

## 3. NOTE ON A FRAGMENT OF SCULPTURED STONE IN ELGIN MUSEUM.

This is a footnote to Mrs Curle's "Chronology of the Early Christian Monuments of Scotland" in *P.S.A.S.*, LXXIV. There, reference is made to the Eastern influence to be seen on the altar-tomb at St Andrews and on the cross-slab at Nigg. The figure of David rending the lion's jaws is central to the argument.

I wish to draw attention to a fragment from Kinnedar old manse, now in Elgin Museum (Pl. XLIII, 1). This was illustrated by Stuart in *Sculptured Stones of Scotland*, and he mentions its resemblance to the St Andrews figure.

It was omitted from *Early Christian Monuments*, since Romilly Allen considered it of late date (intro. 1, footnote). It is here illustrated, and may be compared with *P.S.A.S.*, LXXIV, pl. xli (a). The parallels are striking: the *ronde bosse* carving, scalloped folds of the cloak, size of hands, sword-hanger and scabbard, shape of lion's tail, mane of lion. Differences at Elgin are: the absence of ribs on the lion, the everted central fold of the cloak, and the incised parallel lines on the scabbard.

The Elgin area would appear to have come under the influence of the same craftsmen, school, or model as St Andrews.

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1. Fragment of sculptured stone from Elgin.



2. Freestone panel found at Castle of Rothiemay.



3. Tillytarmont No. 2.