

MONDAY, 13th May 1935.

THOMAS YULE, W.S., in the Chair.

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the Meeting, the Chairman proposed the adoption of an Address of congratulation to His Majesty the King, the Patron of the Society, on the occasion of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee. The Address, which follows, was unanimously adopted.

UNTO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty.

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the President and Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, incorporated by Royal Charter, present our humble duty to our Most Gracious Sovereign and Patron. Moved by profound admiration for the courage and wisdom with which Your Majesty has guided the ship of state through dangers and troubles greater than have ever before beset the Kingdom and the Empire, we beg leave to tender to Your Majesty our sincere and heartfelt congratulations on the completion of the twenty-fifth year of Your Majesty's reign.

In these congratulations we trust we may be allowed to associate Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Whose place in the regard and affection of Your Majesty's subjects all the world over is comparable only to Your Own. At the same time we venture to express the hope that in the Providence of Almighty God, Who alone maketh the storm a calm, Your Majesty may long be spared to rule in peace over a contented and devoted People.

Signed in the name and by the authority of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, in general meeting assembled, and sealed with the common seal of the Incorporation this thirteenth day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

GEORGE MACDONALD, *President.*

DAVID ANDERSON, *Vice-President.*

W. MACKAY MACKENZIE, *Secretary.*

The following reply to the Address has been received by the Secretary:

SCOTTISH OFFICE,
WHITEHALL, S.W. 1.
5th June 1935.

SIR,

I am directed by the Secretary of State to say that he has been Comanded by The King to convey to you His Majesty's thanks for the loyal and dutiful Address from the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland on the completion of the Twenty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and to assure you that His Majesty deeply appreciates the sentiments of loyalty and affection to which it gives expression.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) R. N. DUKE.

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

WILLIAM A. COCKS, The Lilac Cottage, Ryton, Co. Durham.

DONALD J. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Superintendent, Craigmill House, Strathmartine, by Dundee.

PHILIP LINDSAY, 14A Priory Road, London, N.W. 6.

WILLIAM FRANCIS RANKINE, Badshot Lea, Surrey.

ARTHUR W. WILSON, H.M. Inspector of Taxes, Cupar, Fife.

There were exhibited an inscribed stone found at Ruigh-ic-ille Mhuire, Glen Urquhart, Inverness-shire, and photographs of two symbol stones of red sandstone, found at Drumbuie, Glen Urquhart, deposited on loan in the Museum by the Trustees of Caroline, Countess of Seafield. The symbol stones formed the covering of a cist-like structure containing earth and sand mixed with ashes and charcoal, but no traces of human remains.

The first stone measures $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, 9 inches in breadth, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, and on the face bears the inscription $\text{✠} | \text{S}^\text{T} | \text{◀B} | 13 \blacktriangleright 11$ (fig. 1). (See *Proceedings*, vol. xliii. p. 335.)

The first symbol stone is of irregular four-sided shape and measures 2 feet 4 inches in height and 2 feet 4 inches in breadth. On the face is the serpent and Z-shaped rod symbol, and below it the spectacle ornament (fig. 2). The second stone is of irregular shape, incomplete, and broken into three parts, and measures 3 feet 8 inches in height, 2 feet 9 inches in breadth, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. At the left-hand top corner is the tail half of the fish symbol, the rest being broken off; below it is the mirror-case symbol and to the right the mirror and comb



Fig. 1. Inscribed Stone from Ruigh-ic-ille Mhuire, Inverness-shire.



Fig. 2. Symbol Stone from Drumbuie, Inverness-shire.

symbol (fig. 3). The body of the fish is decorated with crossed lines. The mirror-case bears a quatrefoil with a dot and circle in the centre,



Fig. 3. Symbol Stone from Drumbuie, Inverness-shire.

and four dots, one between each petal, and two semi-circles placed back to back in the lower portion. All the designs are incised. (*Early Christian Monuments*, pt. iii, p. 99, figs. 101 and 102.)

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

(1) By WALTER G. GRANT, F.S.A.Scot.

Leaf-shaped Arrow-head of grey Flint, the ends imperfect, now measuring 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; rude Saw of brown Flint, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch; two Scrapers of yellow Flint, 1 inch by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch and $\frac{11}{16}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; twelve Scrapers of grey Flint; Core of pinkish-white Flint, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long. From Newhouse, Hullion, Rousay, Orkney.

Two Scrapers of grey and brown Flint, measuring $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch and $\frac{13}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; worked Flint, light yellow, measuring $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by $\frac{11}{16}$ inch. From Hullion, Rousay.

Two Scrapers of grey and yellow Flint, measuring $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, from Nears, Rousay.

Flint Point of triangular section, calcined, measuring $\frac{15}{16}$ inch in length, the sides $\frac{5}{16}$ inch broad, from Frotoft, Rousay.

Scraper of light grey Flint, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; worked light grey Flint, measuring $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch by 1 inch; two light-coloured and brown Flint Scrapers, measuring $\frac{13}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{9}{16}$ inch; pointed Tool of white Flint, of triangular section, with battered back, measuring $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; pointed Tool of light colour, battered along both edges, measuring $\frac{15}{16}$ inch by $\frac{5}{16}$ inch. From field above Midhowe Broch, Rousay.

(2) By A. D. LACAILLE, F.S.A.Scot., the finder.

Point of Chalcedony, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; double Graver, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch long, Knife Graver, measuring $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch long, Blade with battered back, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length, Knife Point, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, all of Flint, and late decadent Magdalenian or Azilian in period; Quartz Knife, measuring $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and Chert Knife, measuring $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, Azilian. From Limeuil (Dordogne).

(3) By DRAYTON PALMER, 10 Clark Avenue, Edinburgh, the finder, through Miss M. E. CRICHTON MITCHELL, Ph.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Barbed Arrow-head of yellow Flint, with broad stem, measuring $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, found in the Dryfe Valley (Sibbaldbie), near Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire.

The following purchases for the Museum were intimated:—

Blade with battered back, of light-coloured Chert, measuring $\frac{15}{16}$ inch in length; Blade with battered back, Quartzite, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length; Angle Graver, measuring $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch in length, three Scrapers, measuring $\frac{13}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, side Scraper, measuring $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch by $\frac{15}{16}$ inch, and two worked objects, measuring $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, all of yellowish Flint. From Freswick Bay (Flint site), Caithness.

Encoche of Flint, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length; side Scraper of light-coloured Chert, measuring $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch; Bone Pin with 'mell'-shaped head, half of the stem broken off, now measuring $1\frac{3}{16}$ inch in length. From Freswick Links, Caithness.

Six slightly worked Flints of grey colour, from Midtown, Freswick.

Cup of Steatite (fig. 4), the bowl measuring 4 inches in diameter and $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch deep externally. The handle, which is of flat rectangular shape,

is placed midway between the lip and the base, and measures $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length, $1\frac{1}{6}$ inch in breadth, and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in depth. The cup was ploughed up on the farm of Altnamain, Edderton, Ross-shire.

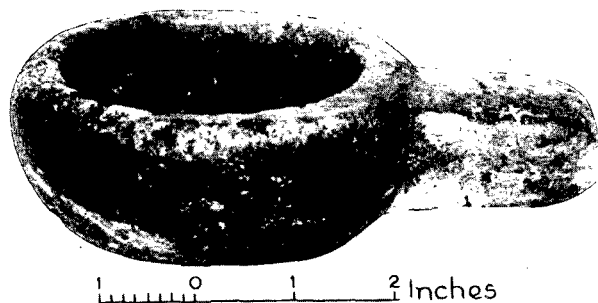


Fig. 4. Stone Cup from Altnamain, Edderton.

Relics from Abbotsford:—

Old Scottish Gun with snaphance lock, the barrel measuring 3 feet $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and the total length 4 feet 9 inches. The stock curves downwards with the concavity on the upper edge and it is decorated on both sides by carved flutings. The end of this butt is covered with a brass plate. On the lock-plate are the initials of the maker, J. ? D.

Socketed Bronze Axe with the mouth of the socket oval, the sides flattened, the edges slightly chamfered, and a broad flat moulding between the loop and mouth of socket. It measures $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches across the cutting edge which has recurved ends; the mouth of the socket measures $1\frac{9}{16}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch. The axe is covered by a fine, thick, light green patina. Found, in September 1927, beside a rabbit-hole, in the Lower Thicket (10 yards above the lower path), at Abbotsford.

Bronze Spear-head with small protected loops at the base of the blade. The mouth of the socket and the edges of the blade are imperfect. It now measures $6\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch across the blade. It bears the label, "Spear-head dug out from encampment near the Eildon Hills," in the handwriting of Sir Walter Scott.

Bronze Sword, contorted by heat, bent and broken into two parts near the centre of the blade, measuring $24\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch across the blade. There are three rivet holes on the side of each haunche and a long slot in the hilt plate. Point portion of a Bronze Sword, contorted by heat, measuring $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth.

Blade of Bronze Sword, broken off under hilt and bent back at the point, measuring $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. It has not been burnt and has a fine bronze-green patina on one side. Point of a Bronze Spear-head measuring $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in length and $2\frac{1}{16}$ inches in breadth. From the founder's Hoard found in Duddingston Loch. (*Proceedings*, vol. lvi. p. 360.)

Halbert of Bronze or Copper, measuring $11\frac{13}{16}$ inches in length and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the butt. There are four stout rivets in the butt, hammered flat on two sides and measuring $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in length. The edge of the butt has been broken opposite one rivet hole and has been patched by riveting on a thin plate. It is much corroded, but on one side shows the remains of a thick dark green patina.

Flat Bronze Axe, ornamented on both sides by incised reversed triangles and on the top and bottom edges by oblique grooves, measuring $5\frac{7}{16}$ inches in length, 3 inches across the cutting edge, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness. In late times the butt end has been hammered out of shape and a small hole has been drilled in it.

Three flanged Bronze Axes, measuring $5\frac{7}{16}$ inches, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches and $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches across the cutting edges, and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{7}{16}$ inch, and $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch across the wings. The first is of early type and the other two later, the third having also a loop.

Five socketed Bronze Axes, measuring $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches, $3\frac{9}{16}$ inches, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in length, and 2 inches, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 2 inches, and $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting edges. The first, which has a break in the socket beside the loop, has a series of cord mouldings under the mouth of the socket. The second has two raised mouldings under the mouth of the socket, and on each side three flattened pellets, placed transversely $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the lowest moulding. The last, which has part of the socket broken off, has three ribs hanging from a slight transverse moulding.

Bronze Sword, broken across the hilt plate, measuring $21\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch in breadth across the blade.

Bronze Ring, measuring $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in external diameter, the ring, which is of D-shaped section, being $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness.

Roman Bronze Patera, the bowl measuring $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in height. The handle, which is $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, has a circular perforation in the end, with a cable moulding round the edge; along its centre is a 'thyrsus' engraved on it. The bowl is battered and broken in places.

All these have no localities but were probably found on the Scottish side of the Border.

Latten Spoon, slipped in the stalk, and with a fig-shaped bowl, on the back of which, in an oval panel, is engraved "Found in the camp at Burnswark."

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

(1) By H.M. GOVERNMENT.

Report by the Keeper of the Registers and Records of Scotland, 1935. Edinburgh, 1935.

Calendar of Treasury Books. 1st September 1698 to 31st July 1699. Vol. xiv. London, 1934.

Ancient Monuments of Great Britain. List of Monuments prepared by the Commissioners of Works. (To 31st December 1934.) London, 1935.

(2) By CHARLES SCHLEICHER, F.S.A.Scot.

Répertoire International des Musées. 3. France—Musées et Collections d'Art, d'Histoire, d'Archéologie, d'Ethnographie, et d'Art populaire. 1933.

Annuaire des Musées Nationaux, 1934. Paris, 1934.

(3) By ALEXANDER O. CURLE, C.V.O., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Nos. I.—X. Oxford, 1913–1932.

Old Sarum Excavation Fund. Reports of the Excavation Committee to the Society of Antiquaries for 1909, 1910, and 1911. Oxford, 1912.

Kanovium Excavation Committee—Excavations on the site of the Roman Fort at Caerhun. Fifth Interim Report. The Samian Pottery. (Reprinted from *Archæologia Cambrensis*, December 1931.) Cardiff, 1932.

Die Denkmäler des Römischen Köln. Band I. Berlin, 1928.

Catalogue of "The Celebrated Collection of Ancient Marbles, the property of the Most Hon. The Marquess of Lansdowne, M.V.O., D.S.O." Sold by Messrs Christie, Manson & Woods, 5th March 1930.

The Romano-British Site of Corstopitum (Corbridge, Northumberland). An Account of the Excavations during 1907–8 and 1909. By W. H. Knowles, F.S.A., and R. H. Forster, M.A. London and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1909 and 1910.

Reports on the Excavations in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1914. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1908–1915.

The North of England Excavation Committee. Fourth Report for the Years 1931–1932.

Céramique Primitive. Introduction à l'Étude de la Technologie leçons professées à l'École d'Anthropologie en 1911. By L. Franchet. Paris, 1911.

Caer Llugwy. Excavation of the Roman Fort between Capel Curig and Bettws-y-Coed. By J. P. Hall, F.S.A. First Report. Edited by F. A. Bruton, M.A., Litt.D. Manchester, 1923.

Cymmrodorion Society's Publications. Segontium and the Roman Occupation of Wales. By R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M.C., D.Lit., F.S.A. London, 1923.

(4) By Dr C. A. NORDMAN, the Author.

The Megalithic Culture of Northern Europe. The Rhind Lectures, 1932. Helsingfors, 1935.

(5) By Rev. JOHN STIRTON, M.V.O., D.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author. Stirton of The Stormont: a Brief History of the Family. Forfar, 1935.

(6) By W. DOUGLAS SIMPSON, M.A., D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Auchindoir, Rhynie, and Essie. (Reprinted from the *Transactions of the Banffshire Field Club*, December 1934.)

The following purchases for the Library were intimated:—

Some Fraser Pedigrees. By Duncan Warrand, M.A., F.S.A. Inverness, 1934.

Catalogue of Antiquities in the Museum of the Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Society at Devizes. Part 2, 2nd edition. Compiled by Mrs M. E. Cunnington and Rev. Canon E. H. Goddard. Devizes, 1934.

Official Guides:—

Palace, Abbey Church, and Environs of Holyroodhouse. With a Historical Sketch. By the Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart., K.T., F.R.S., LL.D., D.C.L. Edinburgh, 1934.

Incheolm Abbey. By J. W. Paterson, M.V.O., M.B.E., A.R.I.B.A., F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1929.

Tantallon, East Lothian. By J. S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1932.

Edinburgh Castle. The Buildings. By J. S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot. History by Marguerite Wood, M.A., Ph.D. Edinburgh, 1933.

- Palace of Linlithgow. Description by J. S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot.
History by James Beveridge, M.A. Edinburgh, 1934.
- Whithorn Priory. By W. G. Collingwood, M.A., F.S.A., and
R. C. Reid. London, 1928.
- Ancient Dwellings at Skara Brae. By Professor V. Gordon
Childe, B.Litt., F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1933.
- The Abbey of Sweetheart, the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. By
J. S. Richardson, F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1934.
- The Castle of Dirleton, East Lothian. By J. S. Richardson,
F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1934.
- The Cathedral Kirk of Moray, Elgin. Description by J. S. Richard-
son, F.S.A.Scot. History by H. B. Mackintosh, M.B.E.,
F.S.A.Scot. Edinburgh, 1934.
- Guide to the Belgian Museums. By A. J. Delen and Rene Leclerqy.
Antwerp. n.d.
- Celtic Ireland. By Eoin MacNeill, D.Litt. Dublin and London, 1921.
- The Desert Fayum. 2 vols. By G. Caton-Thompson and E. W.
Gardner. London, 1934.

The following Communications were read:—