NOTES OF THREE CHAMBERED TOMBS IN THE PARISH OF CARNAC, BRITTANY, RECENTLY SURVEYED BY SIR HENRY DRYDEN AND THE REV. W. LUKIS. BY SIR HENRY DRYDEN, BART., HON. MEM. S.A. SCOT. (PLATE XLIX.)

Les Grottes de Kerozille are three dolmens or chambered tombs in one tumulus, situate close to the road from Auray to Plouhamel and Quiberon, in the parish of Carnac, in Morbihan, Brittany. The mound is mainly natural,—the apex being about the centre of the west dolmen, so that the floor of the east dolmen is 6 feet 4 inches below the floor of the upper one. This makes it probable that the east one is the latest.

The plans and sections are made to the scale of 3-8ths to 2 feet.

In the east dolmen six stones are sculptured, and these are drawn to the
scale of 3-8ths to 3 inches in the sketches exhibited. They are lettered in plan, J K L M N O. Some of the stones are less worn than others, and some strokes are less plain than others. They were drawn to scale on the spot, and every stroke examined accurately. (See Plate XLIX.)

On J, probably, there were at first other strokes, but the surface is much decayed. We do not assert that there were no other strokes at first on K L M N O—probably there were on the upper part of right hand edge of L—but we assert the existence of those shown here.

Some of the strokes are as much as half an inch wide, apparently, at first, of concave form, and several on K and L show in them a white or yellow paint.

There are some sculptures of similar character in a chambered tomb at Airlie Barns, near Dundee. In the strokes there has been noticed a black paint.

Accumulation of more evidence may throw some light on the meaning of these sculptures.

A carving on the roof of a dolmen, near Locmariaker, evidently is a celt in its handle; and possibly these (see R in Plate XLIX.) may be celts in handles, and the groups of them the males of a family.

MONDAY, 9th March 1868.

DAVID LAING, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were balloted for and admitted Fellows of the Society:—

The Right Hon. The Earl of Strathmore.
The Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird.
Joseph Bain, Esq., Oatlands, Weybridge.
Rev. John James, Windsor House, Morley.
Robert Whyte, Esq., Procurator-Fiscal of Forfarshire.

The following Gentleman was elected a Corresponding Member:—

Arthur's Oven.

Mr Stuart, Secretary, reported to the meeting the result of an investigation of the supposed site of "Arthur's Oven," on the Carron Water, which, in the meantime, had not been successful. It was resolved to offer the thanks of the Society to Mr Dawson of the Carron Works for the liberal aid which he afforded, and to Sir William Bruce and Colonel Dundas for their interest in the operations.

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

(1.) By William Sclanders, Esq., Forres.

Two Flint Arrow-heads, and a portion of a Bronze Spear-head, from the Sands of Culbin, Elgin.

(2.) By the Rev. Alexander Milne, Manse of Tough, Aberdeenshire.

A Circular Stone Dish or Cup (of steatite), $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The cavity, which is rounded or cup-shaped, is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the upper part, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. The outside of the vessel seems blackened and altered by fire. It is ornamented by three incised lines drawn round it, from half an inch to an inch apart, the spaces between these being filled up by herring-bone work, rudely cut into the stone. The cup has had a handle projecting from one of its sides, which is now broken off. In the style of its ornamentation the cup resembles one of an oblong form found in a cairn at Newton of Auchingoul, parish of Inverkeithney, Banffshire.

A Stone Pestle or Polisher, found at Haybog, parish of Tough. This implement, which is a smooth, water-worn pebble of quartz, of an oblong shape, measures only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the larger end, and about 1 inch at the smaller. Both ends are rounded off and highly polished, in a circular manner, by friction.

A flat, oval-shaped Stone, with a perforation in the centre, found at Auld Kirk, Keirn, Aberdeenshire.
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

(3.) By the Rev. W. Stewart, Strichen, Aberdeenshire.
A portion of Wooden Carving.

(4.) By William Taap, Esq., North Bridge.
An Antique Watch Chain, with seal and key attached.

(5.) By Rev. A. W. Carmichael, Linlithgow.
Twelve Communion Tokens of the Associate Congregation, Linlithgow, &c. Dates from 1742 to 1833.

(6.) By George Seton V'Ditch, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.
An Etruscan Finger Ring.

(7.) By George Bell, M.D.
An Oriental Finger Ring of silver, with square signet plate of copper, inscribed with Arabic characters.

(8.) Through T. C. Archer, Esq., Director of the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art.
A carved figure of St John (?) in limestone, brought up in an oyster dredge from the bottom of the Firth of Forth, many years ago. The figure is rough and hollowed at the back, and a hole is cut upwards at the bottom, as if for setting it upright, on a peg. It was long preserved in the Museum of Natural History of the University. (See the annexed woodcut.)
(9.) By Colonel Sir Henry James, by authority of the Secretary of State for War.

(10.) By the Author (the Hon. Lord Neaves).
Songs and Verses, Social and Scientific. Edinburgh, 1868. 4to.

(11.) By Andrew Gibb, Esq., F.S.A. Scot.
Heraldic Ceiling of the Cathedral Church of Aberdeen. Aberdeen, 1868. 8vo. (Pp. 12.)

(12.) By Sir John Lubbock, Bart., F.S.A. Scot. (the Author).

Le Catholicon de Jehan Laquadeuc. Quimper, 1867. 8vo.

The following Communications were read:—
SCULPTURED STONES FROM "LES GROTTOES DE KEROZILLE",
CARNAC, BRITTANY.