

XI.—*Collections relative to Vitrified Sites.—To be continued in the succeeding Parts of the Society's Transactions.*

[*Read at various Meetings of the Society.*]

IT is known to many members of the Society, that much of my preceding Dissertation was originally intended as an introduction to a detailed description of all or most of the vitrified forts of Scotland, and that as I was apprehensive that the length to which the treatise might extend would be found incompatible with its appearance in the Society's Transactions, it was possible that I might print the whole at my private charge, in a distinct volume. Unforeseen events, however, interrupted my investigations long before they had arrived at an unreasonable extent.

In the course of fulfilling the object I had in view, I was honoured by Sir George Mackenzie, and Mr George Anderson, Secretary to the Northern Institution of Inverness, with excellent descriptive accounts of many vitrified forts (as they are named), which had been examined by them, for which I cannot too highly express my grateful acknowledgments.

These documents I would now transfer as a portion of the Society's Transactions, having been read, as I received them, at various meetings during the time I held the office of Secretary. My own illustrations will be offered when a future Fasciculus is printed; and as I am on the eve of setting out for a summer's excursion to the more unfrequented parts of Scotland, I hope to make some little addition to my collections.

In my Essay (page 173) I have stated my reasons for the expectation that vitrified sites ought to be expected in Norway. As the establishment of such a fact would throw no inconsiderable light upon the history of Scottish vitrification, I would suggest to our Secretary, Mr Donald Gregory, to omit no opportunity, in his official capacity, to ascertain among our learned Scandinavian correspondents this doubtful point. But I need make no appeal to this gentleman's activity and discernment, of which the Society for more than two sessions has had the most gratifying proofs.

S. HIBBERT.

*Manor Place, Edinburgh, April 21, 1831.*