### MONDAY, 9th January 1922.

## GEORGE NEILSON, LL.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ERIC S. ANDERSON, 5 Eildon Street.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE CULLEN, Editor, Edinburgh and Leith Post Office Directory, 7 Howard Street.

J. BRUCE MASON, 6 High Street, Selkirk.

CHARLES FRANCIS OCHTERLONY, Balmadies, Spylaw Bank Road, Colinton.

WILLIAM THOMSON, Rosyth, Margaret Drive, South Govan.

HENRY NEWTON VEITCH, 30 Coleherne Court, London, S.W. 5.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated:-

(1) By Captain R. W. MACLEOD of Cadboll.

Sculptured Cross-slab from Hilton of Cadboll, Ross-shire, and fragment of another from Tarbat, Ross-shire.

The Hilton of Cadboll Stone (fig. 1) originally stood near the ruins of a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, under the brow of the hill on which the farmhouse of Cadboll is situated. It was utilised as a gravestone in 1676, when the ornamentation on one face was chiselled off. Afterwards the stone lay near the seashore until about 1811, when it was turned over and found to be sculptured on the under side. Later it was removed to Invergordon Castle for preservation. Portions of the sculpturings have scaled off through weathering.

It is an upright cross-slab of rectangular shape, of red sandstone, measuring 7 feet 9 inches high, 4 feet 7 inches wide at the bottom,

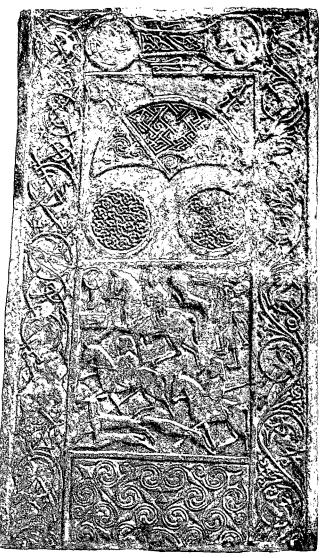


Fig. 1. Hilton of Cadboll Stone.

4 feet 5 inches wide at the top,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, and sculptured in relief on one face, which had originally been the back.

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The ornamentation is arranged in three panels surrounded by a border, forming a frame round the whole. On the horizontal portion of the border at the top is the double-disc and Z-shaped rod symbol, having the discs ornamented with spiral-work very much defaced, and the connecting bar with interlaced-work in two pieces, one on each side of the diagonal bar of the Z. On the vertical portions of the border at each side are beautiful scrolls of foliage springing from a single undulating stem and involving winged beasts and dragons in every In the top panel is the crescent and V-shaped rod, and immescroll. diately below a pair of unconnected circular discs. The triangular space at the point of the V-shaped rod encroaches upon the crescent, instead of being completely outside it, as is most usual. The small triangular panel at the lower point of the V contains a triple spiral. The crescent is divided into three panels by the sloping bars of the V; the centre one filled in with a diagonal key-pattern, and those at the sides with spiral work, composed of a triple spiral in the centre surrounded by three triple spirals and three double spirals, all with C-shaped connections. The discs are each ornamented with a similar piece of interlaced-work, composed of two series of loops arranged concentrically.

The middle panel contains a figure subject representing a hunting scene. At the top on the left is a woman riding on a side saddle, with the mirror-and-comb symbol in front at the left-hand upper corner, and two men blowing horns (as on one of the Aberlemno stones), and a hound following behind. Below this are two horsemen armed with round shields and spears, and a deer being captured by two hounds. The horse with the woman riding sideways on it has a double outline, as if to show another horse behind in perspective. The woman has long hair hanging down over her shoulders, and appears to be holding something in her hands in addition to the reins. The mirror has a long handle with a knob at the end, and the comb has teeth on two sides.

The upper half of the bottom panel only remains, but there is sufficient to show that when complete it contained thirty-two triple spirals and eight double spirals, arranged symmetrically in pairs round a central boss and with C-shaped connections facing alternately in directions at right angles to each other. The interstices between the spirals, forming the background, are ornamented with triangular and almond-shaped spots.

The cross which probably existed on the front has been entirely obliterated, and the following inscription has taken its place:—

# DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm VEIL} \\ {\rm HE} \cdot {\rm THAT} \cdot {\rm LEIVES} \ {\rm VEIL} \ {\rm DOES} \\ {\rm SAYETH} \ {\rm SOLOMON} \ {\rm TE} \ {\rm VYSE} \\ {\rm HEIR} \ {\rm LYES} \ {\rm ALEXANDER} \ {\rm DVF} \\ {\rm AND} \ {\rm HIS} \ {\rm THREE} \ {\rm WYVES} \ {\rm 1676} \\ {\rm A} \qquad {\rm DVF} \\ {\rm K} \\ {\rm C} \ {\rm (Coat \ of \ arms^1)} \ {\rm S} \\ {\rm V} \\ {\rm H} \qquad {\rm V} \end{array}$ 

(See Early Christian Monuments, p. 61, fig. 59.)

The stone from Tarbat (fig. 2), which is the lower portion of an

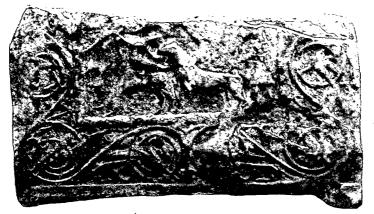


Fig. 2. Stone from Tarbat.

upright cross-slab of grey sandstone of rectangular shape, and which measures 2 feet 1 inch high, 3 feet 8 inches wide, 6 inches thick, and is sculptured partly with incised lines and partly in relief, lay in Tarbat churchyard until the middle of the last century, when it was removed to the grounds of Invergordon Castle.

The carving on the front shows the lower portion of a panel surrounded by a wide border of foliaceous and lacertine scrolls. The panel contains at the top on the left the legs of a horse and rider; below this is an indeterminate creature above two beasts behind which, to the right, are the body and legs of a man.

On the right side at the top is the crescent and V-shaped rod symbol; below this the symbol resembling a tuning-fork; next the serpent and Z-shaped rod symbol; and at the bottom an animal of some kind partially defaced. On the left side is interlaced-work sculptured with incised lines,

<sup>1</sup> The shield is quartered: 1st. A stag head cabossed with a star between the attires. 2nd. A hand holding a banner. 3rd and 4th. Three boars heads couped (for Urquhart?). *Proceedings*, vol. xxxvi. p. 695, fig. 4.

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the designs on the other faces being in relief. (See Early Christian Monuments, p. 73, fig. 71.)

(2) By T. STANGER, Esq., of Walkerhouse, Birsay.

Rune-inscribed Stone found at the ruined church at the Broch of Birsay, Orkney. (See subsequent communication by Hugh Marwick, M.A., F.S.A.Scot.)

(3) By Mrs Law, Post Office, Upper Cabrach, by Huntly.

Turned Wooden Plate found in a peat moss in The Cabrach, Aberdeenshire.

The purchase of a Gold Double Crown of James VI., first coinage, was announced.

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

Twenty-five Coins from Hoard found at Cowhill Farm, Whitburn, Linlithgowshire:--Robert III., Perth Groat; James II., Groats--10 Edinburgh, 1 Stirling, and 1 Perth; James III., 1 Edinburgh and 1 Berwick Groat, also 1 Edinburgh Half Groat (unique); James III. or IV., 3 Edinburgh Groats, 1 Aberdeen Groat, and 1 Edinburgh Half Groat; James IV., 4 Edinburgh Groats. (See subsequent communication by Dr George Macdonald.)

The following Donations of Books to the Library were also intimated :--

(1) By JOHN GIBSON, F.S.A. Scot.

Guide to the Priory Church of St Andrew, Hexham, with an Account of the Town of Hexham. By Charles Clement Hodges. Revised by the donor. Hexham, 1921. 8vo.

(2) By JOHN FLEMING, F.S.A. Scot.

Two Albums of Photographs of Old Scottish Architecture.

(3) By WILLIAM MACMATH, F.S.A. Scot., the Author. The Gordons of Craichlaw. 1920. 4to.

(4) By GEORGE FRASER BLACK, Ph.D., New York, the Author. Scotland's Mark on America.

The following Communications were read:-