EDWARD WHITELAW. Lieut.-Col. W. ANSTRUTHER-GRAY. DOUGLAS P. MACLAGAN, W.S. JAMES URQUHART.
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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:—

Corresponding Member.

ANDREW URQUHART, M.A., J.P., The Schoolhouse, Bonar Bridge,
 Sutherland.

Fellows.

WILLIAM ANGUS, Chief Clerk, Record Office, H.M. General Register House.
 JAMES ALEXANDER ARNOTT, F.R.I.B.A., 13 Young Street.
 DONALD BROWN, 80 Grosvenor Street, West Hartlepool.
 WILLIAM FORDYCE CLARK, 12 Woodhall Terrace, Juniper Green.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

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Captain NORMAN R. COLVILLE, M.C., Penheale Manor, Egloskerry, Cornwall.
WILLIAM HENRY CORKILL, Prospect Villa, Andreas Road, Ramsey, Isle
of Man.

R. H. DUNDAS, M.A., Senior Censor, Christ Church, Oxford.

WILLOUGHBY GARDNER, F.S.A., Deganwy, North Wales.

Mrs J. MACALISTER HALL of Killean, Killean House, Tayinloan, Argyll-
shire.

JOHN IRVING, Malmo, Cardross, Dumbartonshire.

JAMES RHYS STUART MACLEOD, B.A. (Cantab.), LL.B., Barrister-at-Law of
the Middle Temple, Foreign Office, 28 Abingdon Street, London, S.W. 1.

WILLIAM COLIN MACLEOD, 30 Stafford Street.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER M'ROBBIE, F.S.I., 102 Desswood Place, Aberdeen.

HAMILTON CLELLAND MARR, M.D., H.M. Commissioner of Control, Lieut.-
Col. R.A.M.C., 10 Succoth Avenue, Murrayfield.

HUGH MARWICK, M.A., Headmaster, Kirkwall Burgh School, Orkney.

Mrs BLACKWOOD PORTER, West Lodge, North Berwick.

JOHN N. RAE, S.S.C., 2 Danube Street.

JOHN RENNIE, Wellercroft, Helensburgh.

R. L. SCOTT, 11 Newark Street, Greenock.

EDWARD JOHN THOMSON, 6 Windsor Terrace West, Kelvinside, Glasgow.

EDWARD A. URQUHART, Roselea, Home Park, Aberdour.

EDWIN WARD, Keeper, Art and Ethnological Departments, Royal Scottish
Museum, 52 Albany Street.

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

Honorary Fellows.

	<i>Elected.</i>
ROBERT BURNARD, Huccaby House, Princetown, S. Devon	1900
Professor OSCAR MONTELIUS, LL.D., Emeritus Royal Antiquary of Sweden, Stockholm	1897

Corresponding Member.

	<i>Elected.</i>
GEORGE B. PRINGLE, Bogan, Coldingham	1919

Fellows.

	<i>Elected.</i>
Sir ROBERT ROWAND ANDERSON, LL.D., H.R.S.A., 16 Rutland Square	1871
CHARLES B. BALFOUR, C.B., of Balgonie, Newton Don, Kelso	1883
Sir WILLIAM BILSLAND, Bart., LL.D., 28 Park Circus, Glasgow	1895
Major JAMES SHELLEY BONTEIN, The Gate House, North Berwick	1904
THOMAS LESLIE MELVILLE CARTWRIGHT, Newbottle Manor, Banbury, Oxfordshire	1871
ALEXANDER W. CHISHOLM, 7 Claremont Crescent	1895
GEORGE CLINCH, F.G.S., 3 Meadowcroft, Sutton, Surrey	1908

	Elected.
W. D. ROBINSON DOUGLAS, Orchardton, Castle-Douglas	1881
GEORGE HART, Deanside, Craw Road, Paisley	1886
DAVID JOHNSTON, 24 Huntly Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow	1892
GEORGE HARVEY JOHNSTON, 22 Garscube Terrace	1908
SIMON LINTON, Oakwood, Selkirk	1892
KENNETH MACDONALD, Town House, Inverness	1882
Rev. JAMES B. MACKENZIE, 6 Woodburn Terrace	1872
Rev. D. G. MANUEL, Lyndhurst, 8 Gordon Terrace	1915
Rev. J. T. MIDDLEMISS, 3 The Beeches, West Didsbury, Manchester	1914
Rev. JOHN F. MILLER, M.A., United Free Church Manse, Millerston, Glasgow	1918
ALEXANDER MOFFATT, M.A., LL.D., Sheriff-Substitute of Stirlingshire, Arnotdale, Falkirk	1907
JAMES A. NORRIE, Craigtay, Ferry Road, Dundee	1905
JOHN M. DICK PEDDIE, Architect, 8 Albyn Place	1879
THOMAS J. S. ROBERTS, Drygrange, Melrose	1901
ROBERT STRATHERN, W.S., 13 Eglinton Crescent	1889

The meeting resolved to record their sense of the loss the Society had sustained in the death of these members.

The Secretary read the following Report by the Council on the affairs of the Society for the year ending 30th November 1921, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was unanimously adopted:—

The Council beg to submit to the Fellows of the Society their Report for the year ending 30th November 1921.

<i>Fellowship.</i> —The total number of Fellows on the roll at 30th November 1920 was	692
At 30th November 1921 the number was	720
being an increase of	28

There were added to the roll during the year 56 new Fellows and 1 Honorary Fellow, while 22 Fellows died, 4 resigned, and 2 allowed their fellowship to lapse.

In the list of Fellows who have died during the year occur the names of several to whom the Council feel especial reference should be made, viz. Professor Oscar Montelius, Sir R. Rowand Anderson, Mr T. J. S. Roberts of Drygrange, Mr C. B. Balfour of Newton Dón, and the Rev. J. B. Mackenzie.

Professor Oscar Montelius, an archæologist of European reputation, was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Society in 1897. For many years he was attached to the National Historical Museum, Stockholm,

and succeeded Dr Hans Hildebrand as Royal Antiquary of Sweden, a position which he held until his retirement in 1913.

No one has done more to work out the relative chronology of Scandinavian antiquities, or has laid down more clearly how much is to be learned in archæology from the evolution of types. His *Typologische Methode*, published in 1903, very admirably illustrates his system. His activities, however, were by no means confined to Scandinavia, as he had travelled widely and was well known throughout Europe. His important work *La civilisation primitive en Italie* appeared in 1895.

Sir R. Rowand Anderson joined the Society in 1871, and had thus been a Fellow for the long period of fifty years. His name will no doubt be principally remembered by the Society on account of his having been the architect of the building in which it is now housed. In addition, however, to his professional connection with the Society, Sir Rowand took a very deep interest in its affairs, acted as a member of Council for the years 1889-1892, as a Vice-President from 1892-1895, and contributed several papers to the *Proceedings*. Although latterly he has seldom been seen at our meetings, that his interest in the Society had by no means abated is shown by his having bequeathed the sum of £500 to our general funds, together with a considerable number of books from his library. This is hardly the time or the place to refer to his distinguished career as an architect and to the various honours conferred on him; the Council would but express their deep regret at the death of so old and valued a member.

Mr T. J. S. Roberts of Drygrange, who became a Fellow in 1901, was prominently before the Society a few years ago as proprietor of the lands of Newstead. It was from him that the Society received permission to undertake the excavations, and to his generosity the country owes the presence in the Museum of the unique collection of Roman remains then found. Mr Roberts himself took a very deep interest in the work, and was a liberal contributor to the excavation fund.

In the death of the Rev. J. B. Mackenzie, who was elected a Fellow in 1872, the Society have to deplore the loss of another of its oldest members. Mr Mackenzie contributed several papers in his younger days, and was instrumental on many occasions in securing specimens for the Museum.

Mr C. B. Balfour of Newton Don joined the Society in 1883. Although he never took an active part in the meetings, he was much interested in the Society, and recently presented to the Museum a fine bronze dagger found on his ground.

The Council have received with regret the resignation of Sir Kenneth Mackenzie from the Council of the Society on his demitting the office of King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer. Sir Kenneth, who became a Fellow in 1900, and since then has represented the Treasury on the Council of the Society, took a lively interest in our activities, and from his position as King's Remembrancer was enabled, through his Department, to rescue many valuable relics for the National Collection.

Proceedings.—The advance copy of the new volume of the *Proceedings* lies on the table. During the session twenty-three papers were read—a considerably larger number than for some years past. The subjects have been varied and interesting, eleven of the contributions relating to the prehistoric period and twelve to early Christian and historic times.

The fourth summer's excavations on Traprain Law, described by Mr Alexander O. Curle and Mr James E. Cree, have again yielded important results towards the further enlightenment of a dark period of our country's history.

Mr Curle also described the excavation of the Broch of Dun Troddan in Glenelg. Relics were few, but important structural details were noted. A series of sockets were discovered in the floor of the building, which were considered to have maintained in position the posts supporting the end of a sloping roof that went round the inside of the broch. This is the first time that such post-holes have been discovered in any of these structures. The excavation of another broch—Dun Beag, Struan, Skye—was described by Mr J. Graham Callander. This building, which had been excavated by the Countess Vincent Baillet de Latour, yielding a very interesting series of typical broch relics.

Mr Callander also recorded the discovery of a hoard of Bronze Age relics from Glentrool, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, notable for the number and variety of the objects contained. It included a knife, a pin, and fragments of a torc, of unusual types, glass and amber beads, as well as a number of more common relics. The discovery of a Bronze Age cemetery at Kingskettle, which yielded four cinerary urns, an incense-cup urn, and two calcined arrow-heads, and of a short cist of the Early Iron Age on Kippit Hill, Dolphinton, the second burial of this type belonging to that period recorded in Scotland, were also treated of by Mr Callander.

In his paper on Berwickshire Forts, Mr J. Hewat Craw has contributed a very valuable supplement to the survey of the prehistoric forts of that county. Mr W. Kirkness, one of our younger members, who is doing good work for the Society in the remote Orkneys, has recorded a slab bearing an incised cross of uncommon type, and a coped monument

discovered by him in Papa Westray. Sir Herbert Maxwell has described a finely carved cross shaft found at Longcastle, Wigtownshire.

Mr William Douglas's paper on Fast Castle gives a vivid account of the history of that romantic ruin, and Mr W. Douglas Simpson has planned and described five sixteenth-century castles on Donside. Dr Macdonald, in dealing with the extensive hoard of coins discovered at Perth, has been able not only to identify some new varieties of coins, but to clear up some obscure points in Scottish numismatics.

The Museum.—During the year substantial progress has been made with the rearrangement and remounting of the Collections. The Council are happy to be in a position to report that the provision of the new cases, which had been delayed, may now be expected shortly, and that this will expedite the reopening of the Museum.

Additions to the Collections maintain a satisfactory level: 3405 objects have been acquired by donation, and 231 by purchase.

A magnificent gift, and one of the most valuable ever received by the Society, is the collection of Scottish coins formed by the late Thomas Coats of Ferguslie. This was offered by his son, Sir Thomas Glen Coats, Bart., and the other members of the family, to the Society, "on behalf of the National Museum of Antiquities, on condition that it should be retained in the Museum in all time coming as a separate entity, accessible to students, and known as *The Thomas Coats of Ferguslie Collection of Scottish Coins.*"

The bequest of a string of 96 oriental pearls, which originally belonged to Queen Elizabeth, by the late Mrs Hamilton Ogilvy, F.S.A. Scot., will add to the interest of the collection of personal relics in the Museum, as will also a walking-stick which belonged to Sir Walter Scott, presented by Lord Knutsford.

Grateful acknowledgment has again to be made to The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour for permitting the continuation of the excavations on Traprain Law, and for presenting the relics found to the Museum.

The Parish Council of Dunbar have handed over a small mediæval jar of earthenware found in a grave there; and Mr James Dickie and Mr R. P. Brownlie four cinerary urns, an incense-cup urn, and two calcined arrow-heads, found at Kingskettle, Fife.

A very unusual and valued set of relics, in the form of a late seventeenth-century suit of clothes, found on a skeleton in a moss on the Barrock Estate, has been gifted by Sir John R. G. Sinclair, Bart.; and a much-prized group of Border relics—the old Scottish standard known as the Otterburn flag, long preserved at Cavers, a pair of embroidered gauntlets associated with the name of Hotspur, though probably dating

to a rather later period, and a Sheriff's flag—by Mrs Palmer Douglas of Cavers and her son, Mr Archibald Palmer Douglas.

The chief purchase during the year was that of the late-Celtic bronze chamfrein found at Torrs, Kelton, which was long preserved at Abbotsford. Towards the purchase of this unique object Mrs Reid of Lauriston Castle, one of our Fellows, made a gift of £50, for which the Society is grateful.

Through the King's Remembrancer was acquired a gold ring of Viking type, found at Whalsay, Shetland.

Excavations.—In response to the appeal for subscriptions to the Excavation Fund, to enable the Society to carry on its excavations on Traprain Law, which was sent out by the Council in the end of last year, a sum of £274, 7s. was received. The amount was less than the Council hoped might be subscribed, but doubtless this was to be explained, to a certain extent, by the present financial depression from which the country is suffering. Besides this, a further grant of £100 was received from the Carnegie Trustees through Professor Baldwin Brown, and Mr John Bruce, Helensburgh, again very generously contributed £100. The Council were thus enabled to carry through another full season's excavation on Traprain Law without drawing on the funds of the Society. The work lasted about five months, during which it was under the constant supervision of Mr Cree. As the success of such operations depends entirely on expert direction, the thanks of the Society are due to Mr Cree for undertaking this duty and for devoting so much valuable time to it. Though the area excavated was not so large as that examined last year, new features of occupation have been revealed, and types of relics not hitherto found in Scotland have been recovered. That the hill was occupied at the close of the Bronze Age has been established by the discovery of implements and moulds for casting weapons of the period, and that the occupation was continuous during the early centuries of this era has been proved by the identification of other four levels of occupation in addition to the four previously recognised: The number and variety of relics discovered were gratifying.

The Library.—The additions to the Library amount to 169 by donation and 15 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 2 additions, 1 by donation and 1 by purchase.

Rhind Lectureship.—The Rhind Lecturer for 1921 was Professor W. M.

Flinders Petrie, whose lectures on "Egyptian Science" were delivered during the early summer.

The lecturer for 1922 is Mr C. R. Peers, F.S.A., Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments, whose subject will be "Monastic Buildings in Britain."

Gunning Fellowship.—The Gunning Fellowship for 1921 was voted to Mr J. Graham Callander, Director of the Museum, to enable him to complete his report on Scottish prehistoric antiquities in provincial museums.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

CARMICHAEL,
President.

In the absence of Mr John Notman, Treasurer, Mr Callander read the annual statement of the Society's Funds, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the members; and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Notman for his gratuitous services as Treasurer.

MONDAY, 12th December 1921.

JOHN BRUCE, Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

Rev. ADRIAN CLAUDE ASHWORTH, The Rectory, Wick.
ARTHUR JAMES HOWIE EDWARDS, Assistant Keeper, National Museum
of Antiquities, 39 Mentone Terrace.
Rev. JAMES FERGUSSON, The Manse, Corstorphine.
ANDREW LINTON, B.Sc., Gilmanscleuch, Selkirk.
ROBERT SEMPLE SMART, Journalist, St Hilda, Wormit-on-Tay.
THOMAS SAMUEL THOMSON, 18 Rothesay Place.

The following Donations to the Museum, received during the recess from 9th May to 30th November, were intimated:—

(1) By The Right Hon. A. J. BALFOUR, through the Excavation Committee.

Objects recovered from Traprain Law during the summer of 1920.

(2) By Mrs ERSKINE BEVERIDGE, St Leonard's Hill, Dunfermline.

Large Collections of Relics of Stone, Bone, Deer-horn, and Bronze, and of Pottery, from North Uist, made by the late Erskine Beveridge, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., the greater number from Earth-houses on the estate of Vallay.

From a group of Earth-houses at Foshigarry, North Uist:—

Two perforated hammer-heads of cetacean bone, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches and 5 inches in length; four long-handled weaving combs, varying from $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 5 inches in length; three whorls and a doubly perforated disc formed from the intervertebral plates of the whale; three whorls of cetacean bone; nine spindle-shaped objects of cetacean bone and deer-horn, varying from $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $5\frac{2}{8}$ inches in length, showing oblique grooves worn by friction near the centre; three pointed implements of bone, varying from $4\frac{9}{16}$ inches to $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length; eight spear-heads, formed from leg bones of sheep or deer, varying from $2\frac{7}{16}$ inches to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; barbed harpoon of bone, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; thirty-two borers or awls, chiefly made of split bones, varying from $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; implement of bone with rounded shank and spatulate end, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches long; three segments of deer-horn, from $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches to $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, with a perforation near one

end; fourteen objects of cetacean bone, generally dressed to rectangular section, tapering towards one end and broken at the other, varying from $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; eighteen handles of deer-horn, showing sockets for tools in one end but sometimes extending the entire length of the object, varying from $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; four cylindrical segments of deer-horn, varying from $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length, with large longitudinal perforations; bone handle of an iron knife, with circle and dot ornament; twenty-four portions of deer-horn, either sawn or pointed; two small blocks of cetacean bone, partly shaped; bone die, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, perforated longitudinally, the four sides numbered with 3, 5, 4, and 6 dots surrounded by double concentric circles; small-toothed comb of bone, toothed on both sides, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and fragment of another, both decorated with dot and circle designs; two large pin-heads of cetacean bone; seven bone pins with ornamental heads, varying from $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch to $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length; eight bone pins or awls, varying from $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches to $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length; eight bone needles, varying from 2 inches to $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; nine bone objects of indeterminate use; five large flat implements formed from the rib bones of the whale, varying from 16 inches to $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and from $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches to $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in breadth, with oblique rounded points and pared down on the inner sides; three implements of cetacean bone, varying from $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, the under side of the points worn by friction, with a varying number of deep notches on either side of the base; fifteen objects formed of thin slabs of cetacean bone, sub-oval, generally showing the under side of one end rubbed down obliquely by friction and notched on either side at the opposite end, varying from $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches to $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length and from $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth; fourteen objects of cetacean bone of indeterminate use; six fragments of cups formed from cetacean vertebrae.

Stone axe, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, with cutting edge reground, imperfect at butt; socket stone; half of a circular perforated stone, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches; four whetstones; five polishing stones; seven oval pebbles of quartz and quartzite, showing oblique grooves and red streaks of oxide of iron from use as strike-a-lights; twenty-seven hammer-stones; two stone whorls; two imperforate stone discs, probably incomplete whorls.

Whorl of burnt clay, spheroidal; three whorls and a rounded disc made from shards of pottery; crucible of red burnt clay, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, rudely conical.

Bronze pin with ring-head, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length; forty-six pieces of pumice, generally rounded, many showing evidence of use in rubbing; many fragments of hand-made pottery, both decorated and plain.

Bone chisel-shaped implement, 5 inches in length, whorl of cetacean bone, $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, and massive stone axe-hammer, or adze, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, with large perforation countersunk from both sides, found near Foshigarry.

From a group of Earth-houses at Bac Mhic Connain, Vallay, North Uist:—

Half of a hammer-head of cetacean bone; four long-handled weaving combs of cetacean bone, varying from $3\frac{7}{16}$ inches to $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length; fragments of three spindle-like objects, showing oblique grooves at one end formed by friction, broken across the grooved part; five borers of cetacean bone, varying from $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length; six bone spear-heads, varying from $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; bracer-like object of deer-horn, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, with a perforation at each end; knife handle of cetacean bone, $4\frac{5}{16}$ inches in length and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in greatest diameter, in one end the rusted tang of the blade and on a ridge on the side an Ogham inscription; thirteen hollow cylindrical objects of bone and deer-horn, varying from $\frac{3}{8}$ inch to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length—some probably having been used as handles of implements; five handles of bone and deer-horn—probably for iron tools— $2\frac{1}{32}$ inches to $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches long; double-pronged implement of cetacean bone, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, with the stem constricted and the butt end curved and sharpened on one side; several fragments of deer-horn and cetacean bone, sawn or squared; spatulate implement of cetacean bone, $9\frac{3}{16}$ inches in length, the under side of the point smoothed by rubbing; deer-horn pick, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, and several other objects of same material but of indeterminate use; ornament of cetacean bone, $3\frac{3}{32}$ inches in length, in form of a ring superimposed upon the apex of an open triangle—the ornamentation evidently an attempt to reproduce in bone a characteristic late-Celtic design—with a slot underneath for attachment; conical pendant of deer-horn, $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in length, perforated at the top; perforated

triangular pendant of bone, 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; irregularly oval object of bone, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ inch, with two perforations, between which is an incised triangle; bone die, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, perforated longitudinally, numbered on the four sides 3, 5, 4, and 6 by dots enclosed within a circle; conical stamp of bone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, the design on the base consisting of two grooves cut at right angles so as to form a cross; two bone needles, one showing the eye broken, and a beginning made for drilling another below it; bone pin, $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ inch in length, carefully made; two cannon bones of a sheep, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches and $4\frac{1}{16}$ inches long, perforated in the middle; hollow cylindrical handle of deer-horn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, ornamented with dot and circle design; several fragments of deer-horn; plate of cetacean bone, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches; piece of red pigment, hematite, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; a small triangular fragment of Samian ware, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $\frac{1}{16}$ inch; bronze pin, $4\frac{9}{16}$ inches long, with flat circular head; four crucibles of clay, triangular, measuring $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch respectively, and fragments of two others, the bases fused by heat.

Fragments of two stone moulds for casting ornaments and rings; stone mould, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch, and part of another, for casting a short bar or ingot; similar mould of clay, $3\frac{1}{32}$ inches by $1\frac{9}{32}$ inch by $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ inch, and part of another; two pebbles of quartzite with oblique grooves formed by use as strike-a-lights; ten similar pebbles with streaks of brown (probably iron rust) instead of oblique grooves; similar pebble with oblique grooves on the faces, both ends abraded by use as a hammer-stone; two hammer-stones; one socket-stone; two fragments of cetacean bone, partly worked; part of a bone handle of an iron knife of which the tang only remains; two fragments of iron slag; fragment of pumice stone; thirteen fragments of hand-made pottery, some pieces decorated.

From Cnoc Ailt, Vallay, North Uist:—

Bone skinning knife, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches long.

From the Old Cattlefold at Vallay, North Uist:—

Three bodkins or awls of bone varying from $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; three borers formed from splinters of bone, varying from $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch to $3\frac{5}{16}$ inches in length; bone pin with broad trapezoidal head, $1\frac{1}{32}$ inch in length; bone needle, $2\frac{7}{32}$ inches in length; bone spoon, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length; bone skinning knife,

13 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, shaped like a paper-cutter; bone implement, possibly a skinning knife, 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, with curved back and straight edge; oval perforated stone, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches by 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, flat on the under side and convex on the upper; two stone whorls; circular disc of stone, 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; two flat ring brooches of copper, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch and 1 $\frac{1}{32}$ inch in diameter; upper portion of a craggan-like vessel of thin ware, ornamented with circular punctulations.

From Tota Dunaig, Vallay, North Uist:—

Cylindrical bone handle, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length; bone bodkin or awl, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; three bone pins with ornamental heads, varying from 2 $\frac{9}{16}$ inches to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; two bone combs of segmental shape, with large triangular teeth, 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches by 1 $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch respectively; bone needle, 2 $\frac{9}{32}$ inches in length; bone whorl; cannon bone of sheep or deer, perforated in the centre of the shank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; bone skinning knife, 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length; bone implement, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, with tapering chisel-shaped point; wedge-shaped stone object, 1 $\frac{7}{32}$ inch in length, sharpened on both sides of the edge; whorl of clay, burnt and glazed on both sides; whorl formed from a shard of glazed whitish pottery; four fragments of hand-made pottery; flake of flint, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length.

From Bealach Ban, Vallay, North Uist:—

Handle of deer-horn, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; bone object with oblique grooves worn by friction, 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches long; three bone bodkins or borers, 3 $\frac{9}{32}$ inches to 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ inches long; four bone needles, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches to 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; bone pin with open ring-head, 2 $\frac{5}{32}$ inches long, imperfect at point; boar's tusk.

From Bachda-Mor, Vallay, North Uist:—

Hammer-head of deer-horn, 2 $\frac{9}{32}$ inches in length; three bone pins or bodkins, varying from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches to 3 $\frac{5}{16}$ inches in length; two bone pins, 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches and 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches long; fragment of a small-toothed comb of bone, 2 inches in length, the plates on both sides ornamented with incised lines; bone needle, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches long; bone implement, 2 $\frac{1}{32}$ inches long, chisel-shaped at one end and perforated at the other; fragment of a long-handled weaving comb of bone; deer-horn tine, the point obliquely flattened by rubbing; fragment of flint, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in length; two fragments of thin bronze tubing or binding.

From Various Sites on Vallay, North Uist:—

Bone stopper of a small box, similar to that found at Skellor (see *infra*, p. 16); object of cetacean bone, 1 $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high, 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, with an oval conical socket on top and large rectangular socket below; and bone needle, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. Found near Sithean an Altair, Vallay.

Perforated discoidal object of slate, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, found south of Traigh Himiligh, Vallay.

Quadrangular fragment of thin sheet brass, 2 inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, with four perforations; perforated spheroidal stone, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, from Rudh' an Duin, Vallay.

Bone handle, and bone handle and needle of bone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; bone borer, $2\frac{11}{8}$ inches long, and bone pin with flat rounded head, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length; three bone pins with ornamental heads, varying from $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches to $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length; whetstone of slate, found in a burial chamber; cup of cetacean bone, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches by 2 inches; stone whorl; thin spatulate object of cetacean bone; thin oblong plate of cetacean bone, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, with two rows of perforations—six and four in each row; segment of leg bone of a bird, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, carefully cut at ends; two small spoons of bone, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch and $1\frac{9}{8}$ inch long; pendant formed from an animal's tooth, perforated in the middle; bronze object like a miniature nut key, $1\frac{9}{8}$ inch long. All found on Vallay.

From Dun Thomaidh, Vallay Sound, North Uist:—

Whetstone of brown quartzite, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch; bone handle, 2 inches long.

From Sithean Mor, Callernish, Vallay Sound, North Uist:—

Three bone borers or bodkins, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; two bone pins, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches long; bone needle, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; bone spoon, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch long; flat ring brooch of copper, $2\frac{9}{8}$ inches in diameter; whetstone of irregular lozenge shape, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

From Geirisclett, Vallay Strand, North Uist:—

Comb-like object of cetacean bone, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches long.

From Udal, North Uist:—

Stone whorl; spatulate implement of bone, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches long; fragment of hand-made pottery; oval ring brooch of copper, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, with faint traces of chevron ornamentation on the upper side; flat ring brooch of brass, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter, ornamented with chevron and hatched patterns on the upper side; thin flat object of cetacean bone, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, with two projections at one end, one broken.

From Eilean an Tighe, Gearann Mill Loch, North Uist:—

Four flint scrapers and a flint knife; stone axe of felstone, butt

incomplete, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and fifty-nine fragments of hand-made pottery vessels, the greater number bearing ornamentation, some of the pieces suggestive of Neolithic pottery.

From the Island of Boreray, Sound of Harris:—

Bone chisel, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length; three bone pins, 2 inches, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length respectively; bone needle, $1\frac{2}{3}$ inch in length; bone comb, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length, with tapering handle formed by the prolongation of one end of the back; bronze hand-pin, $2\frac{5}{16}$ inches in length, with projecting head semicircular on lower part and showing three pellets above; two bronze pins with movable ring-heads, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches and $5\frac{1}{16}$ inches long, and stem of a similar pin, $5\frac{9}{16}$ inches long; four bronze pins with ornamental heads, $2\frac{2}{3}$ inches, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long respectively; four bronze or brass needles, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches to $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length; luckenbooth brooch of bronze, surmounted by a crown of seven points; cornelian intaglio showing the head of a man (probably modern); bone ox-goad, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, with three prongs; small pendant seal of copper, bearing a crest in the form of a stag's head; yellow flint scraper.

From the Island of Berneray, Sound of Harris:—

Bone pin, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with couler-shaped head, and pointed bone object, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches long.

Stone whorl from Rudha na Traghad, Port nan Long, North Uist.

Bone pin, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, from Cnoc Geilbt, North Uist.

Flint scraper with white patina, and fragment of a stone vessel, from Ceardach Ruadh, Baleshare, North Uist.

Bone pin with flat quadrangular head, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length; disc of cetacean bone, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter; and hammer-stone, from Sloc Sabhail, Baleshare, North Uist.

Spheroidal box of bone, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, fitted with oval stopper of bone, found at burying-ground, Skellor, Sollas, North Uist.

Six fragments of coarse hand-made vessels of pottery from various sites in North Uist.

Fragment of oval pebble, $2\frac{3}{16}$ inches in length, with deep rounded indentation on both faces, from Balelone, North Uist.

Hammer-stone or maul, 5 inches long, with groove round centre, found at Loch Bhlasapol, North Uist.

Hammer-stone with groove on edges, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, from Eilean Maleit, Vallay Strand, North Uist.

Chisel-shaped object of stone, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, from Bogach Backlas, Malaclett, North Uist.

Whetstone, $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches long, from Cnoc a' Comhdhalach, Griminish, North Uist.

Two iron rivets with lozenge-shaped heads, of Viking type, from North Uist.

Oval brass belt-plate of Long Island or 4th Regiment of Inverness-shire Local Militia, from North Uist.

Massive stone axe-hammer or adze, 6 inches by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, with large perforation countersunk from both sides, found at Crois a' Caolis, Tiree.

Worked flint with thick white patina, from Balamhuillin, Tiree.

Eight scrapers and worked flints, with white patina, from Totronald, Coll.

Four scrapers and one flake of flint, with white patina, from Bousd, Coll.

Four small scrapers of grey and yellow flint, from Traigh Foill, Coll.

Scraper of grey flint found near Dun Borve, Coll.

Penannular cast bronze ring, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter, resembling an Irish type often found in gold and belonging to the Bronze Age, from Torostan, Coll.

Stone axe, 10 inches by $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches, from Witch's Cairn, Kerchesters, Kelso.

Socketed bronze axe, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, probably found at Raemoir, Kincardineshire.

Flat bronze axe, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from Stirling.

Flanged bronze axe, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, from Stirling.

Socketed bronze axe, $2\frac{11}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches, from Bannockburn.

(3) By Mrs A. BEROWALD INNES, St Leonard's Hill, Dunfermline.

Beaker Urn (fig. 1), 7 inches in height, $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter at the mouth, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the neck, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches at the bulge, and $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches at the base, decorated with four bands of ornamentation impressed with a small toothed stamp, found on the farm

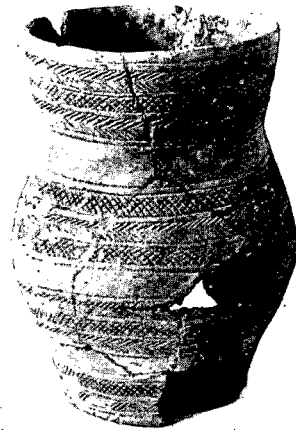


Fig. 1. Beaker Urn from Kernoon. (3.)

of Kernoon, Dunnottar, Kincardineshire. This urn was found in February 1911, in a stone cist measuring 4 feet 2 inches in length, 2 feet 4 inches in breadth, and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, the discovery being made through the plough coming in contact with the cover-stone. The grave, which lay about 80 yards east-north-east of the farm-steading, was formed of slabs set on edge, and was carefully made.

(4) By Sir ALEXANDER P. MATHESON, Bart., 6B Oxford and Cambridge Mansions, Marylebone Road, London, N.W. 1.

Three barbed Arrow-heads of light grey flint, measuring $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch long by $\frac{13}{16}$ inch broad, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long by $\frac{23}{32}$ inch broad, and $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in length. The edges have slight serrations, and one barb of the third specimen is broken. They were found in a stone cist under a cairn at Auchnacloich, Ardross, Ross-shire, on 8th September 1880. The greater part of this cairn was removed in 1847 and 1848, but a few of the large stones on what is said to have been the circumference were left in position. From these the cairn would seem to have been 108 feet in diameter.

The grave, which measured 8 feet in length, 2 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 2 feet in depth, was formed of slabs set on end—five on either side and one at each end. The mouth was covered with four slabs, and the bottom was paved with thin flags. To receive the cist, an oblong hole, 12 feet in length by 7 feet 9 inches in breadth, rounded at the corners, had been excavated into the hard gravel underneath the cairn to a depth of 8 feet. The cist was built in the centre of this excavation, its longer axis lying north-east and south-west, and the empty space round and above it for 3 feet was filled in with stones and boulders, some of considerable size. Above the boulders were 3 feet of red clay. On the natural surface of the ground, above the red clay and extending about 6 feet beyond the cutting all round, was a layer of stiff blue clay, about 2 feet 6 inches in thickness at the centre, and above this was a layer of black earth, 1 foot 6 inches in depth, the whole being covered with the stones of the cairn.

No human remains were recognised, but there was a small quantity of carbonate of lime and black matter adhering to the flags on the floor of the grave. A few particles of decayed oak were found at the head and foot of the cist, and a thin circular piece of shale, about 2 inches in diameter, was also recovered.

(5) By THE GRAIG-LWYD EXCAVATION COMMITTEE, through S. HAZZLEDINE WARREN, F.G.S., Secretary.

Eighteen Stone Axes, partly made, and two selections of Splinters; also thirteen Stone Axes, partly made, ten large Flakes, two Fire-

fractured Stones, two broken Hammer-stones, from the Stone Axe Factory at Graig-lwyd, Penmaenmawr, Wales.

(6) By the Rev. DAVID S. LESLIE, M.A., Minister of Hutton and Fishwick.

☐ Eight Communion Tokens—Chirnside; Edrom, 1710; Eyemouth, 1750; and five of Hutton and Fishwick.

(7) By The Right Hon. VISCOUNT KNUTSFORD, Kneesworth Hall, Royston, Herts.

Walking-stick of hazel which belonged to Sir Walter Scott. In the head is a silver plate bearing the inscription "Sir Walter Scott, Abbotsford," and there is a cord with a tassel of faded grey silk attached. The stick is shod with a brass ferrule, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length.

The following note, made in 1856 by the grandfather of the donor—Sir Henry Holland, M.D., F.R.S., physician to Queen Caroline and afterwards to Queen Victoria, a great personal friend of Sir Walter Scott's—states, "This stick belonged to Sir Walter Scott: it is the black thorn (*sic*) stick with which you see him always drawn. . . . At his death the housemaid, knowing its value, took possession of it at the general dispersion of the household. She afterwards married a coachman, and gave him the stick together with herself. He went into the service of Mr H. Baring and made it over to him, finding he would value it. I cured Mr Baring, and he, thinking I should, from my long friendship with Sir Walter, value it more, gave it to me with its history. . . ."

(8) By Miss M. MCINTYRE WILSON, Blackhill House, Strathtay, Perthshire.

Bronze Pin with fan-shaped head bearing dot and circle designs, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, found in the garden of Blackhill House in 1921.

(9) By A. W. INGLIS, F.S.A.Scot.

Plaster Cast of a panel bearing the Duke of Albany's arms, which originally was placed over the fireplace in the library of the old Trinity Hospital.

(10) By Miss KATHARINE B. MACVICAR, 34 Morningside Park.

Luckenbooth Brooch of silver, crowned heart shape, KML and VERTUE(?) incised on the back, found in the river Lochy, Inverness-shire.

(11) By Sir THOMAS GLEN COATS, Bart., C.B., F.S.A.Scot., and the other members of the family of the late Mr THOMAS COATS of Ferguslie.

"The Thomas Coats of Ferguslie Collection of Scottish Coins," consisting of 1990 coins, of which 245 are of gold.

(12) Bequeathed by the late Rev. SAMUEL OGILVY BAKER.

Tortoiseshell Snuff-box, with gold mounting, said to have been given by Dr Atterbury, the deposed Bishop of Rochester, to Lord Bolingbroke.

Wooden Snuff-box, with gold mounting and an oval plate bearing the Prince of Wales's Feathers on lid, said to have been given by George IV. to Sir George Mulgrave Ogilvy, sixth baronet of Barras.

(13) By T. G. BARNETT, Rednal, Birmingham, and Mr JOHN PETERSON, Schoolhouse, Gruting, Sandsting, Shetland.

Large perforated Stone, of irregular oval shape, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches in greatest diameter and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, found in the ruins of the Broch of West Houlland, Sandsting, Shetland.

(14) By Mrs H. W. YOUNG (late of Burghead), 7 Great Stuart Street.

Fragments of four Neolithic Vessels of pottery from Easterton of Roseisle, Burghead, Morayshire.

(15) By Mrs E. PALMER DOUGLAS of Cavers, and her son, Mr ARCHIBALD PALMER DOUGLAS.

The Cavers or Percy Standard, said to have been the standard of James, second Earl of Douglas and Mar, carried by his son, Archibald Douglas of Cavers, at the Battle of Otterburn, 1388.

Banner of blue silk, said to have been the flag of the last hereditary Sheriff of Teviotdale.

The "Percy Gauntlets," which, it is said, were attached to Hotspur's lance and taken from him by Douglas when he overthrew him in single combat before the walls of Newcastle, 1388, but which are probably of later date.

(16) By WILLIAM S. E. ADAMS, Squarepoint, Castle Douglas.

Thin oval Plate of bronze, $\frac{1\frac{5}{8}}$ inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, with two oval perforations towards one side, and several fragments of Amber Beads, forming an addition to the Bronze Age hoard from Glen Trool, Kirkeudbright. See *Proceedings*, vol. lv. p. 29.

(17) By D. HAY FLEMING, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Pitcher of thin yellowish-white earthenware, slightly convex on base, wanting neck, mouth, and handle, 11 inches in diameter, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height, the upper part covered with green glaze on which is a chevron pattern of dark brown colour; found at St Andrews.

(18) By Major W. M. F. HAMILTON of Craighlaw, Kirkcowan.

Eight Communion Tokens, and three Medals commemorating the death of the Duke of York, 1827, the Coronation of Queen Victoria, and the Burns Festival, 1844.



Fig. 2. Bronze Mask with Horns, found at Torrs, Kirkcudbrightshire.
(10½ inches in greatest length.)

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

Chamfrein or Mask of beaten bronze, with two projecting horns, decorated with late Celtic ornamentation (figs. 2 and 3), found about 1820 on the farm of Torrs, Kelton, Kirkcudbright, and presented by Mr Joseph Train to Sir Walter Scott. It was preserved at Abbotsford until sold in London in May last. See *Proceedings*, vol. vii. p. 334.

Ring-headed Pin of bronze, with recurved neck, 3¾ inches in length,

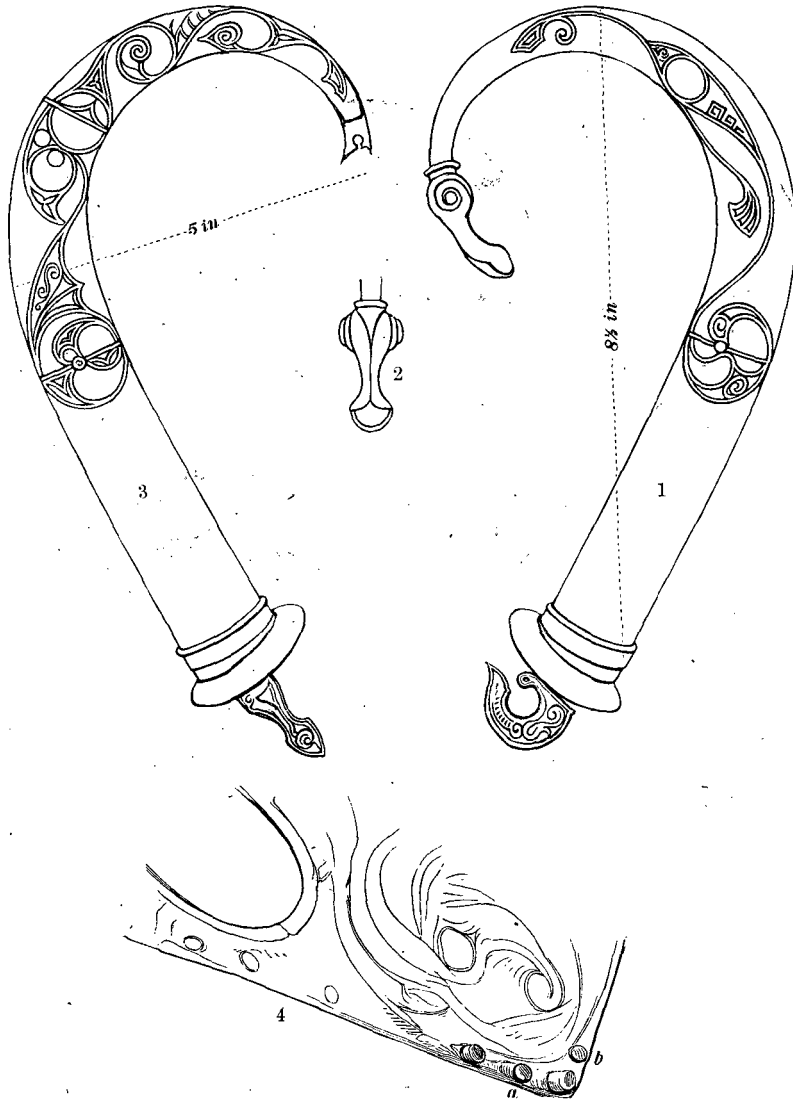


Fig. 3. Horns of Bronze Mask found at Torrs, Kirkeudbrightshire.

1. Perfect horn of right side of mask;
2. Front view of ornamental extremity of right horn;
3. Bronze horn of left side;
4. Inside view of left lower angle of bronze, showing the two projecting pins *a* and *b*.

found at a depth of 4 feet in a peat moss at Eignaig, Loch Moidart, Inverness-shire.

Farthing of David II., dredged up from the Severn with other coins about twenty-five years ago.

Collection of 210 Communion Tokens.

It was intimated that there had been acquired, through the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, a gold Finger-ring of Viking type, found at a depth of 2 feet 5 inches in a peat bog at Marrister, Whalsay, Shetland, in May last.

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

(1) By HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Liber Feodorum. Part I., A.D. 1198-1242. London, 1920.

Calendar of Inquisitions. Vol. X. Edward III. London, 1921.

Calendar of State Papers: Foreign Series, 1585-1586. London, 1921.

Calendar of State Papers: Domestic, 1680-1681. London, 1921.

An Account of the Number of People in Scotland in the year 1755 by Alexander Webster.

(Presented through the Registrar-General, Edinburgh.)

(2) By Rev. JOHN WARRICK, Cumnock.

Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ. New edition. Vol. III. A Critical Examination. Reprinted from the *Kilmarnock Standard*, 1921. 7 pp.

(3) By Professor Dr phil. A. W. BRÖGGER, Bestyrer av Universitetets Oldsaksamling, Christiania, the Author.

Ertog og Øre den Gamle Norske Vegt.

(4) By ALEXANDER GARDNER, F.S.A. Scot.

Wanderings in the Western Highlands and Islands. By M. E. M. DONALDSON. Paisley, 1920. 8vo.

(5) By Professor W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, F.R.S., F.B.A., Hon. D.C.L., LL.D., Litt.D., Hon. F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Tools and Weapons. London, 1917. 4to.

Meydum and Memphis (III.). By Professor Flinders Petrie, Ernest Mackay, and Gerald Wainwright. London, 1910. 4to.

(6) By T. J. WESTROPP, M.A., M.R.I.A., the Author.

The Promontory Forts and Traditions of the Districts of Beare and Bantry, Co. Cork. Reprint from *Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 9th December 1919.

A Study of Folklore on the Coasts of Conacht. IV.-XI. Reprint.

(7) By Mr HUGH MUNRO and the Misses MUNRO, Elmbank, Largs.

Autobiographical Sketch of Robert Munro, M.A., M.D., LL.D. Glasgow, 1921.

(8) By ALEXANDER O. CURLE, F.S.A.Scot.

An Exhibition of Early Wooden Drinking Cups and other Wooden Utensils, May 23rd to June 21st, 1921. Owen Evan-Thomas, 20 Dover Street, London.

(9) By the CURATOR, Belfast Municipal Art Gallery and Museum.

Catalogue of the Horner Collection of Spinning Wheels and Accessories. Publication 19. Belfast, 1909.

Catalogue of Irish Tokens. Publication 36.

Objects connected with Tobacco Smoking. Publication 44.

Ancient Irish Gold Ornaments, etc. Publication 74.

(10) By JOHN GIBSON, F.S.A.Scot., Joint Author—

Hexham and its Abbey. By Charles Clement Hodges and John Gibson, F.C.S. Hexham, 1919. 8vo.

(11) By EYVIND DE LANGE, Bergen Museum.

Et nyt fund fra Vestlandets yngste bronsealder. Reprint from Bergens Museums Aarbok, 1919-21.

(12) Bequeathed by the late Sir R. ROWAND ANDERSON, LL.D., H.R.S.A., F.S.A.Scot.

Die Kunstdenkmäler. 105 vols.

(13) By R. A. MARRIOTT, Governor's House, Exeter, the Author.

Warmer Winters and Earth's Tilt.

(14) By the BIBLIOTHÈQUE D'ART ET D'ARCHÉOLOGIE, Université de Paris.

Répertoire d'Art et d'Archéologie. Index Alphabétique, 1914-19, fasc. 23. Paris, 1921.

(15) By FRANCIS BUCKLEY, M.A., B.C.L., Tunstead, Greenfield, Yorkshire, the Author.

A Microlithic Industry, Marsden, Yorkshire. Pamphlet, n.d.

(16) By Monsieur G. CHENET, Lavoye, Meuse, France, the Author.

Rouelles de Plomb et Persistance d'Emploi des Rouelles Gauloises. Extract from *Bulletin archéologique du Comité des Travaux historiques du Ministère de l'Instruction Publique*, 1919.

Gobelets ovoïdes moulés d'Autry-Lavoye. Extracts from *Pro Alesia*. N.S. T.V.

Dépot d'Objets de l'Age du Bronze et du premier Age du Fer dans des Sépultures d'Epoque plus récente. Reprint from *Annales de la Faculté des Lettres de Bordeaux et des Universités du Midi*. 1921.

(17) By GEORGÉ MACDONALD, C.B., F.B.A., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Pro Alesia. Publiée sous le patronage de la Société des Sciences de Semur. I.-V. 1906-10.

(18) By THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Tile-Mosaics of the Lahore Fort. By J. Ph. Vogel, Ph.D.

(19) By Rev. J. KING HEWISON, D.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Runic Roods of Ruthwell and Bewcastle. Dumfries, 1921. 8vo.

(20) By FRANK MILLER, Annan, the Author.

Andrew Crosbie, Advocate, a reputed Original of Paulus Pleydell in *Guy Mannering*. 1919. 8vo.

(21) By the Right Rev. G. F. BROWNE, D.D. (C. & O.), D.C.L., LL.D., etc., Hon. F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

On some Antiquities in the Neighbourhood of Dunecht House, Aberdeenshire. Cambridge, 1921. 4to.

(22) By JOHN IRVING, Malmo, Cardross, the Author.

Early Burgh Schools in Dumbarton. Dumbarton, 1918. 8vo.

Scottish Royal Burghs. Dumbarton, 1921. 8vo.

The French Element in the Scottish Language. Helensburgh, 1898. 12mo.

(23) By the CURATOR OF THE MUNICIPAL MUSEUMS, HULL.

Hull Museum Publications, Nos. 96, 123.

Index to Hull Museum Publications, Nos. 48-95.

Andrew Marvell Tercentenary Celebration, Descriptive Catalogue of Exhibits at the Wilberforce Museum, High Street, Hull, March 31st to April 7th, 1921.

(24) By the TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Catalogue of the Silver Plate (Greek, Etruscan, and Roman) in the British Museum. By H. B. Walters, M.A., F.S.A., O.B.E. London, 1921. 4to.

Grains and Grammes, a Table of Equivalents for the use of Numismatists. London, 1920. 8vo.

How to Observe in Archæology: Suggestions for Travellers in the Near and Middle East. London, 1920. 8vo.

(25) By the NORSK FOLKEMUSEUM.

Setesdalen. Christiania, 1921. 4to.

The following Purchases for the Library were announced:—

Manuscript Notes for a *Monasticon-Scoticarum*. By William B. D. D. Turnbull, LL.D. 5 vols.

A History of the College of Arms. By Rev. Mark Noble, F.A.S. of L. and E. London, 1805. 4to.

Sale Catalogue (Priced) of the Collection of Arms and Armour, etc., of the late Morgan S. Williams, Esq. April 26th, 1921. Christie, Manson & Woods.

The History of the Family of Dallas and their Connections and Descendants from the 12th Century. By the late James Dallas, F.L.S., etc., Oxford. Edinburgh, 1921. 8vo.

Numismatique de la République Romaine—Catalogue Général et Raisonné. By H. Rolland. Paris, n.d. 8vo.

Dictionnaire d'Archéologie Chrétienne et de Liturgie. Cabrol. T. iv. 2. Paris, 1921.

History of the Douglas Family of Morton in Nithsdale (Dumfriesshire) and Fingland (Kirkeudbrightshire) and their Descendants. By Percy W. L. Adams. Bedford, 1921. 8vo.

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