NOTICE OF THE OCCURRENCE OF THE ELK (CERVUS ALCES, LINN., ALCES MALCHIS, GRAY), RECENTLY FOUND IN WIGTOWN-SHIRE. BY JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH, M.D., SEC. F.S.A. SCOT.

Some time ago I learned from the Rev. George Wilson, Glenluce, that he had recently obtained possession of a "palmated antler and a fragment of large deer horn with three tines." At my request, he was good enough to promise that he would send them for my inspection, and he has now not only sent the horns, but also presented them to our National Museum, along with a large collection of stone implements. Of course, the Fellows are all aware how very much we have been, and are indebted to Mr Wilson for quite a series of collections of all kinds of stone implements, &c., beautifully arranged, from his district of Wigtownshire.

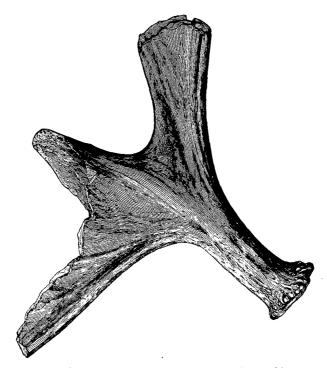
The palmated antler is of great interest. It is apparently a horn of the left side of a true Elk. Some years ago, in 1871, I brought before the Society a paper giving details of the true Elk for the first time discovered in Scotland. I was then able to bring together instances of its discovery from various parts of Scotland. This specimen furnishes us with a new locality in the south of Scotland. It is very distinct in character, the palm spreading out into its three branches, the broad palmated brow antler to the front, the beam-like portion running straight outward from the burr of the horn, and the large palm or back antler running apparently from the whole of the back part of the beam.

It was drawn out of the estuary of the River Cree, Mr Wilson informs me, somewhere between Newton-Stewart and Creetown, in a salmon net, and was given to him by the man who got them; for the two horns, I understand, were got at the same time.

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VOL. XVII.

The discovery is of much interest, as it gives an additional locality in Scotland to this very rare species of our extinct deer. The other horn is the upper part of the beam of a very large round-antlered stag, a red deer, *Cervus elaphus*, showing the size attained by these animals when they roamed and fed over the best lands of the country. It is a richly



Horn of the Elk (Alces malchis), found in Wigtownshire.

marked horn, terminating above in two points, the third having been broken off, the whole showing the cup-shaped extremity of a crown antlered stag. The broken beam measures about 14 inches in length, and the points 7 and 5 inches respectively from the cup of the horn;

the large circumference of the beam under the cup being 12 inches, and at the broken extremity 5\frac{3}{4} inches in circumference. The remains of various large red deer have been got from time to time in the moss or in the estuary of the Cree, and various examples of the Urus, the Bos primigenius, as Dr Arthur Mitchell also tells us in his interesting paper on the "Forest of Cree," brought before the Society in January 7, 1863 (Proceedings, vol. v.). This, however, is the first time I have ever heard of the presence of the Elk having been observed in this district.

The Society have been much indebted in various ways to the Rev. Mr George Wilson; and this last donation is a valuable addition at once to our Museum and our knowledge of the district, for which Mr Wilson deserves our best thanks.

## Monday, 14th May 1883.

Professor DUNS, D.D., in the Chair.

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

CHARLES BARRINGTON BALFOUR of Newton-Don and Balgonie, Fife.

F. C. Hunter Blair, B.A. Cantab., Blairquhan, Ayrshire.

CARUS D. CUNNINGHAM, 34 Melville Street.

Rev. WILLIAM LOCKHART, M.A., Minister of Colinton.

The following Gentleman was also elected a Corresponding Member of the Society:—

Rev. George Clark, F.C. Minister, Cunningsburgh, Shetland.

The following Donations to the Museum and Library were laid on the table, and thanks voted to the Donors:—

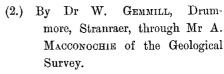
## (1.) By Professor Duns, D.D.

Ornamented Buckle of brass, from the island of Mull, semicircular in form, and measuring 1½ inches in length by 1 inch in breadth, and about

of Mull (actual size).

 $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch in thickness. The semicircular edge of the buckle is channelled transversely and longitudinally, and the upper surface is

divided by similar channellings into four panels, filled with rectilinear patterns.



Collection of Stone Implements from Wigtownshire, comprising—

Polished Celt of granite, 91 inches in Brass Buckle, from the Island length by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in breadth across the cutting face, the edges flattened, and the

broader faces marked by three longitudinal facets, found at Kiliness, Wigtownshire.

Polished Celt of flint, 51 inches in length by 21 inches across the cutting face, edge slightly broken, found at Maryport, Wigtownshire.

Polished Celt of felstone,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length by 3 inches across the cutting face, found at Achabreck, Wigtownshire.

Large perforated Stone Hammer,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in breadth, part of one side broken, found at Duplin, Balgowan, Wigtownshire.

Perforated Disc of sandstone,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches diameter, from Drummore.

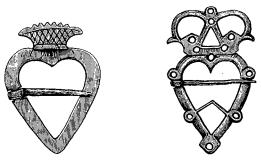
Collection of fifty-one Flakes, Cores, and fragments of Flint, some of which show secondary working, and may have been used as implements.

Disc of black glass, found at Drummore, 2\frac{3}{4} inches diameter and half an inch in greatest thickness, flat on one side, slightly convex on the other, resembling the "linen-smoothers" of that material.

(3.) By Robert Carfrae, F.S.A. Scot., Curator of the Museum.

Two Luckenbooth Brooches of silver, \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch in length, heart-shaped; and one of the same size and form, gilt.

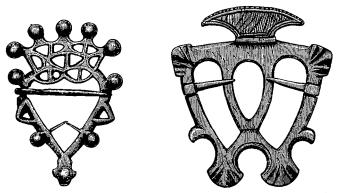
Two similar Brooches of silver,  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch in length, set with garnets. One similar of silver, and of the same size, but the heart crowned.



Luckenbooth Brooches of Silver (actual size).

One small circular Brooch, gilt,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch diameter.

Two silver Brooches, heart-shaped,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, the heart crowned.



Luckenbooth Brooches of Silver (actual size).

Two similar Brooches of silver, both 2 inches in length.

One Brooch of silver,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, in the form of two hearts, crowned, with a pin at each side.

(4.) By Rev. John Brown, Bervie, through Rev. J. Gammack, Drumlithie, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Chalice and Paten of pewter, found in a grave in the churchyard of Bervie. (See the subsequent communication by Rev. J. Gammack.)

(5.) By Walter G. Dickson, F.S.A. Scot.

Piece of Lead,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 2 inches, and nearly half an inch thick, from the bottom of a Roman bath, at Bath.

(6.) By WILLIAM JAMES HAY, Dunse Castle.

Flint-lock Pistol, 18 inches in length, found in the loch at Dunse Castle.

(7.) By James Ledingham, through R. Henderson, 1 Ventnor Terrace, Mayfield Gardens.

Iron Key,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, attached by a link of the same length to a tally of iron, 4 inches in length, found on the Bass Rock.

(8.) By Thomas Chapman, Jun., F.S.A. Scot.

Candlestick of wrought iron, with hook for suspension, and twisted stem, 16 inches in length.

Candlestick of wrought iron, with hook for suspension, and double expanding stem, 174 inches in length.

(9.) By Mr Carsewell, Chirmory, through Rev. George Wilson, F.C. Minister, Glenluce, Corr. Mem. S.A. Scot.

Spindle-whorl of dark stone, from Chirmory, Barrhill, Ayrshire.

(10.) By James A. Sidey, M.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Platter of turned wood, circular,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches diameter, having in the centre of its upper surface a cup-shaped salt-cellar turned out of the same piece of wood,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter and 1 inch deep in the hollow.

(11.) By Robert Ferguson, M.P., F.S.A. Scot., the Author. Surnames as a Science. 8vo. 1883.

(12.) By J. T. IRVINE, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.

Seven Etchings of archæological and architectural subjects, viz.:-

Ancient Brough on the Burgie Goes, West Neeps, North Yell, Shetland. Cup formed of shale, found at Lyster, Mid Yell, Shetland.

The Standing Stone of Suckanines, near Lund, Unst, Shetland,

Chester Blade Church and Font, Somerset. Summer Stones, and Copings of the same.

Fragments of the Temple at Bath.

View of Canons Ashby, the seat of Sir H. L. Dryden, Bart.—Old Entrance Front.

Sixteenth Century Carving in Oak, the property of Mr Charles Thornlee of Lichfield.

On the Crypt beneath the Chancel of Repton Church, Derbyshire. 8vo. pp. 8.

The West Front of Lichfield Cathedral. 8vo. pp. 8

(13.) By Dr Edward C. Robertson, Otterburn.

On a Discovery of Horses Heads in the Belfry of Elsdon Church, &c. 8vo. 1882.

(14.) By the Right Hon. the Earl of Equinton and Winton, through the Hon. G. R. Vernon and Robert Munro, M.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Collection of Articles obtained in the excavation of the Crannog at Buston, near Kilmaurs, Ayrshire. [See the *Proceedings*, vol. iii. (New Series), p. 110, and Dr Munro's *Ancient Scottish Lake Dwellings*, pp. 215–236.]

There were also exhibited a collection of Articles obtained in the excavation of the Crannog of Lochsponts, Ayrshire. Deposited by Sir James Ferguson, Bart. of Kilkerran. [See the *Proceedings*, vol. iii. (New Series), p. 107, and *Ancient Scottish Lake Dwellings*, by Dr Munro, pp. 169 and 310.]

The following Communications were read:—