## MONDAY, 14th May 1934.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR ROBERT GILMOUR, BART., C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Vice-President, in the Chair.

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

ALAN CHAPMAN, M.A. (Cantab.), Torsonce, Stow, Midlothian. PIERCE MIDDLETON, 6 Ramsay Gardens, Edinburgh.

There were exhibited by T. MAULE GUTHRIE, F.S.A.Scot.:-

A Flanged Bronze Axe, with wide triangular flanges and no stopridge, measuring  $4\frac{25}{32}$  inches in length,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inch across the cutting edge, and  $1\frac{11}{16}$  inch across the wings, found amongst blackened sand near the right bank of the river North Esk, Angus, on the farm of Ballownie, near Brechin, about 600 yards south-south-west of the farm-steading.

It was covered with a rough dirty green patina.



Fig. 1. Terminal Plate of Jet Necklace. (1.)

A triangular terminal Plate (fig. 1) and a bugle Bead of Shale, the remains of a Necklace, and a slug-shaped Knife of greyish-yellow Flint, found in a short cist, about one hundred years ago, near the Den of

Leuchland, Brechin. The plate is flat and triangular in shape. It is perforated longitudinally by two perforations at the broad end which meet at the other, and it is decorated with an elongated lozenge formed by double rows of punctulations. On the under side is a small hole running into one of the perforations. It measures  $1\frac{21}{30}$  inch in length,  $\frac{9}{16}$  inch across the broad end, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in thickness. The bead is  $\frac{25}{32}$  inch long, and the flint knife  $1\frac{31}{32}$  inch. Accompanying the relics is a letter of a very young boy to his father, a minister in Old Aberdeen, dated 5th December 1837, which runs: "I send along with this a bead and flint stone which were found in a stone coffin near the Den of Leuchland, the coffin was only 3 feet long and the body, which had been that of a tall person, was put in double, there was a whole string of beads in the coffin and also a cap, as the men called it, containing some flints a flourish, but they broke the cap, we have a bit. . . ." In all probability the cap was an urn of the food-vessel type. Wooden bowls such as those used by farmservants for making brose are still called brose-caps in the north-east of Scotland, and their shape approximates to that of some food-vessels. The shale plate is unusually narrow in proportion to its length.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By The Most Honourable The Marquess of Lothian.

Cinerary Urn (restored) and base and wall fragments of another, found at Monklaw, near Jedburgh. (See previous communication by A. J. H. Edwards, F.S.A.Scot.)

(2) By Evander Mackay, J.P., F.E.I.S., 15 Wilton Road, Edinburgh. Beaker of reddish-brown Clay, containing some crushed stone, measuring 7½ inches in height, 6½ inches in diameter at the mouth and

at its widest part, and 3\frac{3}{8} inches across the base (fig. 2). The wall is  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch thick, the top of the rim being rounded. The urn is of unusual shape, the bulge being at about one-third of its height, and the part between it and the rim almost vertical. The decoration on the exterior is crude and has been incised with a pointed tool. It is arranged in three irregular zones, at the top, at the widest part, and just above the base. The highest consists of five and six transverse lines, with short oblique lines between them in places, below which are rows of oblique lines, one to the left and two to the right. The central zone consists of six transverse lines with short strokes slanting from right to left between the third



Fig. 2. Beaker from Strathnaver, Sutherland.

and fourth, and fourth and fifth lines. The bottom band consists of four transverse lines. Found by the donor about twenty-two years ago, in a short cist in a gravel pit on the roadside at Woody Knowe, Strathnaver, about eleven or twelve miles from Bettyhill.

(3) By Professor V. GORDON CHILDE, B.Litt., F.S.A.Scot. Stone Pot-lid, measuring 3½ inches in diameter, found at the quarry, Traprain Law.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, MAY 14, 1934.

(4) By D. P. MACLAGAN, W.S., Secretary.

Three Casts: (1) of part of a rock bearing a central cup surrounded with three rings, the outer 10 inches in diameter, and a smaller cup in the line of the central ring, at the west march, Cairnholy, Stewartry of Kirkeudbright; (2) of part of a rock bearing two parallel rows of cupmarks, seven in each, near the sheep-fank at Cairnholy; (3) of a single cup-mark surrounded by two rings with a duct leading from the cup through them, on a loose stone in a dyke on Barholm Hill, Kirkdale, Stewartry of Kirkeudbright.

(5) By The Rt. Hon. WALTER RUNCIMAN, P.C., M.P.

Cast of parts of the head and the shaft of a Cross, much worn and broken. The head portion shows a hunting scene with two hounds attacking a deer, and other designs of indeterminate character; it measures 24 inches by  $14\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The fragment of the shaft bears a foliaceous design with leafage springing from both sides of a wavy central stem, and on the left margin is a narrow border with pateræ. It measures  $34\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches. From St Donnan's, Eigg, Inverness-shire.

- (6) By J. BOLAM JOHNSON, F.S.A.Scot. Turnspit of Brass, measuring 12½ inches in height.
  - (7) By John A. Fairley, Lauriston Castle, Davidson's Mains, Edinburgh.

Two Scotch Pebble Brooches, the first with a silver frame of coiled wire, measuring  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  inches, and the second with a very light gold frame, measuring  $2\frac{7}{16}$  inches by 2 inches.

Gold Bracelet set with Scotch Pebbles, with a pendant-locket in the form of a padlock, containing a plaited lock of hair.

(8) By Thomas Haig, Birkhill, Fife, through J. Tennant Gordon, O.B.E., J.P., F.S.A.Scot.

Denarius of Tiberius, found at the Roman Fort of Newstead.

(9) By J. Tennant Gordon, O.B.E., J.P., F.S.A.Scot.

Groat of Robert III., Dumbarton mint, unpublished variety of Burns' Coinage of Scotland, vol. i., p. 327, Nos. 54 ff.

(10) By the Rt. Hon. LORD HAMILTON of Dalzell, Motherwell. Highland Dirk made from a Ferara sword blade, measuring 18 inches long, the wooden-grip bearing carved interlaced designs.

- (11) By WILLIAM BROUGH, F.S.A.Scot. Set of miniature Lowland Pipes, preserved by an old Highland family.
- (12) By F. C. MEARS, F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I., 3 Forres Street.

  Copper Finger-ring, with a Maltese Cross on the bezel, measuring 

  15 th inch in diameter, found at Whitehouse, Inveresk, Midlothian.
  - (13) By Sir Alister P. Gordon-Cumming, Bart., of Altyre. Four old Spey Salmon Fly Hooks, one busked on a cast of horse hair.
    - (14) By W. Douglas Simpson, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.

Fragments of six Neolithic Urns from a cairn at East Finnercy, Dunecht, Aberdeenshire. (See *Proceedings*, vol. lxiii. p. 62.)

The following purchases for the Museum were intimated:

Nearly half of a Beaker of dirty brown ware, containing small fragments of crushed stone, including white quartz, measuring 6\frac{3}{4} inches in height, 53 inches in diameter at the bulge, and 31 inches across the base, the diameters of mouth and neck being unobtainable (fig. 3). The top of the rim is bevelled sharply downwards towards the interior. The wall shows three zones of ornamentation; one under the brim, one round the bulge, and one half-way between it and the base, all formed by impressions of a toothed stamp. The upper band consists of a transverse zig-zag line, a straight line, two narrow bands filled with a small lozenge pattern and oblique lines from left to right, another zig-zag and a narrow band of small lozenges. The other two zones have each a central band of small lozenge patterns with a band of oblique lines slanting from right to left above, and a similar band slanting in the opposite direction below. The label attached to it states "Two urns found in 1855, at Blackhills, Skene, Aberdeenshire, on the property of Mr Smith, in levelling a sand hillock. The more imperfect urn (this one) was found within and lying at one end of a rude stone coffin, and at the opposite end was a muchdecayed human skull. The coffin was composed of loose unhewn stones. and measures 3 feet in length, 20 inches in height, and 24 inches in width: had three stones at its top, three at its sides, and none below. The inside of the coffin was singularly clean, containing only the urn and skull."

About two-thirds of a Beaker of dirty brown ware, containing some small crushed stones, measuring  $6\frac{1}{8}$  inches in height, 5 inches across the mouth,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches at the bulge, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches across the base (fig. 4). The lip is flat on the top. The wall bears three zones of ornamentation, on the rim and neck, round the bulge and near the base. The highest shows a narrow band filled with panels of horizontal and vertical zig-zags

alternating, below which are two lines of small oval impressions above short vertical lines, two other lines of similar impressions above short oblique lines slanting from left to right, and a band filled with panels of chevrons with the angle to the right and left, alternately; all the bands are separated from each other by a single transverse line. The central zone shows vertical zig-zags with two transverse rows of small oval impressions above and below, bordered by single transverse lines. Hardly any of

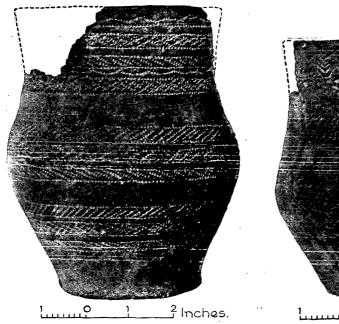




Fig. 3. Beaker from Skene, Aberdeenshire.

Fig. 4. Beaker from Skene, Aberdeenshire.

the lower band survives, but it seems to have consisted of a lozenge pattern. The label attached states: "Urn from a cist found in a sand-hill at Newhills, Parish of Skene."

Joiner's Rybat Plane, carved and dated 1737 on the top. On the front it bears the stamps V.K. and W.R. From Aberdeenshire.

Saw with wrought-iron frame and wooden handle, from Inverness-shire.

Saw for dishorning cattle, from Tillyfourie, Aberdeenshire.

Heathering Trowel, with rude bone handle, used for applying clay when thatching with heather, from Fyvie, Aberdeenshire.

Small Gridiron, with long narrow oval frame, measuring  $17\frac{1}{8}$  inches by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, from Aberdeenshire.

Folding Knife and Fork in horn handle.

Iron Brand, for branding criminals with the letter "S," from Aberdeen. Instrument of Brass and Steel, having on one side:

On the other side:

To The Revr<sup>d</sup> Doc<sup>r</sup> Grig. Sharpe, 
$$\begin{cases} \text{The Brass} \\ \text{to bee} \end{cases}$$

Master of the Temple, London  $\begin{cases} \text{Wood} \\ 1770 \end{cases}$ 

Colin Allan was an engraver and silversmith in Old Aberdeen.

Back scratcher of Horn, from Seafield, Cullen, Banffshire.

Fragment of a check or tartan fabric, of yellow, blue, green, and red colours, and a molar tooth, found with the skeleton of a woman in Airs Moss, Ayrshire.

The following Donations to the Library were intimated, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By John Bruce, F.S.A.Scot.

An eye-witness's MS. account of the discovery in 1790 of the Baths of the Roman Fort at Old Kilpatrick.

(2) By Messrs Wilfred Edmunds, Ltd., The Derbyshire Times, Chesterfield, Publishers.

Cave Hunting Holidays in Peakland. By G. H. Wilson. Chester-field, n.d.

(3) By W. Douglas Simpson, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Kildrummy Castle. Reprinted from Transactions of the Banffshire Field Club. December 1933.

(4) By Messrs Elliot Stock, 16 and 17 Paternoster Row, London, E.C., the Publishers.

Records of the Carruthers Family. Compiled by A. Stanley Carruthers, F.S.A.Scot., and R. C. Reid. London, 1934.

VOL. LXVIII. 27

(5) By James G. Low, The Antiquary, The Tryste, Trinity, Brechin, the Author.

Memorials of the Church of St John The Evangelist, Montrose. Montrose, 1891.

(6) By H. B. MACKINTOSH, M.B.E., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

The Grant, Strathspey or First Highland Fencible Regiment, 1793-1799. Elgin, 1934.

(7) By Rev. J. King Hewison, D.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Il Codice Vercellese. Rome, 1913.

The Runic Roods of Ruthwell and Bewcastle. By the donor. Reprinted from *The Dumfries and Galloway Standard*. June 1921.

Das Kreuz bei den Angelsachsen Gemeinverständliche Aufzeichnungen. By Karl Lentzner. Leipzig, 1890.

Account of the Remarkable Monument in the shape of a Cross, inscribed with Roman and Runic Letters, preserved in the garden of Ruthwell Manse, Dumfriesshire. By Rev. Henry Duncan, D.D.

Indices Lectionum et Publicarum et Privatarum quæ in Academia Marburgensi per Semestre Æstivum.

Die Northumbrischen Runensteine von Wilhelm Vietor. Marburg in Hessen, 1895.

The Runic Roods of Ruthwell and Bewcastle, with a Short History of the Cross and Crucifix in Scotland. By the donor. Glasgow, 1914.

The Romance of Newcastle Cross. By the donor. Glasgow, 1923. The Burlington Magazine, Odd Parts. London, 1912 and 1913.

(8) By Thomas McGrouther, F.S.A.Scot.

Catalogue of the Roman Inscribed and Sculptured Stones in the Carlisle Museum, Tullie House. By the late F. Haverfield, LL.D., D.Litt., etc. Second Edition. Kendal, 1922.

Catalogue of Romano-British Fibulæ in the Museum, Tullie House, Carlisle. By Professor F. Haverfield. Kendal, 1919.

Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Museum, Tullie House, Carlisle. By Thomas May, F.S.A., and Linnæus E. Hope, F.L.S. Kendal, 1917.

Catalogue of Roman Inscribed and Sculptured Stones, Coins, Earthenware, etc., discovered in and near the Roman Fort at Maryport and preserved at Netherhall. By J. B. Bailey. Kendal, 1915.

County Borough of Reading. Short Guide to the Silchester Collection. By the late George E. Fox, M.A., F.S.A. Sixth Edition. Reading, 1920.

(9) By James Curle, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., F.S.A.

Korrespondenzblatt der Westdeutschen Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kunst. XXVI., 1882–1907.

Limesblatt. Mitteilungen der Streckenkommissare bei der Reichslimeskommission. 1892-1903. Trier, 1903.

Westdeutsche Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kunst. I.-XXVI. 1882-1907. Trier.

Trésor de l'Eglise de Conques. By Alfred Darcel. Paris, 1861.

(10) By G. T. CLINDENING, Adelaide, the Author.

The House of Glendonwyn. Part IV. Parton.

(11) By F. T. MACLEOD, F.S.A.Scot.

Aberdeen Burgess Ticket, with seal intact, in favour of James Fraser, son of James Fraser, merchant in Inverness, dated 1729.

Inverness Burgess Act, in favour of John Fraser, Inverness, dated 1702.

The following Purchase for the Library was intimated:

Byzantine Architecture and Decoration. By J. Arnott Hamilton, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. London, 1933.

The following Communications were read:—