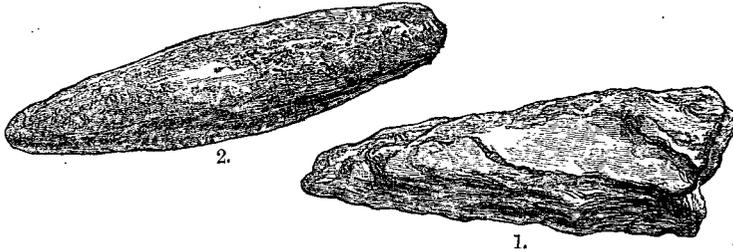


IV.

NOTICE OF SOME RUDE STONE IMPLEMENTS FOUND IN ORKNEY
 BY GEORGE PETRIE, Esq., CORR. MEM. S.A. SCOT. COMMUNICATED BY DR
 MITCHELL.

I. A rude stone implement found at the north-west end of a kistvaen or grave in a barrow in the parish of St Andrews. The barrow was about 15 feet in diameter and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. In its centre was the kistvaen, 2 feet 3 inches long, 1 foot 3 inches wide, and 1 foot 4 inches deep, formed of 6 undressed flag-stones. A rudely-shaped urn made of burnt clay, 13 inches high and 10 inches wide at the mouth, stood in the centre of the kist, in a quantity of fine dry clay heaped about half way up around the outside of the urn, which was about three-fourths filled with burnt bones and ashes. The implement was deposited in the Museum of the Society some years ago, and is very similar in character to the implement No. 1 of the annexed woodcuts:—



Stone Implements found in Orkney.

II. A rude stone implement (see the woodcut, No. 2) found at the outside and close to the edge of the N.N.E. end of a kist or grave, formed of upright stones, placed in the centre of a barrow about 22 feet in diameter and about 2 feet high. The kist, which contained burnt bones and ashes covered with clay, was 2 feet long, 18 inches wide, and 1 foot deep. The implement seems to have been used as a whetstone

and is much less rude in form than No. I. The barrow in which it was found was opened by me in the parish of St Andrews in March 1850, and No. I. was found about the same time.

III. Another rude stone implement, see fig. 1, found on 10th Sept. 1850 at the end of a small kist in a small barrow near the circle of "Buccan" or "Bookan" in Sandwick, Orkney. All the barrows referred to were of the bowl shape, which is so common in Orkney.

IV. Broken stone implement found in March 1864, along with a finely polished stone axe or hammer, in a grave containing a human skeleton, on the farm of Whitehall in Stronsay. No. IV. bears marks of having been used as a whetstone, and is of the same type as fig. 2.

Nos. I. II. and III. appeared to have been carefully placed in the positions in which they were found, and were probably substituted for more valuable weapons belonging to the deceased. I found a so-called corn-crusher, rubber, or stone pestle, similarly placed at the end of a kist in a barrow near Kirkwall, and within a couple of miles of the place where I found Nos. I. and II. The pestle, with the implements Nos. I. and II., were exhibited at the meeting of the British Association at Aberdeen in 1859.

When on a visit to Shetland in July 1865, with Dr James Hunt, president of the Anthropological Society, a large hoard of stone implements were discovered, so rude in form that I would have hesitated greatly in accepting them as implements, had I not previously discovered those in Orkney, which were found, as already described, in circumstance that left no doubt of their character. As still further evidence that those rude stone implements, if not actually weapons, were intended to represent them, I may mention that I lately got from the same parish of St Andrews already mentioned, a *bone axe*, or hammer, with a square hole sharply cut in it for a handle. It was found lying on the cover of a kist or stone coffin containing burnt bones, and was covered or protected by a flagstone of the same size as the cover of the kist on which it lay. Its position was between these two stones, which formed a double cover.

MONDAY, 11th March 1867.

SIR JAMES Y. SIMPSON, BART., F.S.A. Scot., in the Chair.

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

G. H. MONRO BINNING of Argaty, Esq., Perthshire.
 LOCKHART THOMSON, Esq., S.S.C.
 JAMES COPLAND, Esq.
 ALEXANDER HARRIS, Esq.

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

(1.) By JOHN WALKER, Esq.

Two Stone Celts, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and portions of two others, of greenstone and sandstone ; and a

Fragment of a Stone Vessel, $1\frac{1}{3}$ inch in thickness ; found in the parish of Daviot, Aberdeenshire.

(2.) By Mr JOHN GOW, Langton.

Bronze three-legged Pot, 8 inches high, with straight handle projecting from lip, found at Langton, near Dunse.

(3.) By D. H. ROBERTSON, M.D., F.S.A. Scot.

Balls, one of Iron, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, and one of Stone, 2 inches in diameter, found in digging at Leith.

Circular Brass Matrix ; pair of Iron Wrist Fetters ; pair of Shoe Buckles, Excise Stamp for Candles for Scotland, Geo. III. with crest of Lion seated on Crown.

Figure of Osiris in Glazed Earthenware, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, from Egypt ; and a small Basin 1 inch in height, and Jar with handle, 2 inches high, of Black Ware, ornamented with striped patterns of yellow and red ; from Mexico, &c.

(4.) By WILLIAM TAAP, Esq., North Bridge.

Half-quarter Unit of Charles I., gold ; with Royal Arms on *Reverse* crowned, between C and R not crowned.

Small Bronze Memorial Medal of Napoleon, on occasion of transporting his remains from St Helena to France ; Bust to right, NAPOLEON BONA-PARTE ; *Reverse*, Ship of War under sail—IL PORTA DIGNEMENT LES COULEURS DE LA NATION. Below, TRANSLATION, 1840.

Small Bronze Medal of Louis Philippe ; Laureated Head to left ; LOUIS PHILLIPE I. ROI DES FRANÇAIS ; *Reverse*, Column of the Place de la Bastille—AUX HÉROS MORT EN DEFENDANT LES LOIS ; on field, 27, 28, et 29 JUIL^r 1830.

(5.) By Mr JOHN SMITH, Beaumont Place.

Five square-shaped Church Communion Tokens, in Lead, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, with the letters, W. K., Whamphray Kirk ; I. K., Johnstone Kirk, near Lockerbie ; K. K., 1775 ; K. K., and K., Kirkpatrick Juxta.

(6.) By GEORGE SIM, Esq., Curator of Coins S.A. Scot.

Two Specimens of the Spurious Medals in Lead, stated to have been found at the Shadwell Docks, London. The medals are circular in shape, and 3 inches in diameter ; one has three loops above for suspension, and represents two men in mail, fighting ; on the reverse, a crowned figure standing, holding a crucifix, &c. ; the other has one loop above, a bust of a king looking to front, with spiked crown, and on the reverse, a bird flying.

(7.) By General J. H. LEFRÖY.

Photographs of Arrow Heads and Flakes of Stone, Flint, and Quartz, from the Great Fish River, South Africa.

(8.) By DAVID LAING, Esq., LL.D., V.P.S.A. Scot.

Horn and Rimenhild, Recueil de ce qui reste des Poèmes relatifs a leurs Aventures, &c. 4to. Paris, 1845.

Consultation pour James Hamilton Marquis d'Abercorn contre le Duc d'Hamilton, &c. 4to. Paris, 1865.

(9.) By the ROYAL ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, London.
Archæological Journal. No. 90. 8vo. London, 1866.

(10.) By the ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
Journal of the British Archæological Association. 8vo. December 1866.
London, 1866.

(11.) By the CAMBRIAN ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
Archæologia Cambrensis. No. 48. 8vo. London, 1866.

(12.) By F. W. HOYLE, Esq. (the Author.)
Pedigree of the Family of Rhodes of New Zealand. 4to. (pp. 6). Sher-
field, 1860.

(13.) By the SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
Report of the Smithsonian Institution. 8vo. Washington, 1865.

There were exhibited to the meeting—

(1.) By Dr LAWSON TAIT, Golspie.

A Rubbing of a Sculptured Stone recently discovered by him in the
Churchyard of Clyne.

(2.) ARTICLES PURCHASED FOR THE MUSEUM.

“Patera” or flat dish, 10 inches in diameter, with figures of bulls, &c.,
red, on a cream-coloured ground (of an early period), with a projecting
knob or handle on each side.

“Ceinochœ” or Wine Jug, 6 inches high, with handle, black figures
on cream-coloured ground, man on horse with spear, and helmeted warrior
with shield, on the ground.

“Cylinx” or Drinking Cup, a shallow dish on a raised stem, 12 inches
in diameter and 5 inches in height, with two looped handles rising from
each side, rather lower than the lip; draped and nude figures with
strigils (bath scenes), both above and below; and honeysuckle pattern,
red on a black ground.

“Leeythus” or Vase for Oil, 12 inches in height, with a handle, honey-

suckle ornaments on side, and group of figures, in black and red, on a cream-coloured ground.—Priam entreating Achilles for the body of Hector.

“Celebe” or large Vase for Liquids, 17 inches in height and 12 inches in diameter, ornamented with groups of figures in red on a black ground, ivy pattern on neck, honeysuckle over handles, and the water pattern round the lip of the vase.

Bowl-shaped Vase with cover, 5 inches in height, and a looped handle at each side, ornamented with bands and birds, in dark brown, on a cream-coloured ground.

“Bombylios” or egg-shaped perfume Vase, 5 inches in height, with small perforated handle at neck, with figure of a harpy, in red and brown on a cream-coloured ground.

Small cylindrical Jar, with three projecting feet, 3 inches high, ornamented with red bands, on a cream-coloured ground.

A male, and a female head, with hoods, in terra cotta, 5 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height.

A Bronze Tube covered with projecting knobs, like the branch of a tree, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length ; or,

A small Ring of Bronze, six sided, and grooved, half inch in length ; probably the bronze tips of a flagellum.

Small Bronze Perfume Jar, with handle, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height.

A flat double spiral Brooch, of Bronze Wire, measuring 4 inches in greatest length, found in 1862 in Castlemain, Ireland.

Brass Penannular Ring or Bracelet, with flattened ends, and weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois, stated to be designated a “Manilla,” and used as money on the east coast of Africa.

The following Communications were read :—