

NOTES ON THE HERALDRY OF ELGIN AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD, INCLUDING THE CATHEDRAL, BISHOP'S HOUSE, GREYFRIARS, AND HIGH STREET IN ELGIN, SPYNIE PALACE, CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY AT SPYNIE, LHANBRYD CHURCH, COXTON TOWER, BIRNIE CHURCH, KINLOSS ABBEY, BURGIE CASTLE, DUFFUS CHURCH, GORDONSTOWN HOUSE, OGSTON CHURCH, KINNEDER CHURCH, DRAINIE CHURCH, ST ANDREWS CHURCH, INNES HOUSE, PLUSCARDIN PRIORY, CULLEN CHURCH, DESKFORD CHURCH, AND BANFF. By W. RAE MACDONALD, F.S.A. Scot.

The town of Elgin and surrounding district is rich in objects of antiquarian interest, especially in ancient ecclesiastical buildings. Intimately associated with these are the sculptured coats of arms, which form so important a feature in their decoration, and the tombstones which often record valuable genealogical information.

With the object of examining these, I spent some time in the district in the autumn of 1899 making rubbings or sketches and copying inscriptions. The results I now submit to the Society with short descriptive notes.

The idea of putting my notes in any permanent form was not pre-

sent to me at the time, otherwise the particulars might, in some instances, have been more complete.

The descriptions of the carvings and the blazons of the arms are given as they are actually seen, and do not precisely correspond in all cases with the illustrations, owing to the mechanical difficulty of reproducing necessarily imperfect rubbings.

THE CATHEDRAL.—The cathedral being conspicuously the central feature of the district, on which the other ecclesiastical edifices all more or less depended, we commence with it.

It consists of nave, choir, and transepts, with octagonal chapter-house on the north side of the choir and Lady chapel on the south. At the west end are two great square towers and at the east end two octagonal turrets richly decorated. There was also a central tower which fell in 1711, greatly damaging the nave and transepts, the north wall of the former being almost levelled with the ground.

Of the architectural features of this or other buildings it is not my province to speak; for full details I may refer to the two invaluable works of Messrs Macgibbon & Ross, viz., *The Castellated and Domestic Architecture of Scotland*, in five volumes, and the *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Scotland*, in three volumes. The cathedral is described in the latter, vol. ii. p. 121.

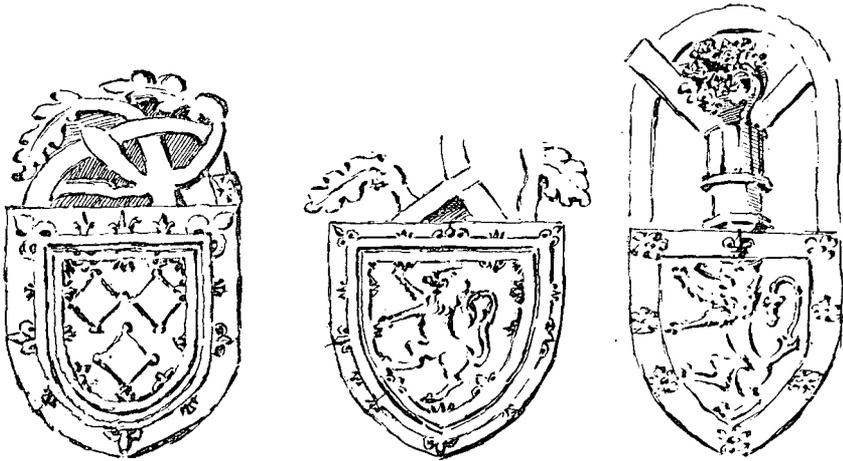
Commencing with the west front and its two massive towers, we find between them and above the great west window three shields. The one to the dexter (fig. 1) bears:—Three cushions lozengeways within a royal tressure. It is suspended by the guige from a branch of oak, and the arms on it are those borne originally by the family of Randolph, and afterwards adopted by that of Dunbar on succeeding to the Earldom of Murray.

The shield in the centre (fig. 2) bears:—The royal arms of Scotland. It is suspended by the guige from a branch of oak.

The shield on the sinister (fig. 3) bears:—A lion rampant within a bordure charged with eight roses. It is couché, though shown erect in

the illustration, and is suspended by a long guige; behind the shield is a crosier. The arms are the original paternal arms of the family of Dunbar, and are probably those of Bishop Columbà Dunbar (1429–35).

Above the central pillar of the doorway is a vesica-shaped space now blank, but said to have contained a figure of the Virgin and Child, on each side of which kneels an angel waving a thurible.

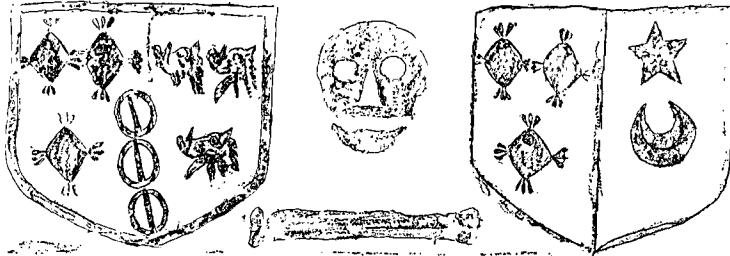


Figs. 1, 2, 3. Arms above the West Window of Elgin Cathedral.

Entering by the great west door and keeping to the left there is nothing of importance in the north aisle of the nave, the north wall of which, as above stated, is almost completely demolished.

In the north transept, on the west wall, is a stone (31 inches by 24) with two shields at the top, a skull and thigh bone between them, and an inscription beneath (fig. 4). The arms on the first shield are not properly marshalled, but may be described as:—Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar), *impaling*, three boar heads erased (Gordon or Urquhart?), and *between these coats*:—Three buckles in bend (Leslie).

The arms on the second shield are:—Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar), *impaling*, A star in chief and a crescent in base.



HIC IACENT M^{OR}IOH: DVNBAR
 DE BENEFIELD QVI OBI
 IT 2 DER 1590. ET MAR
 ET ISSOB: DVNBAR S. EIVS CO
 NIVGES: QVE OBIERVNT 3 NOR
 1570. ET 4 DER 1603 ET NICOL
 DVNBAR FILIVS DICTI MRION
 QVONDAM BALIWS DE ELGIN
 QVI OBIIT 3 JANRI 1651 ET GR
 ISS MAVER EIVS SPONIS QVE
 OBIIT 21 IVLI 1648. ET IONE
 DVNBAR SPONSA IOH: DVNBAR
 SPONSA IOH: DVNBAR FILII
 DICTI NICOL: QVE OBIIT 8 SEPS
 1648. IDE QVE. HOC. EXTRVNDVM.

Fig. 4. Tombstone of John Dunbar of Bennetfield.

The inscription in Roman capitals is:—

HIC . IACENT . MR . IOH . DVNBAR
 DE . BENNETHFEILD . QVI . OBI
 IT . 2 . DER^s . 1590 . ET . MAR .
 ET . ISSOB . DVNBARS . EIVS . CO
 NIVGES . QVE . OBIERVNT . 3 NOR
 1570 . ET . 4 DERS^s 1603 ET . NICOL
 DVNBAR . FILIVS . DICTI . M^r ION
 QVONDAM . BALIWS . DE . ELGIN
 QVI . OBIIT 31 . IAN^{RI} 1651 . ET . GR
 ISS . MAVER . EIVS . SPONIS . QVE
 OBIIT . 21 . IVLI . 1648 . ET . IONE .
 DVNBAR . SPONSA . IOH . DVNBAR .
 SPONSA . IOH . DVNBAR . FILII
 DICTI . NICOL . QVE . OBIIT 8 . SEP
 1648 . IDEOQVE . HOC . EXTRVENDVM

In Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, vol. ii. pp. 6–18, there is a valuable notice of the heraldry of the family of Dunbar, by Sir Archibald H. Dunbar of Duffus, the present baronet. On p. 15 it is said that the first shield above mentioned "suggests that possibly the mother of Mr John's first wife may have been an Urquhart, and that the mother of his second wife may have been a Leslie," but it seems more natural to suppose that the wives themselves may have borne these names. The second shield is said to be "probably for Nicol Dunbar and his wife Grissel Maver."

On the north wall are two recumbent effigies:—The one of a knight in armour enshrouded in his cloak. The other of a knight in armour having on his breastplate (fig. 5):—Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar). Said to be the statue of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield, knight.

Built into the wall, behind these statues, is a stone without inscription or initials, bearing on a shield (13 inches in width at the top) the arms (fig. 6), viz.:—A fess between three geese passant in chief and in base a cushion and a star in fess, *impaling*, Parted per fess, a hen head erased in chief and a cock passant in base. Above the shield is a helmet with mantling (omitted in illustration) and wreath but no crest.

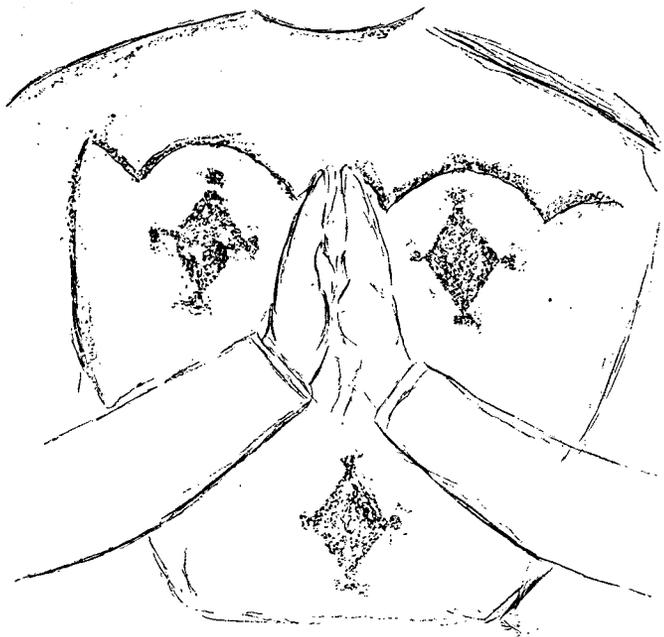


Fig. 5. Dunbar Arms on the Breast of a recumbent Effigy.

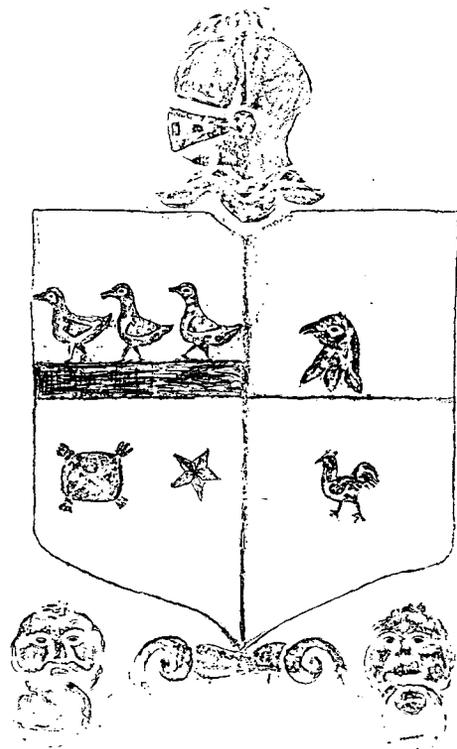


Fig. 6. Arms on North Wall of North Transept.

On the east wall a stone with the following inscription is built into an aumry : --

MONUMENTUM Dⁱ RO^m
 DUNBAR DE GRANGE
 HILL DURRSIORUM TRIB⁹
 PRINCEP^s 1675.
 IN MEMOREAM CHARISSIME
 CONTUGIS (CURAVIT) MARIT
 A HOLY VIRGIN IN HIR
 YOUNGER LYFF
 AND NIXT A PRUDENT
 AND A FAITHFUL WYF
 A PIOUS MOTHER WHO
 WITH CHRISTIEN CARE
 INFORMD HIR CHILDREN
 WITH THE LOVE & FEAR
 OF GOD AND VERTUOUS
 ACTS WHO CAN EXPRESS
 MORE (READER) BY A VOL
 UM FROM THE PRESS. ∞

Opposite the east wall of the transept and in a line with the north wall of the chancel is a celtic sculptured stone of granite, figured in *Stuart's Sculptured Stones*, vol. I. pl. 16.

The Chapter-house is octagonal and has a central pillar also octagonal with stone desk for a reader (on the west and north-west sides). On the eight faces of the capital, commencing with the one opposite the entrance, are the following sculptures :--(1) Shield ($5\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad) with the royal arms of Scotland (fig. 7), the top of the royal tressure being omitted. (2) Shield with instruments of the Passion, similar to those described below. (3) Shield ($5\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top) with arms of Bishop Andrew Stewart (1482-1501) of the family of Lorn (fig. 8), viz. :—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lymphad; 2nd and 3rd, A fess chequy. Above the shield a mitre. (4) Shield ($7\frac{1}{2}$ inches at widest) bearing (fig. 9) :—the Cross with the Crown of thorns and pierced heart, hands, and feet. (5) St Andrew



Fig. 7.

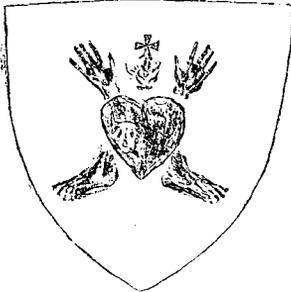


Fig. 10.

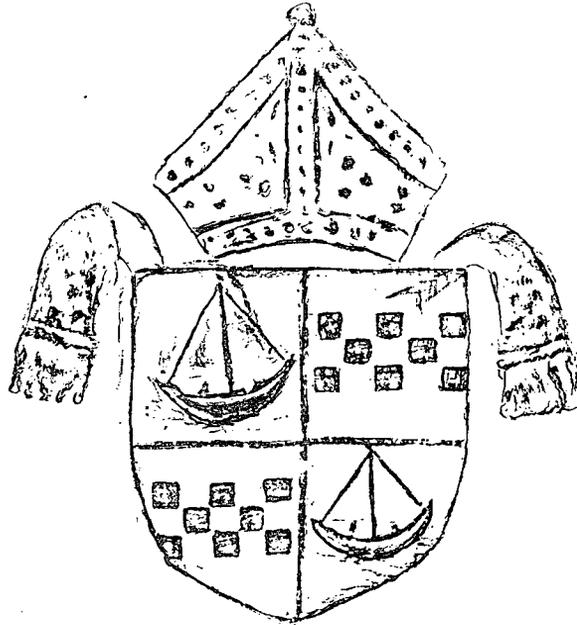


Fig. 8.

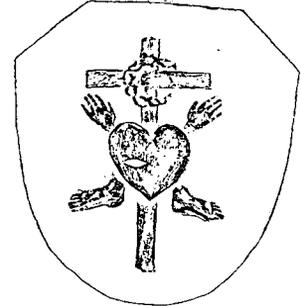


Fig. 9.



Fig. 12.

Figs. 7, 8, 9, 10, 12. Shields of Arms in the Chapter-House, Elgin Cathedral.

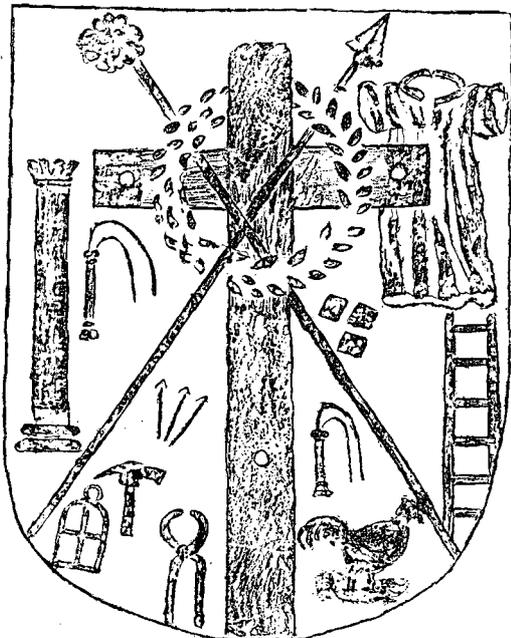


Fig. 11.

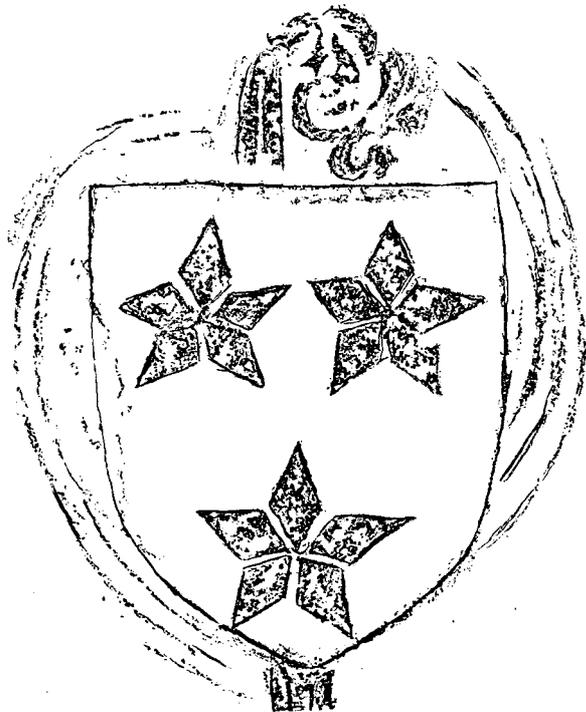


Fig. 13.

Figs. 11, 13. Shields of Arms in the Chapter-House, Elgin Cathedral.

(not on a shield). (6) Shield with the royal arms of Scotland (with tressure complete). (7) Shield with the Stewart arms as in (3). (8) Shield ($7\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top) bearing (fig. 10):—A flaming heart with pierced hands and feet.

On some of the bosses of the roof are shields of considerably larger size, but bearing similar charges, viz. :—The royal arms of Scotland. The arms of Bishop Andrew Stewart. Shield ($10\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top) with the instruments of the Passion (fig. 11), viz. :—In the centre, the Cross and Crown of thorns, over which are the reed and the spear in saltire; on the dexter, the pillar and scourge; below, the three nails, the hammer, the lantern, and the pincers; on the sinister, the seamless garment, the three dice and the ladder; below, another scourge and the cock. Other bosses have representations of St Andrew, the Saviour seated with right hand raised in benediction, etc., while others again have simply foliage.

Round the chapter-house are arranged a number of fragments of sculpture which have been recovered from the ruins; among these may be mentioned the following:—Part of a tombstone with shield ($6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at widest) bearing arms (fig. 12 on p. 351):—A bend charged with three stars between as many cross crosslets fitchée in chief, and a boar head erased in base with a crescent in dexter chief for difference. Beneath the shield on an ornamental panel the initials M. S. A shield ($6\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top) bearing (fig. 13):—Three stars, and behind it a crosier. Another shield (9 inches at top) with same charges, but the crosier placed on the field between the stars (fig. 14), both for Bishop Innes (1407–1414). Shield (10 inches in width) with (fig. 15):—A lion rampant, double queued and collared. (A similar coat is built into the gable of a stable opposite, see p. 376.) The double-tailed lion is, so far as I am aware, elsewhere unknown in Scottish heraldry, and seems to point to an English origin. Among the non-heraldic pieces may be mentioned:—A figure of John the Baptist, two of coiled-up lions, and two or three of coiled lacertine creatures.

On the walls of the chapter-house are numerous monuments, of which

the following may be mentioned :—On the north-west wall is a stone with two cherub heads above an ornamental shield ($13\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top), bearing arms (fig. 16), viz. :—A heart ensigned with a falcon head coupé and in base three stars, 2 and 1, (*Falconer*), *impaling*, Three water budgets and between them a boar head coupé (*Ross*). Initials C.^MF. and

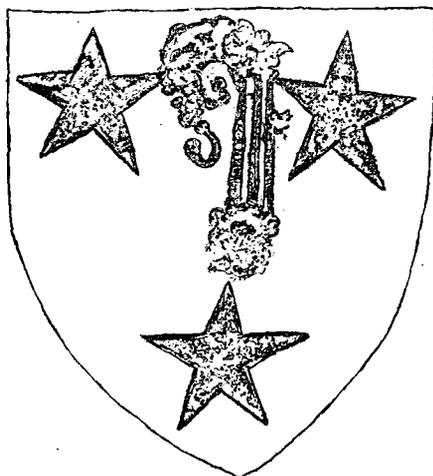


Fig. 14. Shield of Arms of Bishop Innes.

L. R. with date 1676, and at foot the motto VIVE UT VIVAS. On a tablet beneath is the following inscription in Roman capitals :—

THIS MONUMENT ERECTED BY MR
COLIN FALCONER, MINR. AT FORRES FOR
HIMSELF, AND LILIAS ROSE, HIS SPOUS,
AND THEIR POSTERITIE JANY, 13 1676.
JOB CHAP. 19, V. 25 AND 26.

THIS ROSE DECAYS
THIS CROWN ENDURES ;
IF ONCE I RUN I CANNOT TURN ;
I'M STILL BEGINNING YET NEVER ENDING.



Fig. 15.

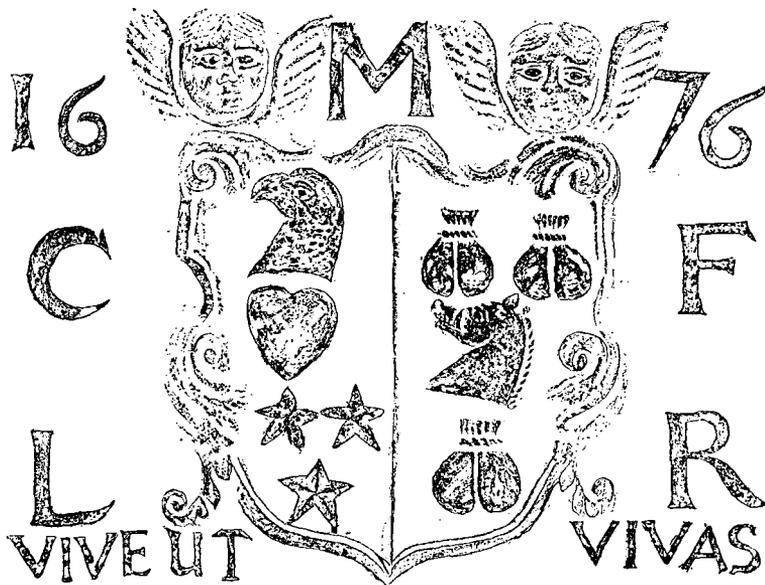


Fig. 16.

Figs. 15, 16. Shields of Arms in the Chapter-House, Elgin Cathedral.

On the east wall is a monument containing two tablets divided by pillars. On the one is the following inscription in Roman capitals, viz. :—

A SURVIVING HUSBAND, D. JAMES THOMSON, MINISTER OF ELGIN,
CAUSED THIS MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF A BELOVED
WIFE, ELIZABETH PATERSON, DESCENDED OF VERY WORTHY ANCESTORS,
MOST FAITHFUL OFFICE BEARERS IN THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. SHE
DIED ON 12TH AUGUST 1698, IN THE 36TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

ELIZABETH HERE LYES, WHO LED HER LIFE
UNSTAINED WHILE VIRGIN AND TWICE MARRIED WIFE
SHE WAS HER PARENT'S IMAGE—HER DID GRACE
ALL THE ILLUSTRIOUS HONOURS OF THE FACE;
WITH EMINENT PIETY AND COMPLAISANCE
ALL THE DECOREMENTS OF EXALTED SENSE
DAVID'S SWAN SONG MUCH IN HER MOUTH, SHE HAD
MORE IN HER HEART ON IT ESTABLISHED.
DEPARTED HENCE, IT BEING HER DESIRE
ALL AND DELIGHT, JUST WHEN SHE DID EXPIRE ;
BY ALL BEWAILED, SHE, IN THE FLOWER OF AGE
AS JACOB'S RACHAEL, WAS TURNED OFF THE STAGE ;
ANE ONLY CHILD BESIDE, DEATH, BY HIS STING,
UNTO THIS URN WITHIN THREE DAYS DID BRING.

On the other tablet the inscription is :—

HERE RESTS THE REVEREND AND PIOUS ROBERT LANGLANDS, ONCE A
MOST BRILLIANT STAR OF THE CHURCH, AN ELOQUENT PREACHER OF THE
WORD, A FAITHFUL STEWARD OF THE MYSTERIES OF GOD ; FOR SEVERAL
YEARS A MOST VIGILANT PASTOR OF THE CHURCH AT GLASGOW, AND, A
LITTLE BEFORE HIS DEATH, TRANSLATED TO THE CHURCH OF ELGIN, BY
A DECREE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THIS CHURCH, WHERE HE CALMLY
AND DEVOUTEDLY BREATHED HIS LAST, 12TH AUGUST, 1696.
HIS FRIENDS AND HIS REV. COLLEAGUE, D. JAMES THOMSON, CAUSED
THIS MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED TO HIS MEMORY.

Chancel.—In the north wall is an arched recess for a tomb in which are placed three detached stones, probably parts of tombstones, bearing arms, but without inscriptions. (1) A shield (14 inches at top) bearing (fig. 17) :—A fess charged with two buckles between a lion head erased in chief and a star in base (King), *impaling*, A lion rampant within a bordure charged with [eight?] roses (Dunbar). (2) Arms :—A stag head cabossed, between the attires a star. Above the shield a helmet

with mantling and wreath but no crest, over that the motto COELUM FIDE CERNO and at foot the initials $\begin{matrix} B. \\ M. O. \end{matrix}$ and $\begin{matrix} L. \\ M. M. \end{matrix}$ (3) Shield (10 inches at top) bearing:—On a chevron three stars.

The three steps up to the high altar remain *in situ*. Where the altar stood is a granite monument in memory of the Rev. Lachlan Shaw, the historian of the Province of Moray.

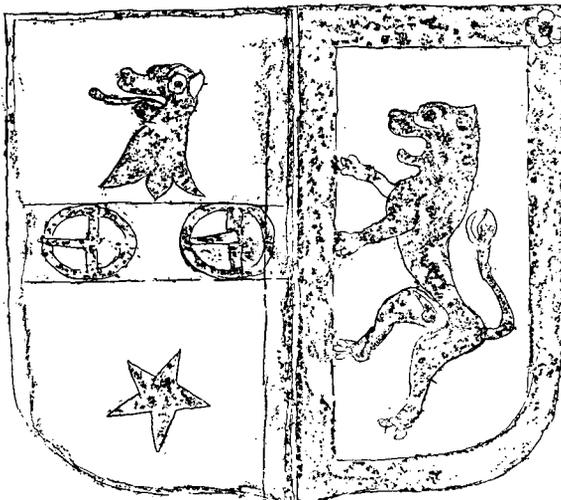


Fig. 17. Shield of Arms in the Chancel.

In the south wall has been a sedilia of four seats. In front of it lies a detached stone with shield bearing arms, viz. :—Ermine on a fess three crescents (Craig). Initials J. C. and M. I.?. Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, a stag head. Motto undecipherable.

Near to the south wall opposite the entrance is a large blue stone, the matrix of a brass, said to be the tombstone of Bishop Andrew Murray, who died 1242.¹

St Mary's aisle or the Lady chapel.—On the north wall are two monuments, viz. :—

¹ Keith's *Bishops*.

(1) At the west end, on entering, a recessed tomb. The recumbent effigy rests on the ground. At each side of the head there remains part of a shield, that on the dexter showing:—A lion rampant within the royal tressure—but that on the sinister not noted. In the *Guide to Elgin Cathedral* (1897), by Mr James S. Pozzi, p. 34, it is said:—“The figure on the tomb is that of a mitred abbot. It has also been called the tomb of Bishop Alexander Stewart, 1482–1501,” but in the *Proceedings*, vol. xxix. p. 358, it is stated that the “mitre is of the type prevailing in the 13th or early 14th centuries.”

(2) Near the east end the recessed altar tomb of Bishop John Winchester (1437–1458), with an inscription in decorative Gothic letters on the bevelled edge now almost illegible.

There are shields at each end of the arch, but no arms have been carved on them. On the arch within the recess are traces of frescoed angel figures in black outline.

On the south wall are two monuments, viz. :—

(3) Marble monument to Her Grace Henrietta, Duchess of Gordon, who died 1760.

(4) Marble monument with following inscription in Roman capitals:—

NEAR THIS TABLET,
IN THE TOMB OF THEIR ANCESTORS,
LIE THE REMAINS OF
ALEXANDER, DUKE OF GORDON,
WHO DIED IN JUNE, 1827;
AND OF HIS SON
GEORGE, FIFTH AND LAST DUKE OF GORDON,
WHO DIED 28TH MAY, 1836,
ALSO ELIZABETH, WIDOW OF
GEORGE, FIFTH AND LAST DUKE OF GORDON,
WHO DIED 31ST OF JANUARY, 1864,
AGED 69 YEARS.

(5) On the floor at the east end is a sarcophagus tomb with recumbent effigy of the first Earl of Huntly in his cloak. Round the

margin (but not at head or foot) is this inscription in Gothic letters:—

**hic iacet nobilis et potens dn̄s alexāder gordon̄ primus comes de huntl̄e dn̄s
de gordone et badzenoch qui obiit apud huntl̄e 15 iulii anno dn̄i 1470.**



Fig. 18. Date on the Tomb of the First Earl of Huntly.

The date, it will be observed, is in Arabic numerals (fig. 18), an early example of their use in such inscriptions. On the front of the sarcophagus has been inserted (probably in the seventeenth century) a coat of arms, viz. :—Quarterly, 1st. Three boar heads couped (Gordon); 2nd. Three lion heads erased (Badenoch); 3rd. Three crescents within a royal tressure (Seton); 4th. Three fraises (Fraser). The four quarters within a royal tressure. Above the shield a coronet, over that a helmet with mantling and wreath, and thereon for crest a stag head. Supporters, two hounds collared and leashed.¹ Underneath is his title, now nearly obliterated.

On the floor are ten other tombstones.

(6) Stone with shield bearing arms :—Three boar heads. Underneath are emblems of mortality, viz. :—Bell, sand-glass, coffin, skull, and bones. The marginal inscription is in Roman capitals, viz. :—

HERE LYES ANE HONOURABLE WOMAN LUCRETIA GORDON
SPOUSE TO GEORGE CUMINE
SOMETIME PROVOST OF ELGIN WHO DIED 1688.

(7) Stone (77 inches by 41) with shield bearing arms (fig. 19), viz. :—

¹ *Proceedings*, vol. xxix. p. 393.

Quarterly, 1st. Three boar heads couped (Gordon); 2nd. Three lion heads erased (Badenoch); 3rd. Three crescents within a royal tressure (Seton); 4th. Three fraises (Fraser). Above the shield a coronet, over



Fig. 19. Tombstone of Alexander Gordon.

that a helmet with mantling and wreath, thereon for crest a staghead erased. Supporters, two hounds collared and leashed. Motto at top, "BYDAND." Beneath the arms is inscribed:—

ALEXANDER GORDOVNE
OF STRATHAWIN.

Some distance beneath this is a skull with legend round it, "MEMENTO MORI." The marginal inscription is:—

HIER . LYIS . ANE . HONORABIL .
MAN . ALEXANDER . GORDOVNE . SVMTY[ME]

.....

MARQVEIS . OF . HVNTLY . AND . FATHER . TO . ALEX^R . GORDOVNE .
OF . DVENKYNTIT . QVHA .
DEPERTIT . YE . IANVAR . 1622 .

(8) Stone with marginal inscription only, in Gothic letters, viz. :—

bic · facent · nobilis
.....

ailia · et · robert · frat · [eius] · cantor · orate · p · aia

(9) Stone with shield (25 inches in width) bearing impaled arms (fig. 20), viz. :—Three holly leaves (Irvine), *impaling*, Three boar heads couped (Gordon). Initials D. I. and E. G. Some way beneath the shield a skull and thigh bone, and under that the date "1603," which is really the conclusion of the following marginal inscription, viz. :—

HEIR . LYIS . ANE
HONORABIL . VOMAN . ELEZABETH .
GORDOVNE . SPOVS .
TO . DONALD . IRVIN . QVHA . DEPARTIT . THE .
LAST . OF . MARCH .
1603 .

(10) Stone with inscription recording the burial here of the five successive Dukes of Gordon.

(11) Tombstone of Thomas Calder, precentor of Ross, with marginal inscription in Gothic letters, viz. :—

bic facet venerabilis vir mgr̄ tboās caldar quōdā p̄ctor rossē
q. obiit viii die
mens de de . . . ber a° dī 1519
. gordon.

(12) Blue stone, the matrix for a brass, said to cover the remains of three bishops.¹

¹ *Guide*, p. 34.

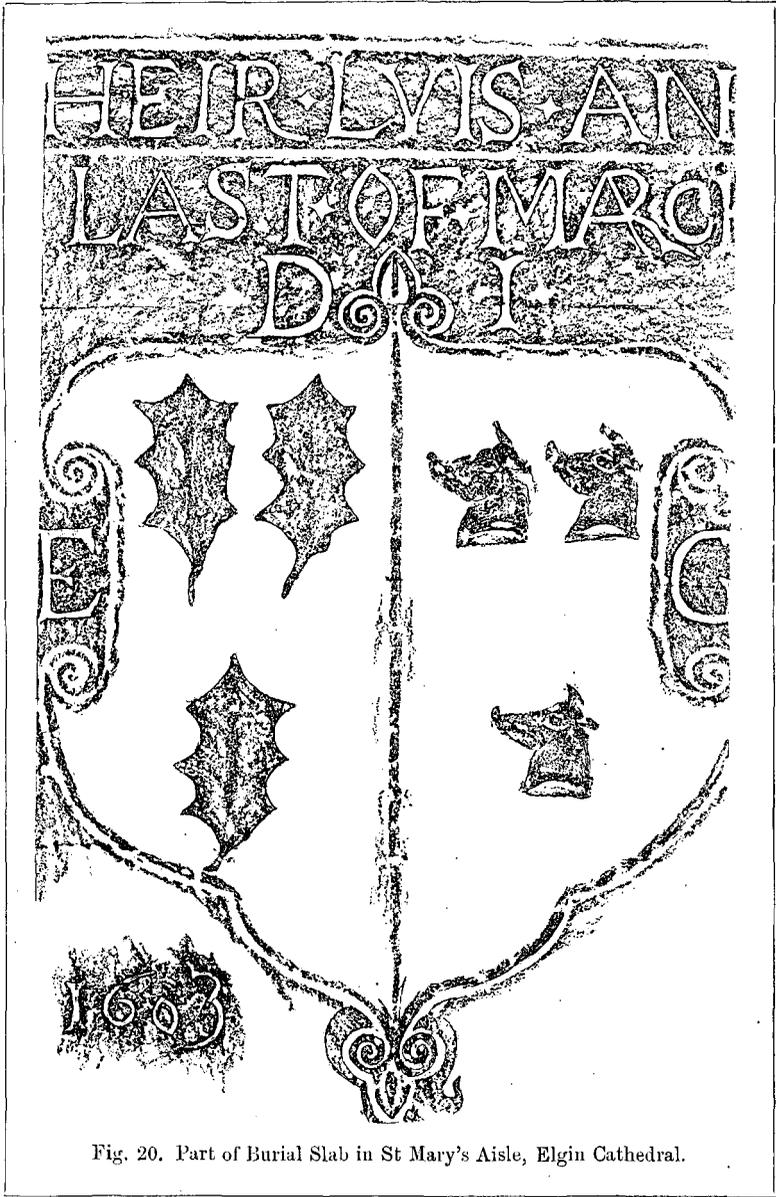


Fig. 20. Part of Burial Slab in St Mary's Aisle, Elgin Cathedral.

(13) Stone (36 inches in width) with cross in centre having ends of head and arms bevelled off, and foot encircled by wreath which rests on four steps. Above the arms of the cross are two shields, each bearing the same arms, viz. :—A bend charged with three buckles (Leslie). Below the arms of the cross are a chalice with paten on the dexter side and an open book on the other. The marginal inscription is :—

**hic · iacit · venerabilis ·
vir · magister · thomas · leslie · quondā
rector · de · kyngvly ·
qvi · obiit · octa^o · movi · an^o · domini · m^o · ccccc^o · xv^o ·**

Monteith in his *Theater of Mortality*, p. 222, in giving the inscription, omits the day and month.

(14) Stone with shield (12 inches in width) bearing arms (fig. 21),



Fig. 21. Shield Impaling Calder and Munro Arms.

viz. :—A stag head couped, and in chief a roundel between two stars (Calder), *impaling*, An eagle head erased (Munro). Above

the shield a helmet with wreath and mantling but no crest. Initials W. C. and L. M. Two winged boys support the shield, and beneath it one under the other are carved:—A cherub; an hour glass; an escroll with the words “MEMENTO MORI”; a skull; cross bones; and finally a skeleton in a coffin beneath a mattock and a shovel. Inscription in Roman capitals round margin:—

HERE LYES THE CORPS OF
THE MUCH HONORED WIELIAM CALDER OF SPYNIE LAIT
PROVEST OF ELGIN WHO
DEPARTED THIS LYFE 14 OF NOU^R 1692 WITH HIS SPOUS
MRIS LUCIEA MVNRO
WITH HIS SPOUS ELSPET DVFF WHO DYED THE 8 DAY OF
MARCH 1690 AND THEIR
CHILDREN ALEXANDER & IAMES & MARGRAT CALDERS.

(15) Slab with two shields at top, (one broken off) bearing:—A bend charged with three buckles (Leslie). Inscription in Gothic letters round margin:—

hic jacet - - - - -

- - - - -

- - - - -

- - - - - **quondam rector de ro** - - - - -

The following extract from Monteith's *Theater of Mortality*, p. 216, relates to this monument:—“Hic jacet Archibaldus Lesly quondam Rector de Rothes qui obiit 3 Julii 1520. Orate pro communi Patria” —the rest worn out.

Between St Mary's aisle and the south transept are three monuments, viz. :—

(1) Sarcophagus tomb with recumbent figure of knight in armour; on his breastplate are:—Three escutcheons (Hay). On the dexter side of the bevelled edge of the sarcophagus is this inscription in one long line in Gothic letters, the latter part being illegible:—

**hic jacet wills de le hay quōdā dñs de lochloy qui obiit viii
die mēdecebris aņō dñi m cccc xxi**

This inscription, though continuous in one line, terminates on a separate stone which projects beyond the feet of the effigy and the original position of which it is difficult to understand. Described and figured in *Proceedings*, vol. xxix. p. 393, where it is said the inscription is "now almost quite illegible." This must be a mistake, as if it was illegible then, it must have been recut; but it does not look as if this had been done, and Mr Pozzi, the keeper of the cathedral, who has been there many years, has no knowledge of any restoration.

(2) Recumbent slab (83 inches by '30). In the centre is a cross with ends of head and arms bevelled off, the foot encircled by a wreath rests on five steps. On the dexter side is a chalice with paten and on the sinister an open book showing the cover. Round the margin is the inscription in Gothic letters:—

hic iacet .
 venerabilis . vir . magister . uilhelmus . lysel .
 quondā . subdeca
 nus . ecclesie . morauien . q . obiit die . mei . anno
 dni . mo . cccc .
 fiii .

(3) Recumbent slab with shield of arms, viz. :—A chevron between three garbs. Above the shield a helmet with wreath and mantling but no crest. On an escroll above, the motto "COURAGE", and on another beneath, "GEORGE CUM[ING OF LOCHTER]VANDICH."

Round the margin is this inscription in capitals:—

HERE LYES GEORGE CUMING
 OF LOCHTERWANDICH SOMETIME PROVEST OF
 ELGIN WHO DIED THE 20 OF
 SEPTEMBER 1689. AND HIS SPOUS MARJORIE LES
 LIE WHO DIED IN SEPTE
 MBER THE YEIR OF GOD 1656.

South Transept.—On the east wall is a detached stone (35 inches in width) with shield of arms (fig. 22):—Quarterly, 1st and 4th. Three

stars (Innes); 2nd and 3rd. Three boar heads couped (Aberchirder?), *impaling*, A chevron between three boar heads erased (Elphinstone). Above the shield is a helmet with mantling, wreath, and for crest a hound head collared. The supporters are: dexter, a hound collared, sinister, a savage with club. On an escroll above is the motto "[KEIP] TRAIST." The initials are R. I. and E. E.



Fig. 22. Armorial Stone in South Transept of Elgin Cathedral.

The following inscription from Monteith's *Theater of Mortality*, p. 220, is probably from the monument of which the above arms formed part:—"Requiescunt hic Robertus Innes ab eodem & Elizabetha Elphinstone ejus Conjux qui Fatis concesserunt 25 Septemb & 26 Febr Anno Sal. hum. 1597 & 1610 Ideoq^s in piam gratamq^s Memoriam charissimorum Parentum hoc Monumentum extruendum curavit Robertus Filius." ¹

¹ Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 121.

On the south wall are two recessed altar tombs. The first has a shield with arms on each side, viz. :—Dexter, shield for Alexander Stewart, Earl of Mar and Lord of Garioch. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A fess chequy between three open crowns; 2nd and 3rd, A bend between six cross crosslets (see arms at Bishop's House described p. 381). Sinister, shield (fig. 23) for Bishop James Stewart (1460). A fess chequy between three open crowns; behind the shield a crosier. His seal is described and

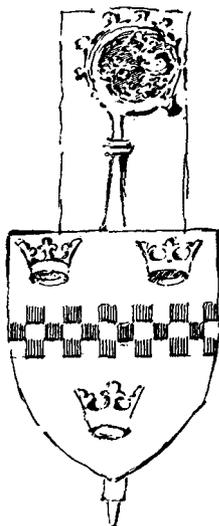


Fig. 23. Shield of Arms of Bishop James Stewart.

figured by Henry Laing in his first volume, No. 909, where it bears similar arms, but with a double line round them evidently of no heraldic significance.

Keith, in his *Catalogue of Scottish Bishops*, states that Bishop James Stewart belonged to a branch of the family of Lorn, but judging from the arms this does not appear to have been the case.

The arms borne by members of the family of Lorn are usually in the form of a fess chequy quartered with a lymphad. Those borne by

Bishop Andrew Stewart of this family have been already described and figured (p. 350). The question therefore arises what family of Stewarts bore "A fess chequy between three crowns" or similar arms?

Five such coats are known to me, viz., those of :—

(1) Alexander Stewart, Earl of Mar and Lord of Garioch, who bore them in the first and fourth quarters as represented on this tomb (p. 367) and on a stone in the bishop's house (p. 381). Also on his seal, as described and figured by Laing in his first volume, No. 796.

(2) Bishop James Stewart, who bore the undifferenced coat as on this tomb. Also on his seal. (Laing, I., No. 909.)

(3) Bishop David Stewart, the brother and successor of the last, who bore the arms differenced by a cross crosslet instead of the lower crown as on stone at Bishop's House (p. 379) and at Spynie Palace (p. 394). Also on his seal. (Laing, II., No. 1039.)

(4) The impaled arms on the dexter shield of the tomb next following (p. 369), which, however, are somewhat doubtful.

(5) A detached seal in the General Register House with a shield bearing "A fess chequy between three open crowns" and the legend "S. VALTERI STEVART." This is believed to be the seal of Walter Stewart of Strathoun. Particulars of his descent are given below.

King Robert II. had, as his fourth son, by his first wife, Elizabeth Mure, Alexander Stewart, to whom he granted, in the first year of his reign, the lands of Strathoun or Strathavon, in the shire of Banff. This Alexander, known as the Wolf of Badenoch, was afterwards Lord of Badenoch, and, in right of his wife, Earl of Buchan. By her he had no heirs, but by "Mariota filia Athyn" he left several natural children, among whom were Alexander Stewart, in right of his wife Earl of Mar, and Andrew Stewart of Sandhalch who also is said to have possessed Strathoun. The latter had a son, Walter of Strathoun. From a careful examination of all the documents available regarding the above genealogy, the transmission of lands among the parties, etc., and by a process of elimination of the other Walter Stewarts, the Rev. John Anderson, Assistant Curator of the Historical Department of the General Register

House, is of opinion that the seal No. 5 was that of Walter Stewart of Strathavon, that probably the two bishops were his brothers, and thus that all three who bore those arms were of the Strathavon family, and were nephews of Alexander, Earl of Mar. Further, that the three crowns used to difference the Stewart arms had nothing to do with the Lordship of Garioch, but were probably derived from some lands possessed by Alexander, Earl of Buchan, in Badenoch. Unfortunately, his seal is not known, but it is to be observed that three crowns are borne by the Grants, whose property of Ballyndalach is situated in Strathowne, and three crowns are also quartered by the Frasers.

These particulars are given as showing the line in which future research might be prosecuted in order to clear up the origin of the bearing of the three crowns, which are combined with the fess chequy in this group of Stewart arms.

Within the recess has been placed the recumbent figure of a knight in armour, probably brought from some other part of the cathedral, showing on his breastplate :—Three stars (only two visible) (Innes). On the bevelled edges of the stone on which he rests is an inscription in Gothic letters, commencing at the head on the dexter side, viz. :—

[hic · fajcet · nobillis · vir · robert 9 · innes · de · innmkye · qui · obiit · . . .

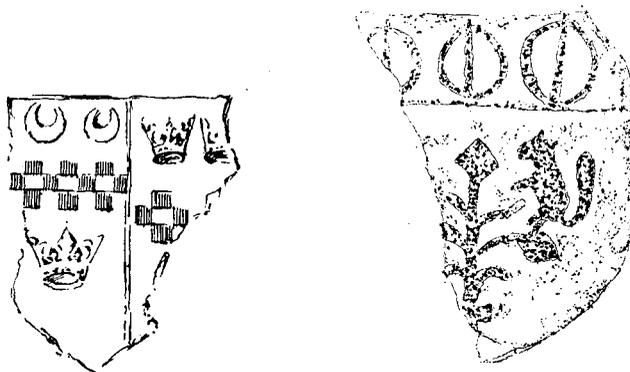
The portion on the sinister side was not deciphered. The effigy is probably that of Robert Innes of Innermarkye (*circa* 1511 to 1528),¹ and has evidently not been intended for its present position, being much too short.²

The second recessed tomb has also on each side a shield with arms, viz. :—Dexter shield (fig. 24). A fess chequy between two crescents in chief and an open crown in base, *impaling*, A fess chequy between two open crowns in chief and in base some charge broken off. Sinister shield (fig. 25). A tree (dexter side broken away), but on sinister a squirrel seated on its hind legs on one of the branches, on a chief three buckles. These shields, though dilapidated, are probably not original, as

¹ Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, p. 78.

² *Proceedings*, vol. xxix. p. 398.

they are on stones which appear to have been inserted, the carving on the lower sides being inferior to that of the rest of the tomb. They may, however, be facsimiles of the original arms. On the sarcophagus rests a slab with effigy of a knight in armour. There are no charges on his breastplate, but on the bevelled edge of the slab has been an inscription, in Gothic letters, now illegible. In the *Guide to Elgin Cathedral*, p. 29, the knight is said to be "Walter Stewart, Duke of Albany, who from the armorial bearings must have been allied to the family of Mar. He died



Figs. 24, 25. Arms on West Tomb in South Transept.

in the year 1481." In the *Proceedings*¹ it is said the monument is usually ascribed to Alexander, Duke of Albany, the second son of James II., neither statement being very credible.

On the west wall is a sedilia of four seats.

South Aisle of Nave.—In the angle formed by the south transept wall are portions of three colossal statues believed to have formed part of the decorations of the central tower.

(1) Statue of a bishop found at the base of the north-west pillar of the central tower, and stated to be that of Bishop John Innes, 1407-1414 (*Guide*, p. 29).

¹ Vol. xxix. p. 384.

(2) Kneeling figure of an ecclesiastic, headless.

(3) Torso of a knight.

Built into the south wall is a stone coffin, also two stones with arms. The one has a shield ($10\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width) bearing arms (fig. 26):—A demi lion issuant from a fess of three bars wavy between three stars in chief and a fleur-de-lys in base (Chalmers), *impaling*, A chevron between two stars in chief and a heart in base (probably for Tares). Initials I. C. and B. T. The inscription beneath is in Roman capitals, the lines being often continued on the bevelled edge of the stone, viz. :—

HERE . LYIS . ANE . HONEST
 WOMAN . CALLIT . BEATRIX .
 TARES . SPOVS . TO . IAMES .
 CHALMER . GLIWER . BWRGIS .
 IN . ELGIN . WHA . DEPARTIT .
 THIS . LYF . ON . THE . 13 OF
 AGWST . 1644 . ALTHO
 THES . CORPIS . IN . DWST .
 DIETH . LY . THEIR . BET
 TER . PEARTES . SHALL . NEWIR . DIE .

On the other stone is a shield ($8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width) bearing arms (fig. 27):—A heart transfixd by two darts, points downward, and in base three stars in fess (probably for Wilson, but differing from usual arms), *impaling*, Three hearts (2 and 1) between two swords, points upward in bend and bend sinister (Boynd). The initials at side are G. W. and M. B. Above the shield is a cherub and beneath is the following inscription :—

THIS IS THE BURIAL PLACE OF
 GEORGE WILSON LATE BAILLIE OF
 ELGIN
 AND MARJORIE BOYND HIS SPOUSE
 & THEIR CHILDREN.

Some further particulars are obtained from a slab on the ground

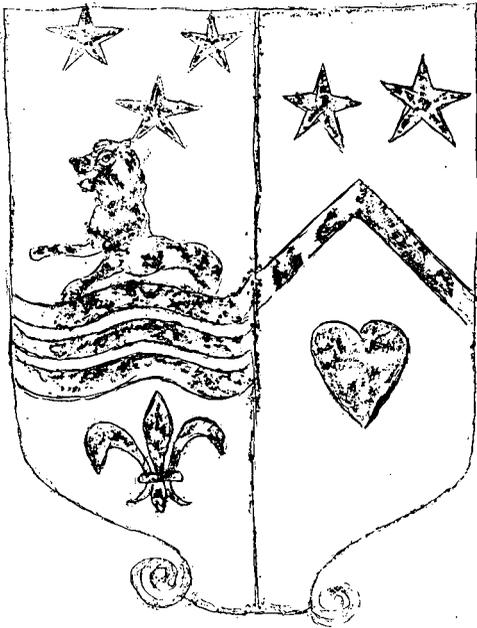


Fig. 26.

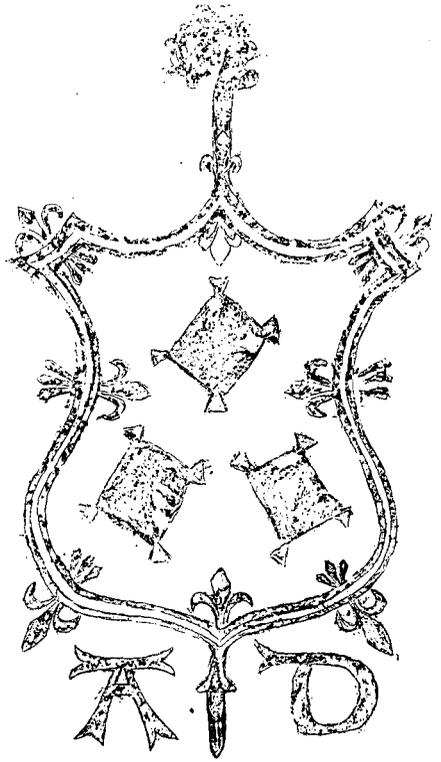


Fig. 28.

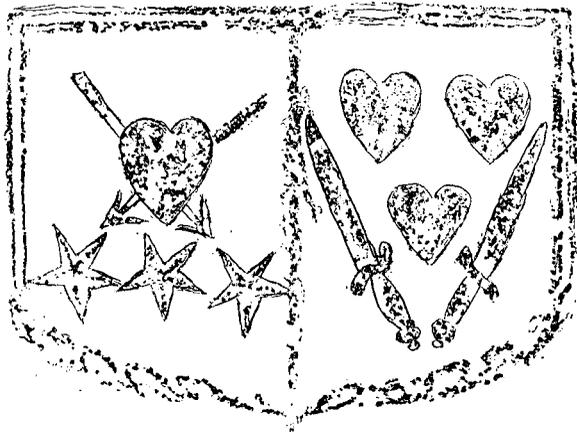


Fig. 27.

Figs. 26-27. Shields in South Aisle of Nave; and fig. 28, in Burying-ground, Elgin Cathedral.

immediately in front of the tablet. The first part of the inscription on it is:—

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE WILSON ONE OF THE
 BAILLIES OF ELGIN WHO DIED 20 JULY 1753
 AND OF MARJORY BOYND HIS SPOUSE
 WHO DIED 20 FEB 1755

At the west end of the wall is the south doorway, outside which can be seen the foundations of the porch.

Cathedral Burying-Ground.—On the north wall, third space from west end, is the monument of Alexander Douglas, said to have been removed from the old church of St Giles when it was demolished. It has the following inscription in capitals on three separate tablets, viz:—

HIC . DORMIT . IN . DO
 MINO . REVEREN
 DVS . IN . CHRISTO
 PATER . M . ALEX
 ANDER . DOVGLAS .
 PRÆSVL . VIGILAN
 TISSIM⁹ . QVI . SV
 MMA . CVM . LAV
 DE . HVC . VRBI .
 PASTOR . TOTIQVE .
 MORAVIÆ . EPIS
 COPVS . PROFVIT .
 ET . PRÆFVIT . 41 . ANNOS .

OBIIT . ETATIS . SVÆ . ANNO . 62 . ET . CHRIS
 TI . 1623 . MAI . 11 . RELICTIS . ALEXANDRO .
 ET . MARIA . LIBERIS . VXOREQVE . GRAVIDA . FE
 MINA . NON . MINVS . VERE . RELIGIOSA . QVAM .
 GENEROSA . CVIVS . SVMPTIBVS . HOC . MAV
 SOLEVIM . STRVCTVM . EST . 

SEMPER . VIGI
 LA . VT . SI . NES
 CIAS . QVAND
 O . VENIET . P
 ARATVM . TE . I
 NVENIANT . BE
 ATI . MORIENTES .
 IN . DOMINO .
 HEC . CORRVP
 TIO . INDVET .
 INCORRVPTI
 ONEM . ∞

Underneath are four shields with arms, viz. :—(1) Ermine, a heart, on a chief three stars (Douglas), *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Three stars (Innes); 2nd and 3rd, Three boar heads couped (Aberchirder). (2) On a bend three buckles (Leslie). (3) Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar). (4) On a bend three birds. The following extract from Monteith's *Theater of Mortality*, p. 215, shows that probably neither the above inscriptions nor the four coats of arms are those of the original monument. "Bishop ALEXANDER DOUGLASS'S Monument, St Giles Church.—Mr Alexander Douglass, Minister at Elgine, for the space of 25 Years, was promoted to the see of Morray in the year 1606, died 1623, was buried in the South Isle of St Giles Kirk (now the Paroch Kirk of Elgine). He had married to his 2 Wife, Mary Innes, daughter to Robert Innes of that Ilk he was Bishop of Morray 17 years. The inscription of his Monument not legible."

In the centre of the monument above the inscription is inserted a stone (19 inches in length), bearing arms (fig. 28):—Three cushions lozengeways within a royal tressure (the latter forming the boundary line instead of a shield). Behind is a crosier and beneath the initials A. D. These are said to be the arms of Alexander Dunbar, Prior of Pluscardin. (*Circa* 1533–1560.) (See p. 409.)

On the south side of St Mary's aisle, on the west buttress, is a slab

about 15 feet in height by 2 feet 2 inches in width. It has a long inscription in capitals commencing :—

THIS
IS THE BURIAL PLACE
OF THOMAS ANDERSON
IN BAHTAHCKAT WHO
DIED 4 MAY 1674

.....

A few yards south of this is the base of what has been a cross or monument of some kind, which is known as the “Bishop’s Cross.”

A few yards south of the west door, in the south wall of nave, is a recumbent stone (26 inches in width) with arms, viz. :—Three crescents, *impaling*, A stag head couped. The initials have been defaced as well as the inscription round the margin, the greater part of which has been carefully chiselled out. All that remains decipherable is :—

HEIR · LYIS · ANE · HO
NEST · PERSONE · MASTER - - - - -
- - - - -
- - - - - 1619 - - - - -

On the boundary wall, a little south-west of this, is a tablet with inscription in capitals (*Guide*, p. 51) :—

“HEIR IS THE BURIAL PLACE
APPOINTED FOR JOHN
GEDEES, GLOVER, BUR
GESS IN ELGIN,
AND ISSOBELL
M’KEAN, HIS SPOUSE,
AND THEIR RELATIONS.

“GRACE ME GUID, IN HOPE I BYDE.
MEMENTO MORI, 1687.

THIS WORLD IS A CITE
 FULL OF STREETS, AND
 DEATH IS THE MERCAT
 THAT ALL MEN MEETS.
 IF LYFE WERE A THING
 THAT MONIE COULD
 BUY, THE POOR COULD
 NOT LIVE, AND THE RICH
 WOULD NOT DIE."

Cathedral Precincts.—In the street bounding the north side of the burying-ground, built into the gable of a stable nearly opposite the chapter-house, is a stone (20 inches in length) bearing arms (fig. 29):—A lion rampant double queued. Behind the shield is the head of a crosier. This coat is similar to one on a detached stone in the chapter-house, only here the lion is not collared (see p. 353).

South-east from the cathedral, at the east end of North College Street, still stands one of the city gates. Continuing along the street, which turns south as far as the end of the boundary wall of the house called the "South College" (Miss Cooper's), a fragment of the massive old boundary wall of the cathedral precincts is seen, and beside it the dead stump of a huge tree, which, not many years ago, was known as "the beech tree."

The house called the "South College" has been mentioned above; a somewhat similar house stands north-west from the cathedral next to the bishop's house. It is called the North College. Both houses are no doubt named from the colleges where the higher clergy had their residence, and which occupied sites north and south of the cathedral now forming part of the grounds of these houses. The North College is said to have been the deanery and the South College the sub-dean's house.

BISHOP'S HOUSE.—The bishop's house stands opposite the north-west angle of the cathedral.

On its east wall is a panel (32 inches in height by 25 in width) within

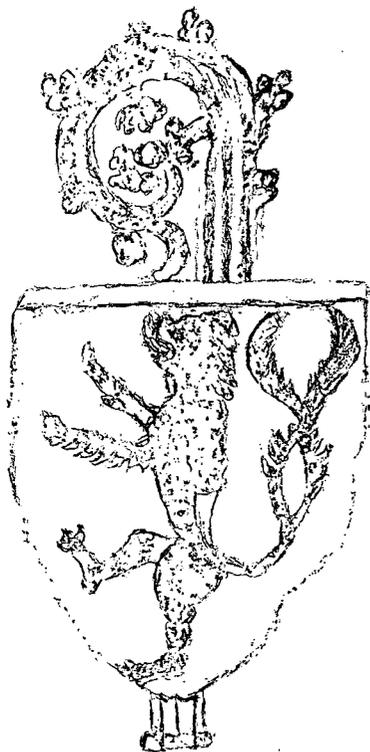


Fig. 29.

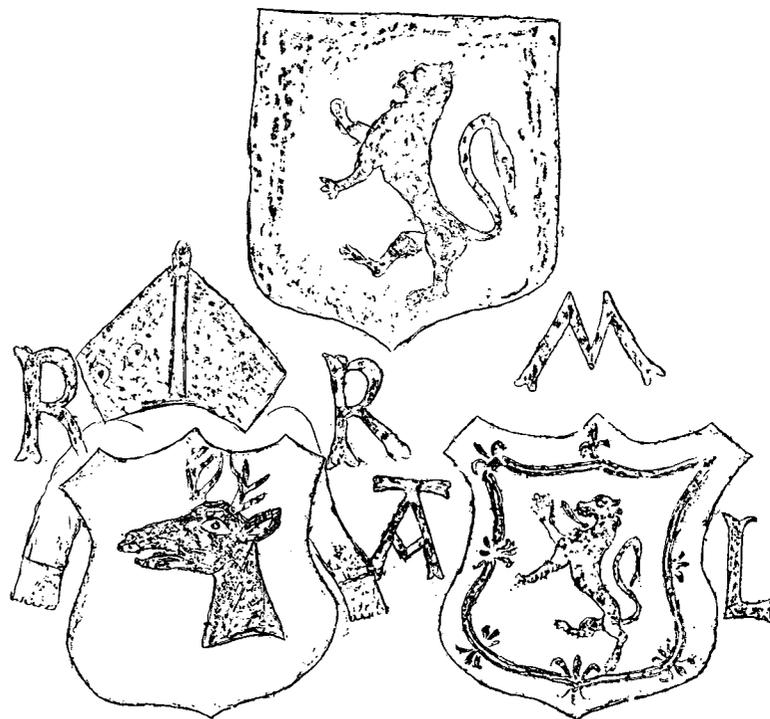


Fig. 30.

Figs. 29, 30. Shields in the Cathedral Precincts and Bishop's House.

a moulded border (fig. 30), containing three shields, one in chief and two in base. That in chief bears :—A lion rampant within the royal tressure (for Scotland). Above the shield is a closed crown, and issuing from behind the former are two branches of thistle, on each side one, consisting of a head, one small leaf and three large ones, not shown in illustration. The shield in dexter base bears :—A stag head coupéd (Reid). Above the shield is a mitre with initials R. R. at sides of the last. The arms are those of Robert Reid, Abbot of Kinloss (a mitred abbot), from about 1526, and Bishop of Orkney from 1540. His arms appear on the abbot's house at Kinloss¹ and at Beaulieu Priory.² The shield in sinister base bears :—A lion rampant within the royal tressure (for Lyon). The initials M. A. L. are at top and sides of the shield. These are probably the arms of Mr Alexander Lyon, Master of Murray, a younger son of John, fourth Lord Glamis, who died in 1541, and "lyeth buried in the quire of Turreffe which he built."³ Above the panel is a dripstone ornamented with a vine branch consisting of a bunch of grapes and a vine leaf, both repeated alternately on each side of the stem.

On the skewput on the east wall of the staircase is a Trinity of heads, consisting of three faces looking to dexter, front and sinister; there are four eyes. Above this is the date

ANO DNI 1557

 and

in the corresponding position on the west side is a shield bearing arms, viz. :—On a fess a rose and in chief three hearts. The initials **Ʒ. T.** are at the sides in Gothic capitals. A shield with same arms and initials I. T. in Roman capitals is carved over the fireplace of a room on the first floor, and still another example of these arms (fig. 31) but without initials is to be seen on the lintel of a fireplace now detached (shield 5¼ inches in width). Mr John W. Small, architect, Stirling, has a sketch of the same arms and initials from the lintel of a fireplace in a house now

¹ *Ecl. Arch.*, vol. i. p. 421, fig.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii. p. 249, fig.

³ *Proceedings*, vol. xxv. p. 105.

demolished which stood in Chalmers' Close, Canongate, Edinburgh. If any information could be obtained about this house, it might help to throw light on the ownership of the arms and initials. Over the fireplace in the small room at the top of the stair are the letters I. H. S. in monogram.

Inside the entrance door in the wall of the courtyard are three stones with sculpture.

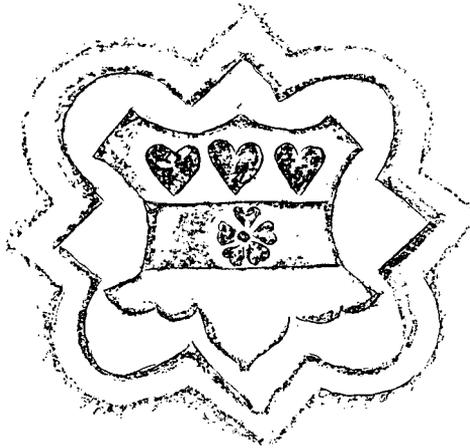


Fig. 31. Arms in the Bishop's House.

That above the door is rounded at top, and has in the centre a monogram, over which is a coronet and at the sides the initials $\begin{matrix} E. & C. \\ I. D. & I. D. \end{matrix}$ said to be for the Earl and Countess of Dunfermline.

That on the dexter side has a shield (7 inches in width) with arms (fig. 32):—A fess chequy between two open crowns in chief and a cross crosslet fitchée in base. Above the shield a mitre. The same arms are at Spynie Palace, and are those of Bishop David Stewart, 1461–1476. See note to description of arms of his brother on tomb in south transept of cathedral described above (p. 368).

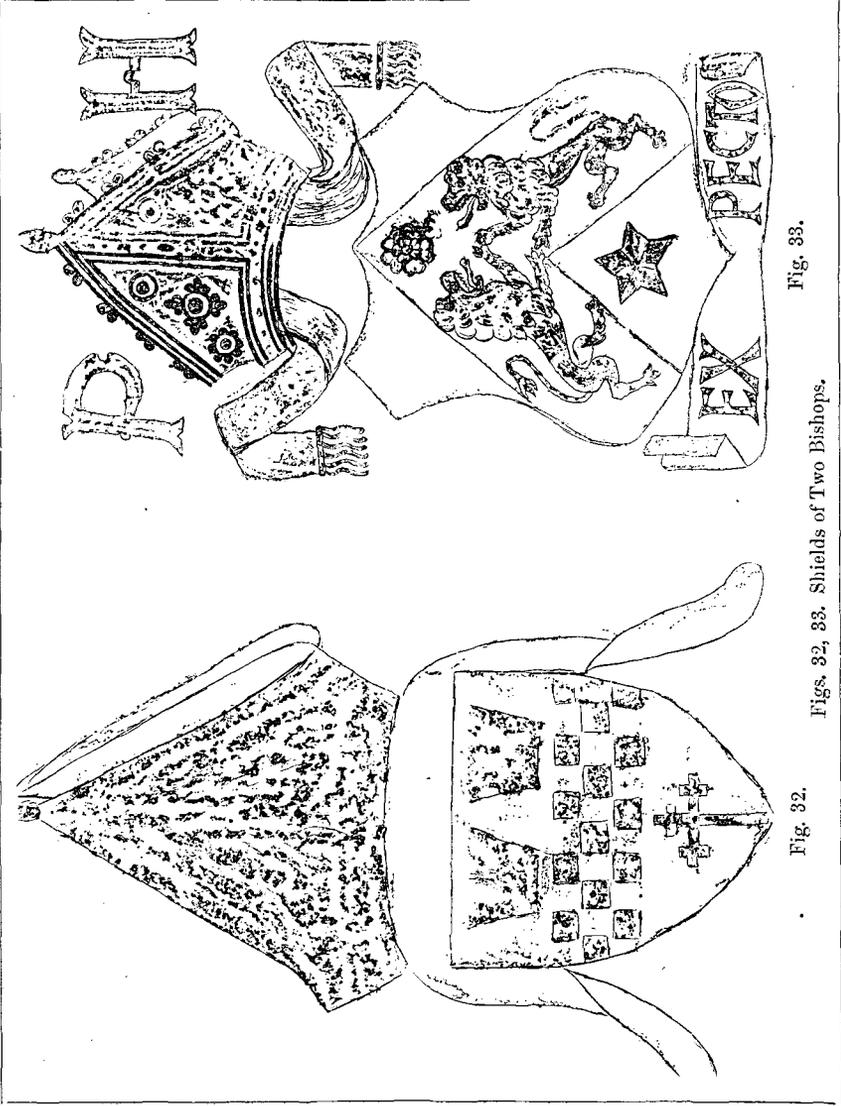


Fig. 33.

Figs. 32, 33. Shields of Two Bishops.

Fig. 32.

The stone on the sinister side bears on a shield Scotland with an open crown above it.

Within the courtyard there are also two important detached stones :—
 (1) The one (27 inches by 15 within the moulding), lying among a heap of stones near the entrance, has on a shield the following arms (fig. 33) :—
 On a chevron two lions pulling at a rose and in base a star. Above the shield a mitre with the initials P. H. at sides, and on an escroll beneath the shield the motto "EXPECTO." The arms are those of Patrick Hepburn, Bishop of Moray, 1535–1573. His seal is described and figured by Henry Laing in his first volume, No. 913. He is erroneously stated to have been son of Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell, in Keith's *Bishops*, Douglas' *Peerage*, etc. He was really brother and heir to Master John Hepburn of Beinstoun,¹ who was son of Patrick, first of Beinstoun,² who got the lands by charter, dated 26th Nov. 1478, from his father, Patrick, first Lord Hailes.³

(2) The other and more important stone (37 inches in length) is lying in a vaulted passage under the main building. It probably came originally from the cathedral, and is perhaps the finest piece of decorative heraldry in Scotland. The shield (11 inches at top) is couché, and bears the following arms (fig. 34) :—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A fess chequy between three open crowns; 2nd and 3rd, A bend between six cross crosslets fitchée (Mar). Above the shield, and strapped to it, is a tilting helmet with tasseled capeline, and thereon a coronet out of which rises the crest, two demi-serpents entwined, their heads (which have large teeth and eyes) looking before and behind. The arms are those of Alexander Stewart, natural son to Alexander Stewart, Earl of Buchan, who became Earl of Mar and Lord of Garioch in right of his wife Isabella Douglas. A seal with the same arms is described and

¹ *Register of Acts and Decrets*, vol. iii. p. 336.

² *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, vol. xxxii. f. 6.

³ *Regist. Secreti Sigilli*, vol. liii. f. 176; Protocol Book of James Nicolson, f. 30 (preserved in the General Register House). For the references in these three notes I am indebted to Colonel the Hon. R. E. Boyle.

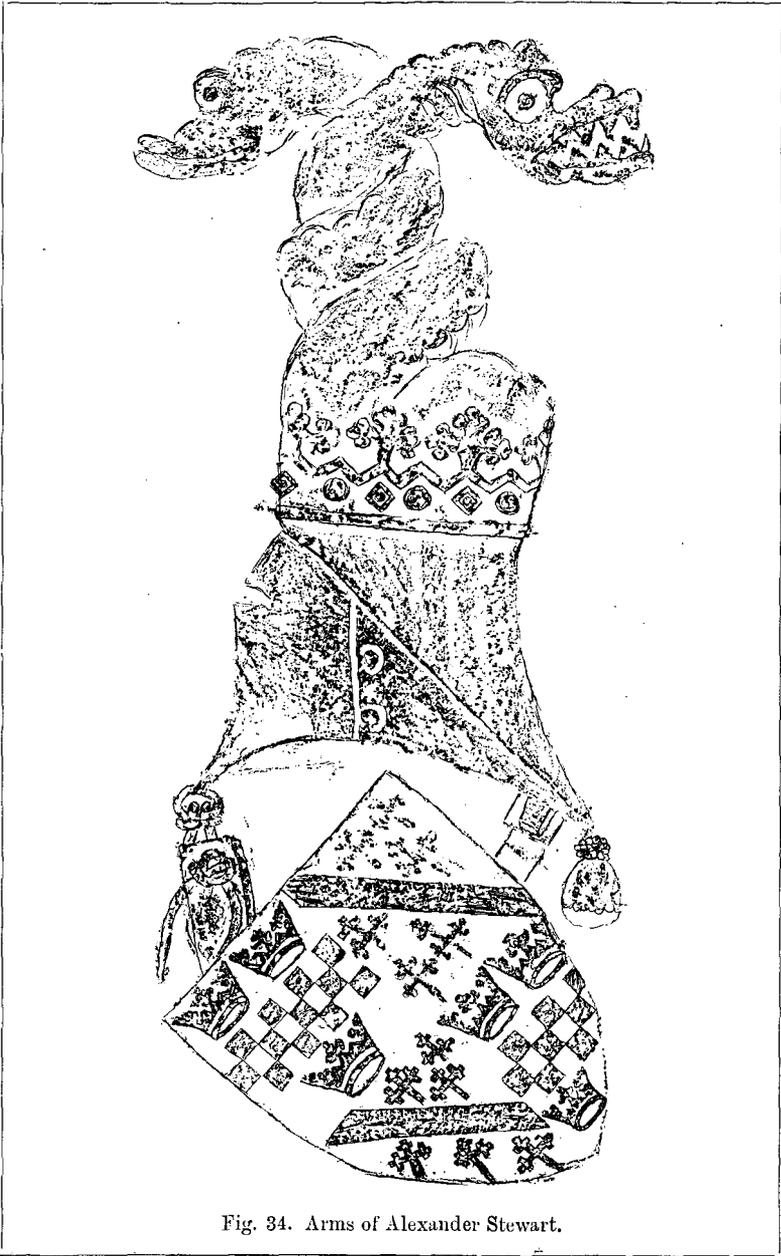


Fig. 34. Arms of Alexander Stewart.

figured by Laing, vol. I., No. 796. They are also on a tomb in the south transept of the cathedral (p. 367).

GREYFRIARS CHURCH.—This church is presently being restored by the Marquess of Bute, and Conventual buildings are being erected on the old foundations adjoining under the supervision of Mr W. Scott.

There are several monuments in the nave of the church :—

(1) On the west wall is a monument consisting of two tablets within columns, over each of which is a shield with impaled arms. The shield on the dexter side (13 inches in width) bears arms (fig. 35) :—On a fess, between a lion head erased and a star, three buckles (King), *impaling*, Three garbs (Cumming). Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, a hand holding a sword. Motto along the top, *Audaces Fortuna Juvat*. Inscription in italics on tablet beneath :—

*In Resurrectionis Beatæ Spem
Conduntur Hic Reliquiæ Viri
Dignissimi Gulielmi King De
Neumiln Urbis hujus Elgini
Quondam Præfecti qui 27
Septembris A. Æ. C. MDCCXV
Ætatis 77 Animam Deo Reddidit
Necnon Reliquiæ Mulieris
Spectatissimæ Margarete
Cumming Filie Viri meritissimi
Georgii Cumming De Lochter
Vandich Urbis etiam hujus
Quondam Præfecti Præfati
Gulielmi King Conjugis char
issimæ quæ 2 January A. Æ.
C. MDCCXIV Ætatis 61 Animam
efflavit Reliquiæ et Liberorum
ex his Prognatorum.*

The shield on the sinister side (10½ inches in width) bears arms (fig. 36) :—On a fess, between a lion head erased and a star, three buckles

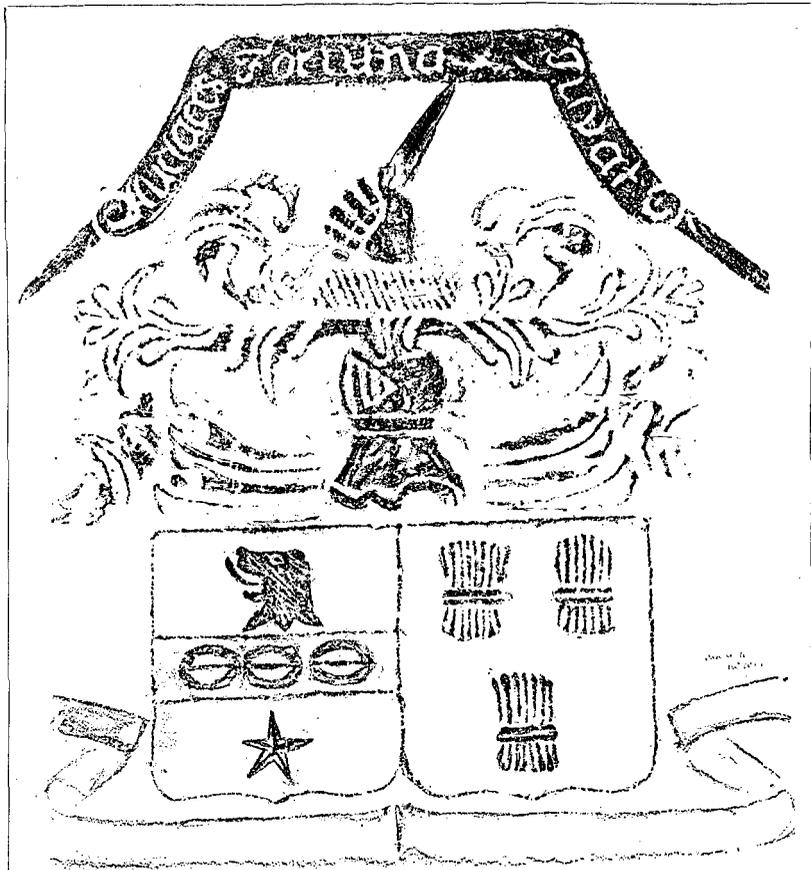


Fig. 35.

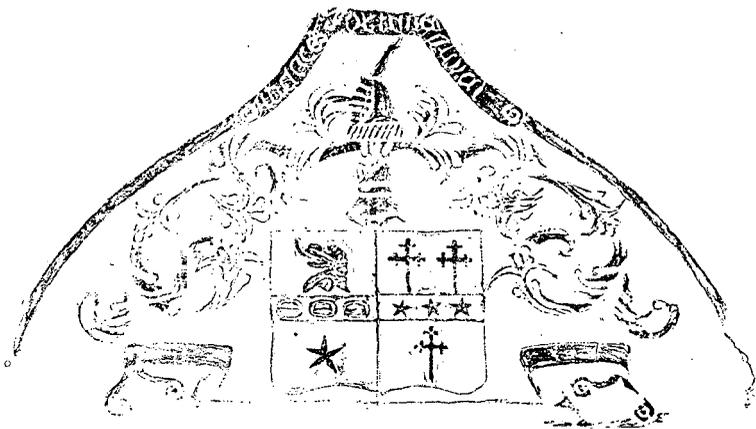


Fig. 36.

Figs. 35, 36. Arms at Greyfriars Church, Elgin.

(King), *impaling*, On a fess between three cross crosslets fitchée as many stars (Tulloch). The crest and motto are the same as above, and the inscription beneath, also in italics, is :—

*Hic Quiescit quod Reliquum
est Mulieris ornatissimæ Annæ
Tulloh Filie Viri Spectatissimi
Thomæ Tulloh de Tanachiy
Gulielmo King hodie de Neu
Miln Nuptam datæ quæ 1
Septembris A. Æ. C. MDCCXVI
Ætatis 21 ad Cœlites abiit.*

(2) On floor of north passage, a shield ($12\frac{1}{2}$ inches at top) with arms, viz. :—A chevron between three boar heads coupéd (Gordon), *impaling*, On a fess, between a lion head erased and a star, two buckles (King). Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, a boar head. Motto on an escroll at top “AUDACES FORTUNA JUVAT.” The above achievement occupies the centre of the stone, the upper part is blank, and on the lower part is an inscription in Roman capitals, viz. :—

HERE LYES THE CHILDREN
OF WILLIAM GORDON AND
MARGARET KING HIS
SPOUS VIZ ROBERT GORDON
DIED 27 AUGUST 1712 LUCR
ETIA DIED 12 JAR^U 1717.

(3) Stone on floor of south passage. It has a shield (11 inches at top) with arms, viz. (fig. 37) :—Ermine, on a fess three crescents (Craig), *impaling*, On a bend, between two lion heads erased, three buckles (King). Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, an open book. An escroll above but no motto. This achievement occupies the centre of the stone ; the upper part is blank, and in the lower part is an inscription in Roman capitals, viz. :—

HERE LYES THE CHILDREN
OF JAMES CRAIG WREATER
IN ELGIN AND AGNES
KING HIS SPOUS VIZ
MARGARET MARJORIE
& MARGARET CRAIGS
AND JAMES CRAIG.

(4) Another stone further west in the passage is non-heraldic.

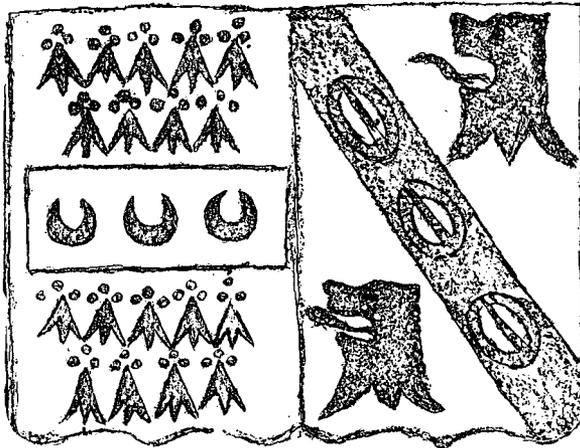


Fig. 37. At Greyfriars Church, Elgin.

(5) Stone on south wall of nave. The shield (15 inches at top) bears (fig. 38):—On a fess, between a lion head (erased?) and a star, two buckles (King), *impaling*, Three garbs (Cumming). A helmet with mantling and wreath but no crest. An escroll beneath the shield but no motto. Above is an inscription in capitals, viz. :—

HERE LYES MARGARET CVMM
ING SPOUS TO WILLIAM KING OF
NEWMIL LAT PROVEST OF ELGIN
WHO DEPARTED THE 2 DAY OF IANUARY 1714.
QUOD FORTUNA DEDIT TOLERE
Nemo Potest etc.

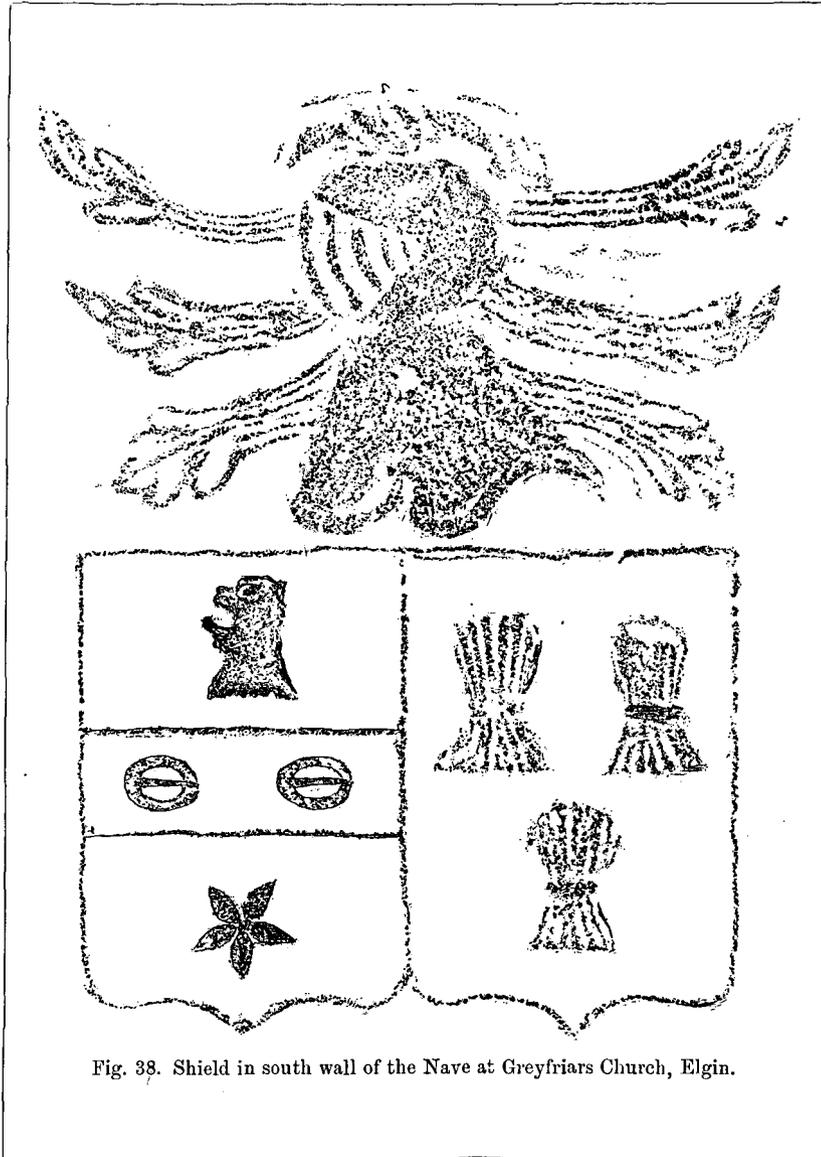


Fig. 38. Shield in south wall of the Nave at Greyfriars Church, Elgin.

At the side of the panel containing the arms, the initials W. K. and beneath the inscription:—

HERE , LYES , THE , CHILDREN , of
WILLIAM , KING , AND , MARGARAT
CUMMING . R. K. L. K. A. K.
L.K.

In the south side of the domestic part of the buildings there are built into the wall two old stones:—

(1) A lintel over doorway with inscription in capitals:—

NVLII . CERTA . DOMVS.

(2) A stone built into the wall, a little to the west, consisting of a panel (about 15 inches by 12) within a moulded border, which contains a shield bearing arms (fig. 39):—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion rampant (Wallace); 2nd and 3rd, A fess chequy (Lindsay). The charges in the second and third quarter are defective, resembling a cross coupé and quarterly pierced, but no doubt representing a fess chequy. Perched on the upper corners of the shield are two papingos, holding between them in their beaks a horse shoe — an original way of representing supporters and crest if intended for these. Beneath the shield are the initials T. V. (for Thomas Wallace?).

In the room at the south-west corner of the domestic buildings are remains of painting on some of the rafters, and also, I understand, on the ceiling which is temporarily removed.

In the street, to the north of the church, on the opposite side, is a quaint old building now used as a stable, but originally connected with Greyfriars.

HIGH STREET OF ELGIN AND ADJOINING LANES.—Proceeding west from the cathedral, at the junction of North with South College Street, is what is known as the Little Cross, consisting of a pedestal with a round pillar and square ornamental top. On two of the faces are rude repre-

sentations of the Virgin and Child, on each of the other two faces are two crosiers, grasped on each side backwards by the Virgin and by the Child.

Opposite this is the Museum (High Street, No. 1). Among many objects

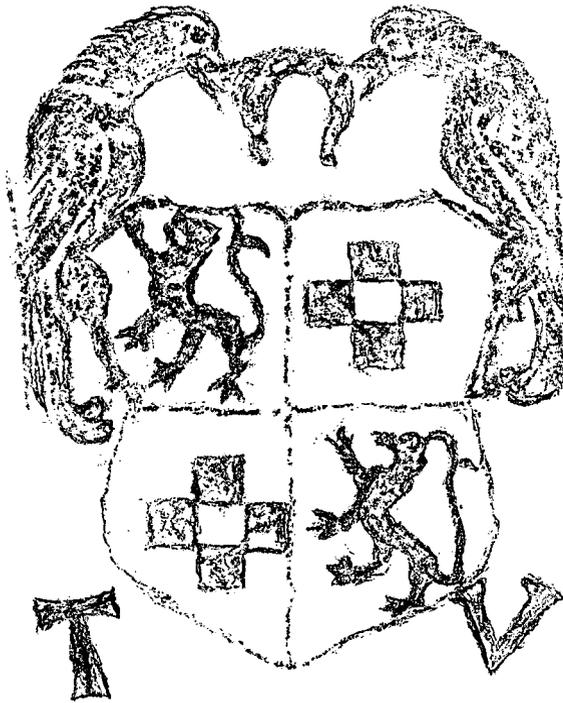


Fig. 39. Shield at Greyfriars, Elgin.

of interest is an old carved chair from Dallas, which has on the back a shield ($9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width) bearing arms (fig. 40):—On a fess, between a star flanked by two garbs in chief and a cinquefoil in base, a saltire. At the sides are the initials R. B. and beneath the date 1620. Below is an ornamental panel.

A few doors along (No. 7) is the house of Duff of Dipple, ancestor to the Earls of Fife. Over the dormers are, in the one case, the initials I. D., with date 1694 above, and, in the other, M. I. with star above.

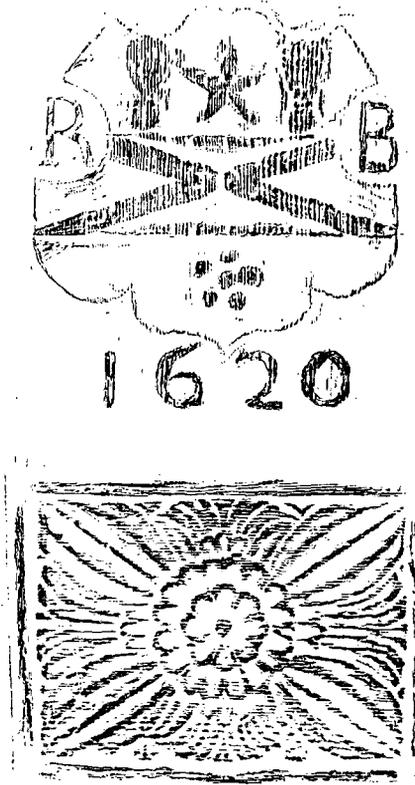


Fig. 40. Back of a Chair from Dallas.

Next we come to Dr Adam's house, "St Giles" (No. 13), a handsome new building designed by Mr Heiton of Perth. On the wall at the side of the entrance door is built in a stone panel within a moulded border.

It has on it a shield bearing arms (fig. 41):—A chevron between three garbs (Cumming of Lochterwandich), *impaling*, Out of a fess a demi lion issuant and in base three stars (Chalmers). Initials I. C. and I. C. The date beneath the panel is 1576. The stone is said to have been taken from an old house in a close nearly on the same spot.

Down a close (No. 37), opposite the County Buildings and named "High House Buildings," above a garden gate is a lintel having carved on it in the centre a hammer crowned, with date 1667, and at each side a shield. That on dexter bears:—Three escutcheons (Hay), with



Fig. 41. Shield built into Dr Adam's House, Elgin.

initials I. H. And that on sinister:—Three boar heads erased (Gordon), with initials M. G. Over the lintel is a triangular stone with a monogram apparently for D. M. M. S., under which is the date 1688, and at top two fish in chevron. On the opposite or south side of the street houses from Nos. 42 to 52 rest on a series of low pillars with arches.

A little further along is the town cross, rising from a platform, a pillar with a lion at the top holding a shield (which is of 17th century work).

Close to this is the parish church occupying the site of the old church of St Giles. When the latter was pulled down, its carved oak pulpit was taken to Pluscardin, where it remained till the present year, when it has been sent back to Elgin, and is to be put up in a hall in connection with the parish church.

Nearly opposite the cross (No. 103) is Dr Mackay's house, with a round tower on which is a panel, within a moulded border, containing a shield bearing arms (fig. 42):—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, On a bend three buckles (Leslie); 2nd and 3rd, A lion rampant (intended for Abernethy). Initials A. L. and I. B., date beneath 1634.

Again, on the south side of the street, up the close (No. 78, I think), there are some pieces of carving from the cathedral built into the wall of a house on west side of close. In the south gable of a house on the same side of the close is a coat of arms.

On same side of the street (No. 150), but entering off Batchen Lane, is Thunderton House, now the Gordon Temperance Hotel. There are

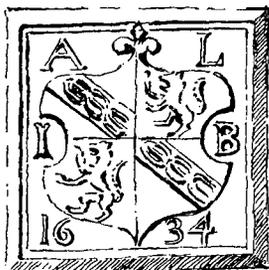


Fig. 42. Shield built into Dr Mackay's House, Elgin.

some pieces of carving at entrance and above dormer windows facing south. Two large figures of heraldic savages from this house are now at Pluscardin.

Nearly at the west end of the High Street, a little to the north, is the Lady hill. On the top are remains of the Castle of Elgin. In earlier days it had been a native stronghold; traces of the surrounding ramparts still remain.

SPYNIÉ PALACE.—Here there are five coats of arms remaining.

Over the main gateway in the east wall of courtyard is a shield bearing arms (fig. 43):—On a fess, between three keys paleways, as many stars. Behind the shield a crosier. These are no doubt the arms of a Bishop of Moray, but not of Bishop Innes, as commonly stated.

On the south wall of the great keep, said to have been built by Bishop David Stewart (1461–1476), and comparatively low down, are a group of three heraldic panels, one above and two beneath.

The upper (fig. 44) contains a shield bearing :—Scotland, surrounded by thistles at top and sides and resting on the back of a unicorn, couchant, gorged with a crown and chained.

The two lower panels each contain a shield also.

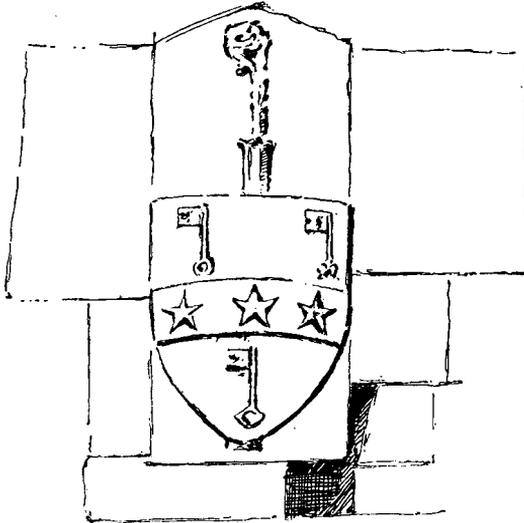
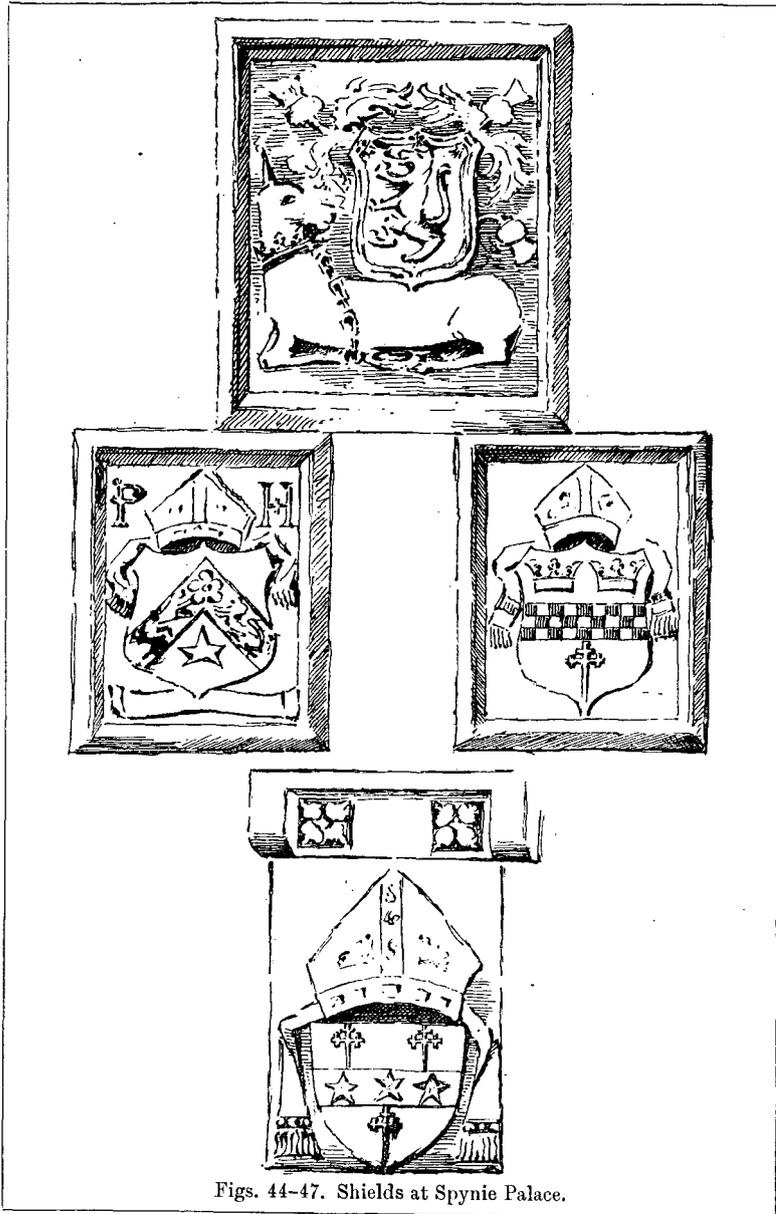


Fig. 43. Shield at Spynie Palace.

The arms on the dexter are (fig. 45) :—A chevron charged with two lions pulling at a rose and in base a star. Above the shield a mitre with initials P. H. at sides. Beneath shield an escroll without motto. The arms are those of Bishop Patrick Hepburn (1535, died 1573). A similar panel in the Bishop's House is described above (p. 381), and there is a seal with the same arms described and figured by Laing, vol. I., No. 913.

The arms on the sinister shield are (fig. 46) :—A fess chequy between two crowns in chief and a cross crosslet fitchée in base. Above the shield a mitre. The arms are those of Bishop David Stewart. A stone



Figs. 44-47. Shields at Spynie Palace.

with the same arms is built into the wall at the Bishop's House and is described on p. 379. A seal with the same arms is described in Laing, vol. II. No. 1039. On the same south wall of the keep, almost directly over this group, is a single panel just touching the corbellings at the top. The arms are (fig. 47):—On a fess between three cross crosslets fitchée as many stars (Tulloch). Above the shield a mitre. These are the arms of Bishop William Tulloch (1477–1482). A seal of the Bishop with same arms is described in Laing, vol II., No. 1040. Bishop Tulloch immediately succeeded Bishop David Stewart, whose arms are described above. Their association, the one near the foot and the other at the top of the tower, is intelligible, but why Bishop Patrick Hepburn should have his arms in such close juxtaposition with those of Bishop David Stewart is not apparent.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY NEAR SPYDIE PALACE.—The church has disappeared, but the burial-ground remains. In it the stones of most interest are within the Leslie inclosure. On the south wall is a monument with two full heraldic achievements. That on the dexter bears:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, On a bend, represented like a sleeve, three buckles (Leslie); 2nd and 3rd, A lion rampant (intended for Abernethy but ribbon omitted). Crest, on helmet with mantling and coronet, a hawk head. Motto, on an escroll above, "GRIP FAST." Supporters, two griffens. Initials R. L. That on the sinister bears:—A chevron between three boar heads erased (for Elphinstone). Crest, issuing from a coronet above the shield, a hand holding a sword bendways. Motto on an escroll above, "CAVSE CAVSIT." Supporters, two savages with clubs in their exterior hands. Initials I. E. Round the margin is an inscription in Roman capitals commencing at foot of dexter side, viz. :—

HIC . DORMVNT . IN CHRISTO

DVÆ . NOBILES . ROBERTVS . LESLIE . DOMINVS . DE . FINDRESY ET
QVI . CONIVNX . IONETA

ELPHINSTOVNE . ILLE . OBIIT . 22 . SEPTANNO . 1588 . ILLA . VERO .

On a large slab beneath is a further inscription, also in Roman capitals, viz. :—

ROBERTVS . LESLIE . COMITIS . QVI . FILIVS . OLIM .
 ROTHVSLÆ EV . ERAT . SIMVLET . SVAVISSIMA . CONIVNX .
 ELPHSTONII . SOBOLES . HEROIS . CONDVTVR . IN . ANTRO
 HOC . LICET . OBSCVRO . CELEBRES . PIETATE . SVPERSVNT .
 HOS . QVONDAM . BINOS . HYMENCÆVS . IVNXIT . IN . VNVM .
 CORPVS . ET . HIS VIVIS . SEMPERFVIT . VNA . VOL . VINTAS .
 VNVS . AMOR DOMVS . VNA FVIT NVNC . LVGINECASSO .
 VNA . DVOS . ITERVM . CONDIT . LIBITINA . SEPVLTOS .

On the west wall are two stones, one on either side of the entrance.

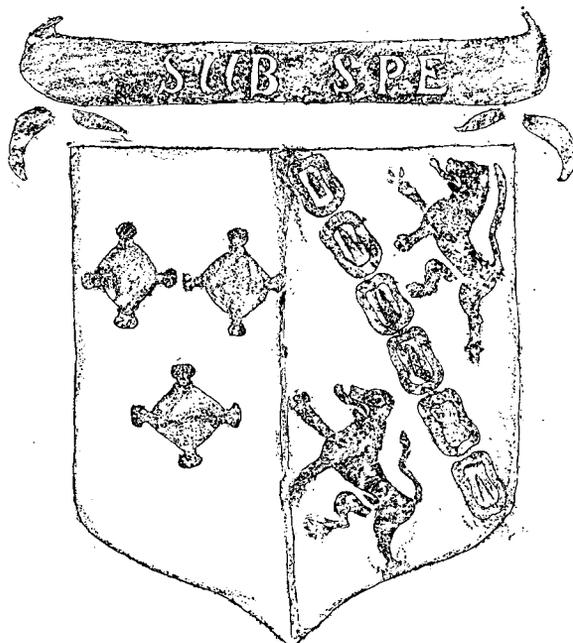


Fig. 48. In the Wall at Trinity Church, Spynie.

They have each in the centre, near the top, a shield with impaled arms, above which on an escroll is rudely incised the motto "SUB SPE," under the shield a skull, and round the margin an inscription in Roman capitals. The first shield (14 inches at top) bears (fig. 48) :—Three cushions lozenge-

ways (no royal tressure or mark of cadency) (Dunbar of Burgie), *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Three buckles in bend (not on a bend); 2nd and 3rd, A lion rampant (not debruised by a ribbon) (Leslie quartered with Abernethy). Marginal inscription continued down centre :—

HERE . LYES . THE .
 BODIE . OF . MISTRIS . ISSOBLLA . LESLIE . LADIE .
 BVRGIE . WHO . DE
 PARTED . THIS . LIFE . THE . TENTH . OF . JANUARIE .
 1688.

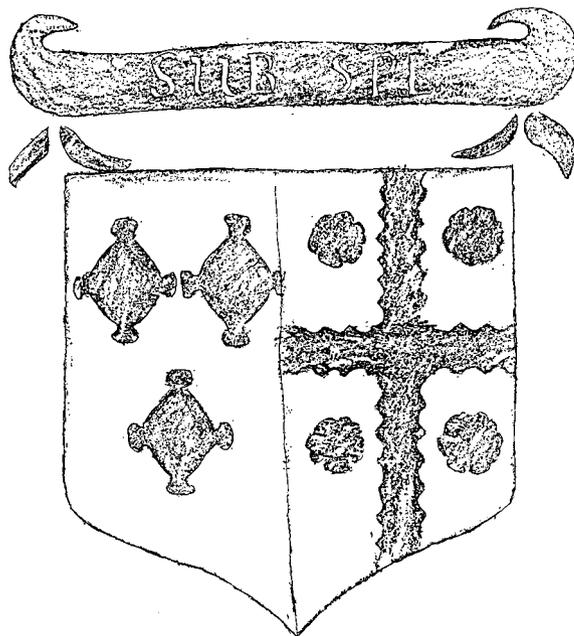


Fig. 49. In the Wall at Trinity Church, Spynie.

The other shield (13 inches at top) bears (fig. 49) :—Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar of Bishopmiln); *impaling*, A cross engrailed between four roses (Ayton). Marginal inscription continued down the centre :—

HERE . LYES . THE .
 BODIE . OF . MISTRIS . MARGARET .
 ÆYTON . LADIE .
 BISHOPMILN . WHO . DEPARTED . THIS .
 LYFE . THE . NINTH .
 DAY . OF . SEPTEMBER
 1714 . AGED . 56
 YEARS.

In Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, vol. ii. p. 17, is the following note:—"Alexander Dunbar of Bishopmill, upon his chimneypiece, between initials and the date 1696—on a shield three cushions; impaling on a cross indented, between four roses, a crescent in fess point, for his wife, Margaret Aytoun."

On the north wall is a large monument. The upper part, which is triangular, rises above the wall of the inclosure and has on it an achievement very rudely executed. The shield bears:—Six buckles in bend between two lions counter-combatant (intended for Leslie quartered with Abernethy). Above the shield a helmet with mantling and at the sides the initials A. L. and I. L. The lower part of the monument consists of a large slab between pillars with the following inscription in script:—

Here Lyes
Abraham Leslie Esq^r of Findrafsie
who was Heir Male
of
George 4th Earl of Rothes his Lordship
being Father of Robert Leslie the
First of the Family of Findrafsie
He died at Findrafsie House
26 May 1793
And to the Memory of an
Affectionate Husband
This Monument is erected by
Mrs Jean Leslie his Widow.

LHANBRYD CHURCH.—This church has also now disappeared, but the churchyard remains.

On the east side is the Innes inclosure. On its east wall is a recessed tomb with recumbent effigy of a knight in armour, with helmet open from brow to chin, lion at feet, sword at side, and on his breastplate an escutcheon and a star (but no charge in base).

On the south wall is a stone with two shields. The one bears Innes arms, viz. :—Three stars within a bordure. The other bears the arms of the Earl of Huntly, viz. :—Quarterly, 1st, Three boar heads couped ; 2nd, Three lion heads erased ; 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure ; 4th, Three fraises. The inscription commences as follows :—
HIC REQUIESCIT MAIA GORDON FILIA

On the north wall is a large stone having in the central space near the top a shield bearing the arms of Innes, viz. :—Three stars. With initials A. I. at sides. Round the margin is an inscription in Roman capitals commencing at foot of the dexter side, viz. :—

HIC . REQVIESCIT . IN . DNO . ALEX . INNES . COKSTONVS
EX . ILLUSTRİ . FAMIL
IA . INNERMARKIE . ORIVNDVS . QVI . FATIS CONCES
SIT . 6 . OCTOB . 1612 . SV
E . VERO . ÆTATIS . 80.

In an inclosure a little east of the gate in the north wall is a stone with arms (fig. 50) :—On a fess of three bars wavy, a lion passant contourné and in base three fleurs-de-lys. The inscription records that it is “In memory of James Chalmers, eldest lawful son to John Chalmers, sometime in little Coxtan died the 9th of December 1766.”

COXTON TOWER.—Less than half a mile west of Lhanbryd and about three miles east of Elgin is Coxtan. It is built of stone throughout, the ceilings vaulted alternately at right angles to each other, and the roof covered with stone.

There is a square opening in the centre of each floor, closed by a stone which fits in. The entrance is on the first story, and is protected by a fine iron yett with an oak door on the outside almost touching it. The present stair up to it is an addition, a ladder having been originally used.¹ Over the entrance is a coat of arms,² viz. :—Quarterly, 1st, Three stars (Innes); 2nd, Three stars (Innes); 3rd, A stag head coupéd (Reid); 4th, Three boar heads erased (Gordon). Above the shield is a coronet, and there are four sets of initials, two above and two beneath, viz. :—R. I., A. I., R., and K. G. The coat is evidently composed of the

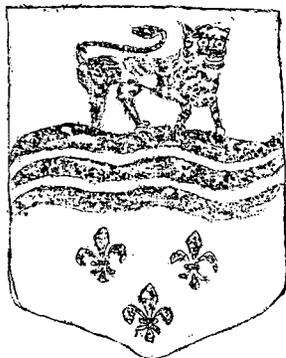


Fig. 50. At Lhanbryd Church.

arms applicable to these four sets of initials. Above is an older stone with the date 1641 between two sets of initials, the same as appear above the shield, viz. :—R. I. and A. I. In the first floor room over the window in the south wall is another coat bearing (fig. 51) :—A stag head cabossed with star between the attyres, on a chief three stars. There are no initials or date.

BIRNIE CHURCH—ST BRENDANS.—The Norman church of St Brendans at Birnie, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Elgin, was founded about 1160.³

¹ *Castellated and Domestic Architecture*, vol. ii. p. 23.

² *Ibid.*, p. 25, fig.

³ Described in *Ecccl. Arch.*, vol. i. p. 218.

The most noteworthy objects in it are :—

The chancel arch, which is in perfect condition.

An octagonal stone font with hemispherical basin undecorated.

A Celtic bell, rectangular, with rounded corners, formed of two pieces of iron riveted together down the sides, with handle at top, and which appears to have been plated with bronze.¹

A bronze hand-bell of usual shape.

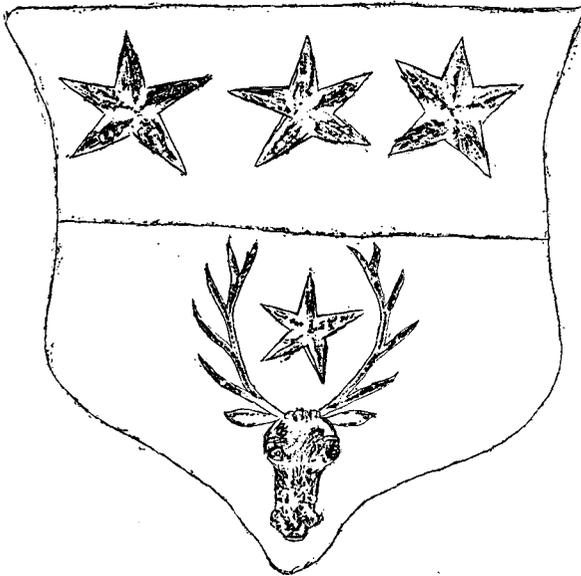


Fig. 51. Shield in Coxton Tower.

On the north wall near the west end is a monument with shield (12½ inches at top) bearing arms (fig. 52):—A chevron couped between three crescents (Sanders), *impaling*, A heart with a falcon head issuing therefrom (Falconer). At the sides of the shield are a coffin and hour-glass, and above it MR. W.S., M.F., the last four letters forming a monogram.

¹ This bell has been figured and described with other Celtic bells, by Dr Joseph Anderson, in *Scotland in Early Christian Times*, p. 178.

The whole is inclosed in a semi-circular headed frame, outside of which are the initials W. S., and on a slab beneath the inscription :—

HERE LYES UNDER

This pulpit the corps of
Mr W^m Sanders lait . min-
ister . of this parochin
who déceased . the 13 of
may 1670 & of Kather-
in & Elspet sanders his
children.

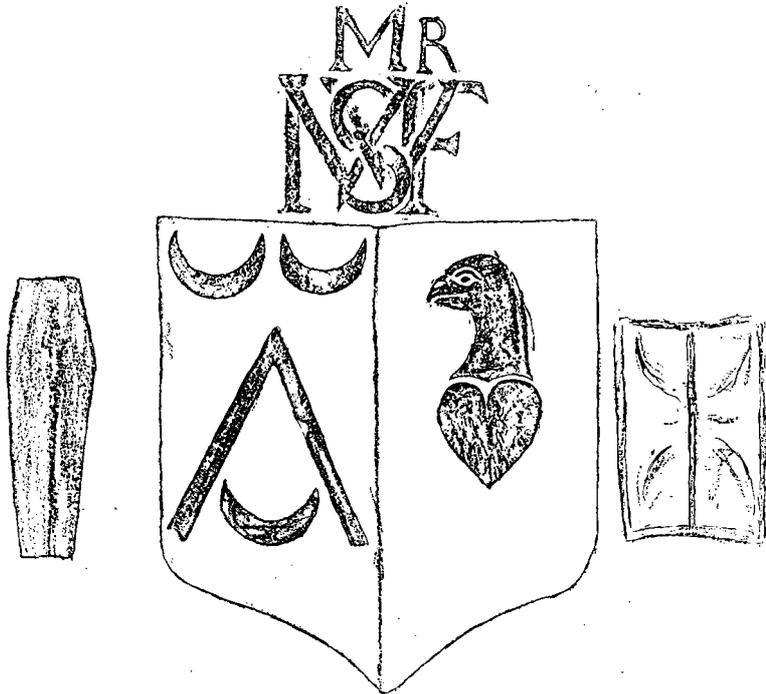


Fig. 52. On a Monument in Birnie Church.

In the churchyard near the west gate is a granite boulder with incised symbol.

KINLOSS ABBEY.—In the *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Scotland*, vol. i. p. 416, is given a description of all that remains of this building,¹ and of the abbot's house adjoining, together with a sketch of the panel over the door of the latter, which contains the arms of Abbot Robert Reid, viz. :—A stag head cabossed. Behind the shield a crozier and at the top the initials R. R.

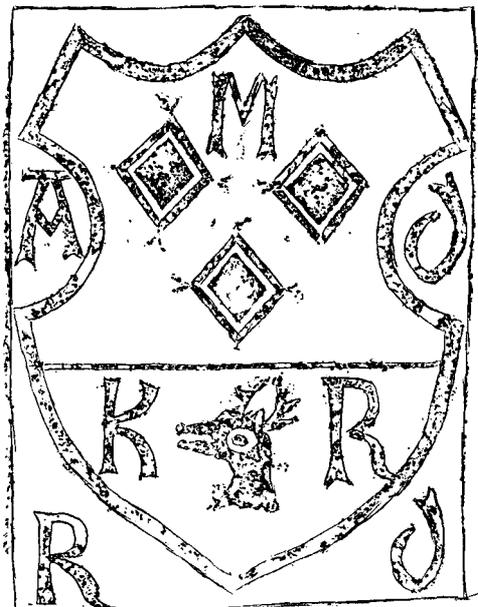


Fig. 53. Shield at Burgie House.

BURGIE CASTLE.—This castle is described in the *Castellated and Domestic Architecture of Scotland*, vol. ii. p. 260.

The arms there referred to as over the great fireplace in the hall (p. 260, fig. 715) appear to be those now built into the outside wall at

¹ See also Stuart's *Records of the Monastery of Kinloss*, issued by the Society, Edinburgh, 1872, 4to.

the side of the stair leading to the entrance to the tower on the first floor.

The shield is parted per fess. *In chief*, Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar); with initials M. A. D. *In base*, A stag head erased (Reid); with initials K.R. Above the shield a helmet with coronet, passing behind the helmet and surrounding the shield is a garter with buckle. Outside of this and at foot are the initials R. D., and beneath is the motto, "MANET IMMVTABILE VIRTVS," and under that "1602 ZEIRIS." This is evidently copied from an older carving now built into the wall of the trench surrounding the basement of the new house and close to the front door. It has a similar arrangement of arms and initials, and may be described as follows (fig. 53):—On an oblong panel (11½ inches by 8½) within a moulding, a shield parted per fess. *In chief*, Three cushions lozengeways, with the initials M. A. D., the first letter within the shield, the other two at sides. *In base*, A stag head (erased?), with initials K. R. within the shield. At the foot and outside the shield the initials R. D.

A coat now built in close to the above bears a shield (16 inches in width) with arms (fig. 54):—Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar), *impaling*, A hand holding a sword erect (Sharp). Above is a monogram of the initials R. D., I. S., and beneath the date 1621.

The following notes are from Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, vol. II. :—Page 15. "Mr Alexander Dunbar, sub-chantor and Dean of Moray (son of a former Dean Alexander), also styled of West Grange and Burgie, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, married (contract 10th Feb., 1561) Katherine Reid, sister-german to Walter Reid, the last Abbot of Kinloss, and niece of Robert Reid, Bishop of Orkney, who was formerly Abbot of Kinloss. The Dean, official seal, 1st Sept., 1586—on a shield three cushions within the royal tressure. He died 13th July 1593." Page 16. "Robert Dunbar of Burgie, sub-chantor of Moray, third son of Dean Alexander, had on the centre stone over his fireplace at Burgie, within a garter, between the letters A. D.—on a shield party per fess three cushions, two and one, below the letter M in chief a roebuck's

head between the letters K. R. in base ; being the arms and initials of his father and mother, Mr Alexander Dunbar and Katherine Reid ; and

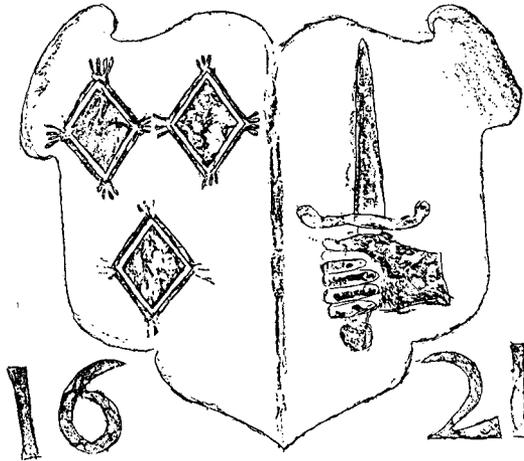
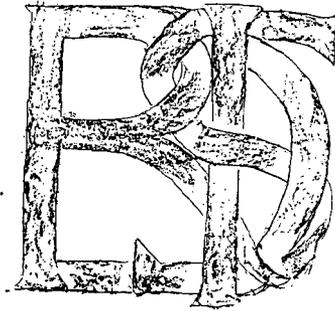


Fig. 54. Shield and Monogram at Burgie House.

below, outside the garter, R. D., his own initials ; all the above in relief ; the date 1602 is cut into the stone. This Robert Dunbar of Burgie married—first, in or before 1609, Isobel, daughter and co-heir of Sir

John Sharpe of Houston, knight, advocate. Upon a stone at Burgie is a monogram of their initials R. D., I. S., and below—on a shield three cushions; impaling a dexter hand holding a dagger. Under the shield is the date 1621—all in relief.”

DUFFUS CASTLE.—This most interesting old castle has no heraldic remains. It is described in the *Castellated and Domestic Architecture*, vol. i. p. 279.

ST PETER'S CHURCH, DUFFUS.—This church is close to Duffus House. In the centre of the churchyard is a curious old cross, consisting of a shaft about 12 feet high, fixed in a socketed stone of a single step forming the base, and with an ornamental top. There are a number of table stones, all very much overgrown with moss, but none appear to be heraldic, their only decoration being skulls with cross bones and similar ornamentation. Inside the church are two shields on ornamental pillars, probably part of a monument. They appear to be Keith coats, the one bearing:—Three cross crosslets fitchée, on a chief three pallets. The other bearing:—Three piles engrailed, in point, on a chief three pallets.

GORDONSTOWN HOUSE.—The principal front is to the north, and on it are two full achievements. That to the east bears arms, Huntly impaling Lennox, viz.:—Quarterly, 1st, Three boar heads coupéd. 2nd, Three lion heads erased. 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure. 4th, Three fraises, *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Three fleur-de-lys within a bordure charged with eight buckles; 2nd and 3rd, A fess chequy within a bordure engrailed. Surtout, A saltire (engrailed?) between four roses. Crest, on a helmet with mantling (and coronet?), a hound head. Supporters, two hounds collared. That on the west side bears arms, Huntly and Innes quartered, viz.:—I. and IV., Quarterly, 1st, Three boar heads coupéd. 2nd, Three lion heads erased. 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure. 4th, Three fraises. II. and III., Three stars. Surtout, the badge of a baronet of Nova Scotia. Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, a rabbit seated on its hind legs. Supporters, a hound and a savage with club, etc. Motto, above the crest.

ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH, OGSTON.—On the site of this church is a mausoleum, recently erected with stones said to be from the old church of Ogston.¹

In the churchyard are a number of 17th-century stones. There is one bearing arms (fig. 55), viz. :—A saltire coupé between a star in chief, a hunting-horn in base, and two crescents in flanks,² *impaling*, Three birds passant.

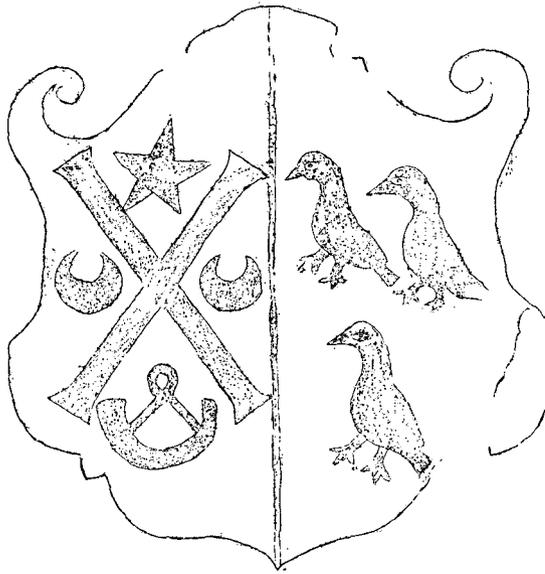


Fig. 55. Shield at St Michael's Church, Ogston.

On the dexter side of shield is a scythe and hour-glass and on the sinister a spade and mattock in saltire. Beneath is an escroll with initials T. Z. and M. W. Under that an anchor between two axes, then a blank panel, and at foot a skull and cross bones with the motto "MORS META LABORVM."

¹ *Eccles. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 554.

² These bear no resemblance to the usual arms of Young.

The inscription round the margin is in capitals, viz. :—

HEIR . LYES . ANE . HONEST
 MAN . THOMAS . ZOUNG . SIIPER ¹ . IN . COVSIE . DEPARTIT . YE
 17 . OF . DECEMBER . 1629
 VE . REST . IN . HOPE . VITH . IOY . TO . RIS . AGANE .

There is a cross, consisting of a shaft, fixed in a stone socket, with ornamental top, similar to the one at St Peter's, Duffus, only smaller.

KINNEDER CHURCHYARD.—This is almost exactly 1 mile from Lossie-mouth. Practically nothing is left of the church. There are some slight remains of foundations in the churchyard which may have belonged to it. There is also an old cross of similar design to those at St Peter's, Duffus, and St Michael's, Ogston. It has a round shaft with ornament at top and is fixed in a socket forming two steps. There is nothing else of interest in the churchyard, but on the field to the north is a small fragment of the bishop's house.²

DRAINIE CHURCH is now ruinous. The only heraldry is of the 17th century, and is on a monument of the Kings of Newmiln. There are two shields, each bearing three boar heads (probably for Gordon). In the churchyard there is nothing of interest.³

ST ANDREW'S KIRKYARD, now called Kirkhill, is situated on the banks of the Lossie, about 1½ miles east of Elgin, just after the river turns from east to north. No remains of the church are visible and there is nothing else of interest. There are two burial inclosures but nothing within. A wire suspension bridge here crossed the Lossie, but it has now completely fallen into decay.

INNES HOUSE is surrounded by pine woods and is about 1½ miles from Calcots Station. A handsome house with some semi-heraldic and grotesque ornamentation.⁴

¹ Query SKIPPER?

² *Eccles. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 553.

³ *Eccles. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 554.

⁴ *Castellated and Domestic Architecture*, vol. ii. p. 202.

PLUSCARDIN PRIORY.—The architectural features are described in the *Ecclesiastical Architecture*, vol. ii. p. 146, and other particulars are given in *The Religious House of Pluscardin*, by the Rev. S. R. Macphail, or in its abridgment the *Guide to Pluscardin Priory*.

On our way to the church we pass the Dunbar vestry which stands in the angle between the choir and north transept. On its central boss is a shield bearing arms, viz. :—Three cushions lozengeways within a royal tressure. Behind the shield is a crosier and on each side a draped figure. There are also initials.¹ The arms are those of the last prior, Alexander Dunbar (1533–1560), who built the vestry. He is supposed to have been a descendant of Mr Patrick Dunbar, chancellor of Aberdeen and Caithness, who was sixth son to Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield, and died 8th September 1525.² Another stone with his arms is described under Elgin Cathedral burying-ground (p. 374). The lintel of what was formerly a doorway into the choir is formed of a tombstone with incised cross of somewhat unusual pattern.³

Entering the church by the north door of the north transept, we find in its eastern (and only) aisle some tombstones on the floor. The most important of these is that of Sir William Byrnet (fig. 56). The slab is 34 inches wide, and the part remaining is 44 inches long. In the centre of the stone is a cross with arms pointed, and a circle at the intersection containing the Gothic letters **ih̄s**. At the sides a chalice and closed book. The inscription round the margin in Gothic letters is :—

hic : iacet
 dn̄s · uilhelmus · de · byrnet . . .

 . . . if · ano · dni · m^o cccc^o octogeff^{to} 4

Another stone, the upper part of which only remains, has no lettering,

¹ Figured in Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 121.

² *Ibid.*, p. 127, and Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, p. 15.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 162, fig.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 164.

but has in the centre an incised cross with arms crossleted, marginal lines and quatrefoils in the corners.

There are also three other stones, more modern in date, and all of

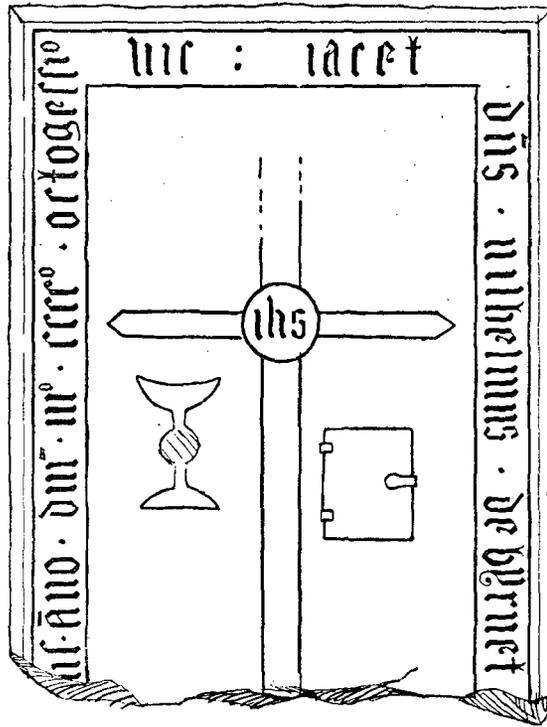


Fig. 56. Sepulchral Slab at Pluscardin Priory.

similar design, which lie side by side. The inscriptions in Roman capitals on them are as follows:—

HEIR LYS THE
 BODY OF EN HONEST MAN
 CALLED IOHN
 ANDERSON WHO LIUED IN
 EST HIL WHO
 DYED IN

AND HIS SPOUS
 ISOB. . MURDACH
 WHO DYED IAN
 EUARY 28 1715
 AND THER CHILD
 REN IAA IOA AAA

The inscription reads round the margin and then down the centre of the stone, beneath are the initials I A. I M., and immediately under them and at the foot of the stone a panel with emblems of mortality.

The second stone has the following inscription :—

HERE . LYES . JAMES . ALLAN
 SONE . IN . DWELLAR . IN . EAST . HILL . OF
 PLUSKERTE . HE . DIED
 THE . 12 . OF . APRIL . 1703
 IA . IM.

The third stone is inscribed :—

HEIR . LYES . IOHN . DUNCA
 N . LAFULL . SON . TO N AND ISOBLE . GR-
 GORE . SOMETIME . IN
 DUELL . . R . IN . REDEVE . WHO DEPARTED . THE . 29
 OF MAY THE YEAR OF
 GOD 1722 IOB THE
 I KNOW
 THAT MY REDEEMER
 LIVETH AND THAT HE SH
 ALL STAND UPON THE
 EARTH AT
 DAY TH
 WORMS DE
 IS BODY YET IN
 SH SHALL I SEE GOD

WD I—

I—

Beneath is a panel with emblems of mortality, similar to that on the first stone above mentioned.

In the choir, near the centre, lie two stones side by side. One (74 inches by 27) has in the upper portion a shield (fig. 57) with initials A. O. at top and I. R. at foot, the arms on which are:—A lion rampant (not passant) (for Ogilvy), *impaling*, Three (powets or tadpoles?) (Russell?) The lower portion has on it a skull with an escroll, above, inscribed in Roman capitals, "MEMENTO MORI." Round the margin (commencing at the lower left hand corner) is the inscription in Roman capitals:—

.... EC LYETH . ANE . HONEST . MAN . ANDROW . OGILBY . Q
 (V) HA . DWALT IN TH
 E ESTER . HIL . OF . PLVSCARDEN . NOV IS DEPERTET OVT OF TH
 IS¹



Fig. 57. Shield on Sepulchral Slab at Pluscardin Priory.

The other stone has round the margin the following inscription in Roman capitals:—

HEIR . LYI(S)
 AN(E) . (HON)EST . MAN . (CA)LED (GEOR)GE . OGILBIE .
 WH(A) . DEPART
 ED . THE . 9 . DAY OF . (I)VLIE THE YEARE . OF GOD . 1643
 EN . -ALR .
 . . ED . IDO .

Initials in centre. There are still Ogilvies in the glen who claim to belong to the same family.

¹ Figured in Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 168.

A roughly dressed blue stone lies on the north side near the entrance to the choir. It has on it an incised cross, with top and arms bevelled, on a base of four steps. On either side of the cross above the arms are

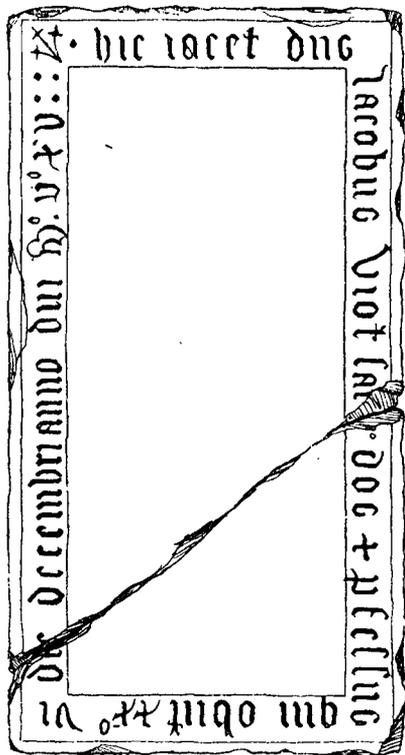


Fig. 58. Sepulchral Slab at Pluscardin Priory.

the Gothic letters **a** **d** and below two objects somewhat resembling a heart and a knife or ploughshare.¹

In the crossing under the tower two stones have been discovered.

¹ Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 168.

The more important of these (47 inches by 25) has an inscription round margin in Gothic letters (fig. 58):—

· hic iacet dns
Jacobus Viot sacerdos et pfellus
qui obiit xx° vi
die decembris anno dni m^o. v^o xv : :

In reference to the above stone, the following extract from the *Charters of the Priory of Beaulieu* (Grampian Club), pp. 138–139, is of interest:—

“ in 1500 Robert is the Prior of Pluscardin. On the 3rd February 1501, this person executed a deed, printed in the Book of Kiltravock It is dated at Pluscardin under the common seal of the Priory, with the subscriptions manual of the prior and monks, 3rd Feb. 1500–1 :—

Ego Robertus, prior, ad suprascripta subscribo.

Et Ego Adam Forman, ad idem.

Et Ego Andreas Broun————

Et Ego Andreas Alain

Et Ego Jacobus Wyot

Et Ego Johannes Hay

Et Ego Jacobus Justice.

The second stone has the marginal inscription :—

UNDER NEITH
 HEIR LYES IAMES SINKLAR^R
 1699

and in the centre the initials

AS.

KG.

Particulars regarding the above stones in the north transept, choir, and tower, as well as of the Lyell Stone in the Lady chapel, have been most kindly supplied to me by Mr W. M'Culloch, who is superintending the work at Pluscardin presently being carried on for the Marquis of Bute.

The Lady chapel is immediately south of the south transept. It

contains a number of recumbent tombstones, all incised, of which the following are the most interesting :—

(1) Near the east end a stone (39 inches in width), the upper portion of which is occupied by a shield bearing arms (fig. 59):— Three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar), *impaling*, A stag salient (Strachan). Initials A.D. at top and M.S. at sides. Lower down are the words “MEMENTO MORI” with skull and cross bones. Inscription round margin in Roman capitals, viz. :—

HEIR . LYSIS . ANE . GENTIL
 MAN . ALLEXANDER . DVNBAR . OF . VASTERHIL . IN . PLUSCARDEN
 QUHA . DEPERTIT . THE
 TVANTIE . FOURS . DAYE . OF . APRYLE . THE . ZEIR . OF . GOD . 1625.¹

(2) Stone (61 inches by 30), near centre of chapel, with incised cross, the head and arms bevelled, resting on three steps. Inscription round margin, in Gothic letters, in relief, viz. :—

hic : facit :
 honorabilis : vir : alexander : dūbar
 : de : durrif : et
 blaw : de : pluscarte : q : o : a° : dⁱ : m° : q : v :
 cⁱ : d : mⁱ : rⁱ :²

(3) A stone at the west end has in the upper part a shield in relief bearing arms, viz. :—Three boar heads erased contournée and in base a chevron coupé and inverted (Urquhart), *impaling*, A stag head cabossed. Initials at sides I. V. and I. B. In the lower part are a skull and cross bones with two hearts at their intersection. The marginal inscription is in Roman capitals :—

HERE . LYES . IA
 MES . VRQVHART

³

¹ Figured in Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 171, fig.

² *Ibid.*, p. 172, fig. See remarks.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 174.

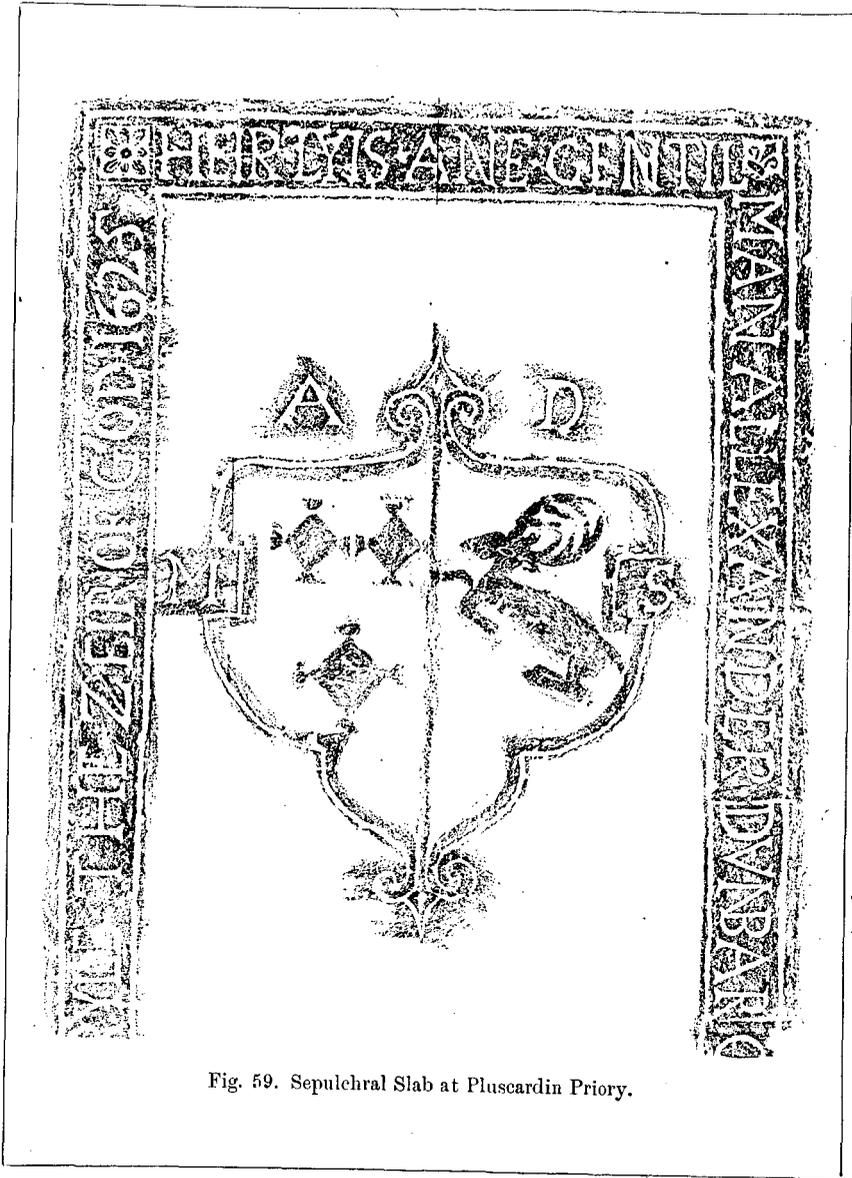


Fig. 59. Sepulchral Slab at Pluscardin Priory.

(4) A large slab (74 inches by 40) with incised design and inscription now broken and some parts lost. It formerly lay at the door opening into the cloisters, but has recently been fixed to the south wall of the chapel close to its old position. The centre of the stone is occupied by a cross on a base of five steps with curved ends, the head and arms also ornamented with curved lines. Above the arms of the cross the dexter side is broken away, but on the sinister are the Gothic letters **mra**, over which are faint traces of an indented line. Beneath the arms of the cross, on the dexter side, is a shield (fig. 60) bearing:— A cross between two crosses pattee in the first and fourth cantons and as many stars of six rays in the second and third, all within a bordure (the

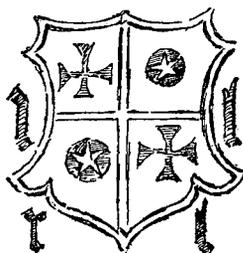


Fig. 60. Shield on Sepulchral Slab at Pluscardin Priory.

cross and bordure, which are of double lines, may simply be intended to divide and bound the shield). The initials **f l** are at the sides of the shield and **r l** below it. On the sinister side of the cross are a skull (?) and leg bone. Round the margin of the stone is the inscription in Gothic letters:—

[**Hic** **facet** **ho**] **norabilis** **vir**
Jacobus : **l**[**yel** (?) **qui** **o**] **biit** : **viii** : **3****du**s : **A****pr**ilis :
A[**nno**] : **p**[.]
.] **ra** : **M**^m : **cccc**^m : **Et** : **R****o**bart⁹ : **l****yel** : [.]

In the centre of the base of the cross is a hole in which is an iron bolt perhaps for a ring by which to lift the stone.¹

¹ Figured in Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 173. See remarks.

A stone in Elgin Cathedral to William Lyel, died 1504, is described above, p. 365.

South of the Lady Chapel is the Chapter-House with central pillar. Next that is a passage in which are deposited various objects of interest

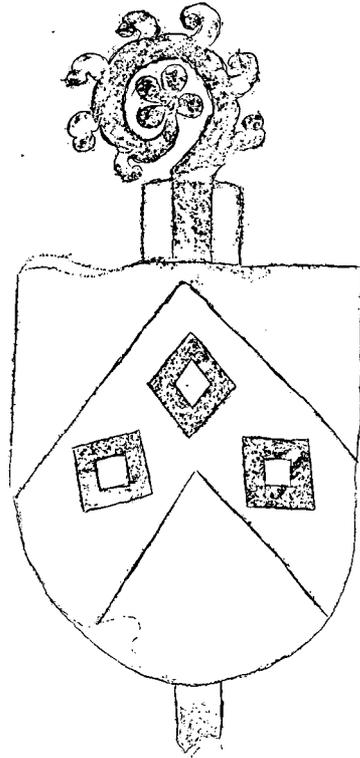


Fig. 61. Shield in the Chapter-House, Pluscardin.

found during the excavations and alterations presently in progress. Among the carved stones there is only one which is heraldic, viz. :—A slab with a shield ($8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width at top) bearing arms (fig. 61) :— On a chevron three mascles. Behind the shield is a crosier. These

arms are borne by the name of Learmonth, but no prior of that name is known.

Among the other carvings may be mentioned a boss with spirited representation of a cat with a mouse in its mouth, and a very refined head of a nun.

Adjoining the passage is the calefactory with vaulted roof supported on two pillars.

These buildings form the eastern side of the cloisters, and on their exterior are five carved corbels for supporting the ties of the roof of the cloister walk, two with foliage and three with shields, viz. :—(1) A branch of oak with two leaves and two acorns; (2) A shield (5 inches at top) bearing (fig. 62) :—A saltire engrailed between a crescent in chief and three barrulets (wavy?) coupé in base (representing water?); (3) A shield (4¾ inches at top) bearing (fig. 63) :—A saltire botonné; (4) A shield (5 inches at top) bearing (fig. 64) :—A cross fleury cantoned with four martlets and another in base, all contourné, above the shield a crown, being the arms attributed to St Margaret, Queen of Malcolm Ceanmor;¹ (5) Four conventional oak or vine leaves in saltire.

CULLEN CHURCH.—The church of St Mary at Cullen is cruciform in shape. It is now within the grounds of and close to the mansion-house of Cullen (Dowager Countess of Seafield).²

On the north wall of the choir, about five feet from the east end, is the Sacrament-house.³ Adjoining it is the elaborate tomb of Alexander Ogilvie of Findlater (died 1554), with recumbent effigy on the sarcophagus, which is adorned with eight statuettes.⁴ Within the recess above the effigy are two shields :—The dexter shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned (Ogilvie); 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed and coupé (Sinclair). Motto on escroll beneath, "TOVT IOVR." The sinister shield with an impaled coat, viz. :—Quarterly,

¹ Figured in Macphail's *Pluscardin*, p. 121.

² *Eccl. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 398.

³ *Proceedings*, vol. xxv. p. 107, and *Eccl. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 402.

⁴ *Eccl. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 401, fig.

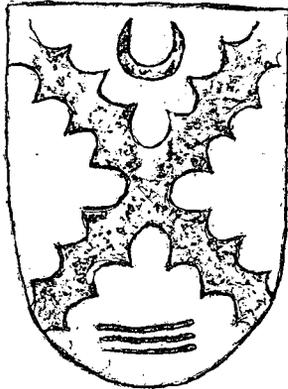


Fig. 62.

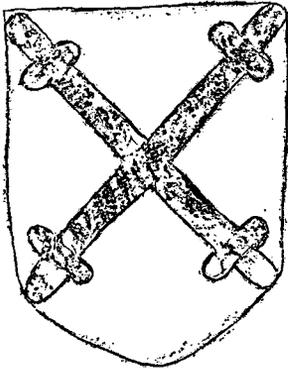


Fig. 63.



Fig. 64.

Figs. 62-64. Shields at Pluscardin.

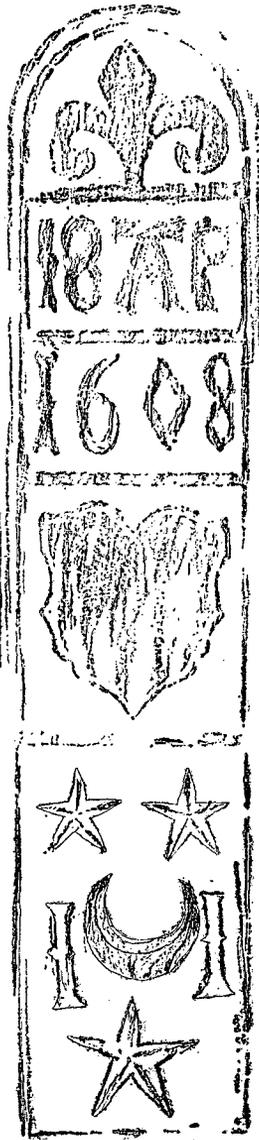


Fig. 65. At Cullen.

1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned (Ogilvie); 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed (Sinclair), *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st, Three boar heads couped; 2nd, Three lion heads erased; 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure; 4th, Three fraises (being the arms of the Earl of Huntly). Motto on éscroll beneath, LAVS DEO.

Between the shields is an inscription in Gothic letters, viz. :—

corpus · alexi · ogiluy dne · de findlater heros
 -º- ac sponse · elezabeth gordon vtrumq^s · eabat
 preside · pyris bister · pverifq^s duobus
 -º- has facint edes · ivctus vterq^s · pius ·
 migrarūt ex hac luce · hic die 4º mēsis iulii
 1554 3IIa die mēsis 155 . .

On the opposite or south wall is a handsome gallery of carved oak, having two shields with arms carved and coloured on the front, viz. :—The dexter. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a lion passant gules crowned or (Ogilvie); 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a cross engrailed sable (Sinclair). The sinister. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a heart gules, on a chief (depressed and resembling a fess) azure three stars of the field (Douglas); 2nd and 3rd, Argent, on a chief from which issues three piles gules, two stars of the field (Douglas of Lochleven). The arms of an Earl of Morton?

On one of the pillars is the date "18. AP. 1608," beneath that a shield, and under that arms not on a shield (fig. 65)¹:—A crescent between three stars (for Innes), with initials I. I.

The entrance from the church to the south transept or St Ann's Chapel is by an arch, and on its west wall is another arch over what was formerly the recessed tomb of John Duff of Muldavit, who died in 1404, and whose effigy was removed to Duff House, near Banff, in 1792.² There are numerous inscriptions about these arches and in other parts of the transept.³

¹ *Ecc. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 404, fig.

² *Proceedings*, vol. xxix. p. 336.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. ix. p. 278.

Outside the church on the south wall of the choir are three coats, viz. :—West shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned ;



Fig. 66. Shield in North Wall of Cullen Church.

2nd and 3rd, Three boar heads couped. Motto "TOVT IOVR." Initials I. O.

Centre shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned ; 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed, *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st, Three boar

heads coupé; 2nd, Three lion heads erased; 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure; 4th, Three fraises. (The Huntly arms).
Motto "LAVS DEO." Initials L. O.

East shield. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant; 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed. Motto "TOVT IOVR." Initials A. O.

Against the north wall of the church are two tombstones with arms. One is at the east corner (fig. 66), and has the shield parted per fess. *In chief*, Three boar heads erased contournée (for Abercrombie). With initials I. A. *In base*, Three stars and between them a crescent (Innes). With initials I. I. This is a somewhat unusual arrangement for the arms of husband and wife, the correct method being that of impalement. Two similar examples at Burgie Castle, with arms of Dunbar and Reed, are described above, p. 404. The inscription is in Roman capitals, but is, unfortunately, much damaged, the commencement round the margin of the stone being quite indecipherable. The latter part above the shield is as follows:—

HIC . ETIAM . IACET . IO
AINES ABERC . EOR
VM . FILIVS . QVI . OBII
T . 2 FEBR . 1603.

The other stone is near the west end, and has in the centre a shield bearing arms, viz.:—Three cushions (Dunbar) and round the margin an inscription in Roman capitals, which was not copied.

DESKFORD CHURCH.—The old church, in the village, is now roofless.¹

It contains two objects of interest which are well protected, each being inclosed in a wooden frame with padlocked door. Both are on the north wall.

The more important is the Sacrament-house, which is close to the east end of the church, and is described and illustrated in the *Proceedings*, vol. xxv. p. 109, and also in *Ecl. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 406. In

¹ *Ecl. Arch.*, vol. iii. p. 406.

the lower compartment are two shields side by side. The one bears:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned; 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed. With initials A. O. and motto "TOVT IOVR." The other bears:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion passant crowned; 2nd and 3rd, A cross engrailed (same as above), *impaling*, Quarterly, 1st, Three boar heads coupé; 2nd, Three lion heads erased; 3rd, Three crescents within a royal tressure; 4th, Three fraises. With initials E. G. and motto "LAVS DEO." The same coats are on the monument to Alex. Ogilvy and his wife Elizabeth Gordon in Cullen church, described above, p. 421.

The other monument (fig. 67) has for its principal part an oval pointed at top, with a shield (9 inches at top) in the centre bearing arms, viz.:—A lion passant between a star in chief and a (dagger?) in base. Initials

M
V O at top and sides and a rose above the M. The inscription, which is in Roman capitals, is arranged in one and a half concentric lines, viz.:—

MR VALTRVS OGILVY VERBI DIVINI . MINISTER . PIVS
NUNC . INTER . COELIES . BEAT .

and is continued in an oblong panel beneath

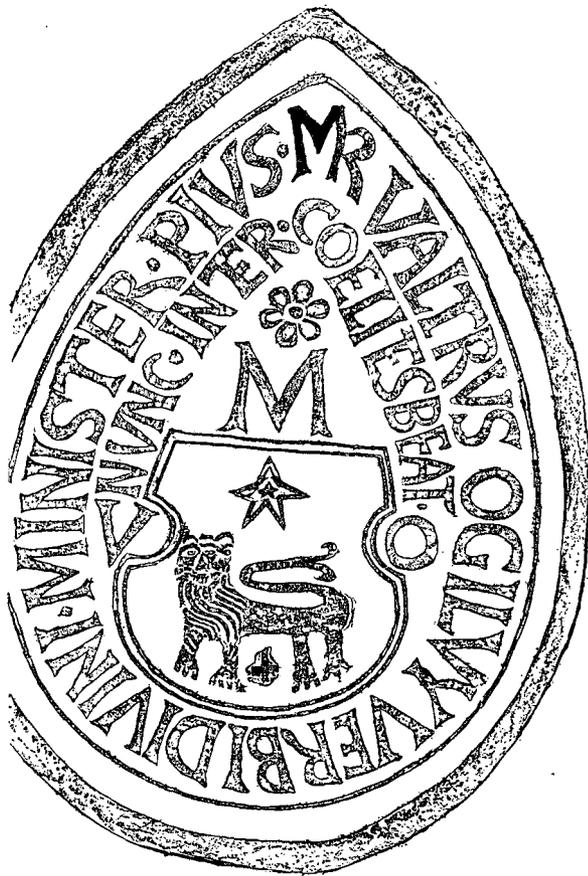
QVI . FATIS . CES
SIT . XV . KAL . FEB
ANO . DV . 1658.

Close to the north-east angle of the church is a fragment of the old Castle of Deskford.

BANFF.—At the corner of the main upper street or High Street and a steep narrow lane called Straight Path is an old house, said to be the town-house of Ogilvy, Lord Banff, but described as the town-house of the Bairds of Auchmedden by Messrs Macgibbon and Ross.¹

Over the entrance to the courtyard in Straight Path is an oblong panel with moulded sides and base bearing arms:—A lion passant between two crescents in chief and a rose in base. Above the shield a helmet with

¹ *Castellated and Domestic Arch. of Scot.*, vol. v. p. 83.



QVVS FATIS CES
 SIX V KALFEB
 ANO DVI 658

Fig. 67. On a Slab at Deskford.

mantling and wreath, thereon a hand holding a palm branch. Above that an escroll with the motto "SEC . DAT . VERRA . FIDES." Beneath the shield the initials T. O. and E. O. Above the oblong panel is a triangular one, with moulded sides and ornament at top and sides, inclosing a monogram of the letters T. E. O. between a star at the top and two fleur-de-lys at the sides.

There are three dormer windows to the High Street, all with more or less triangular-shaped ornamental pediments over them decorated as follows:—(1) A rose of eight petals, beneath the initials T. O., and under that "THOMAS OGILVY," with the date 16—69 at the sides; (2) Monogram of the letters T. E. O.; (3) A shield bearing:—A lion passant with a crescent in chief.¹

The house forms the west side of the courtyard. In a recently erected building on its north side are inserted three other sculptured stones with the following devices, viz.:—(1) Monogram of the letters T. E. O.; (2) A shield bearing a lion passant with a crescent in chief; (3) A shield bearing the crest, a dexter hand erect holding a palm branch with the motto on an escroll "SECUNDA DAT VER FIDES."

In a building on the east side of the court opposite the house is inserted a triangular stone with moulded sides and scroll ornament inclosing a rose of twelve petals, beneath the initials E. O., and under that ELIZA . OGILVY.

In the lower town on a gable next the County Police Buildings in Low Street are inserted three pieces of sculpture, viz.:—The Virgin with Child on right arm surrounded by an aureole of tongues of flame—the arms of the burgh. Above the foregoing is a very rude figure of the Virgin with a very small child on her left arm, the date beneath being 1628. The other is a full achievement of the Royal arms with date 1634.

The churchyard is in the low town. Near the centre is a vaulted aisle

¹ *Castellated and Domestic Arch. of Scot.*, vol. v. p. 84.

containing a recessed tomb. Within the recess, on a semi-circular slab, is an inscription in capitals, viz. :—

AÑO . DÑI . 1558 . NOVĒ
 OBIIT VALTERVS
 OGILVY . DE . DVNLVGVS .
 MILES . PRÆPOSIT^o . HV1^o . VRBIS .
 ET . HIC . IACET . CŪ . ALISONA . HVME .
 EI^o . SPŌSA . OBIIT . 25 . IVLII . AÑO . 1557 .

At the top are two small shields. The first bears :—A lion passant (Ogilvy), with the initials V. O. The other bears :—Three birds (for Pepdie, part of the Hume arms), with the initials A. H. At either side of the recess above the pillars are two coats. The dexter bears, A lion passant, with a helmet over the shield. The sinister bears :—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, A lion rampant (Hume) ; 2nd and 3rd, Three birds passant (Pepdie). At the fess point something like a star.

The above inscription is quoted in Douglas' *Peerage*, vol. I. p. 191, and also that on the lower portion of the tomb is given as follows :—

GEORGIUS OGILVY DE DUNLUGUS HOC EREXIT OPUS IN
 HONOREM DEI ET IN MEMORIAM SUI PATRIS ET MATRIS
 QUORUM CORPORA HIC SEPULTA SUNT. REQUIESCANT IN
 PACE.

The said Alison Hume is stated to have been daughter and co-heir of Sir Patrick Hume of Fastcastle.

Other tombs that may be mentioned are :—A recessed tomb containing a recumbent effigy said to be of one of the Bairds of Auchmedden. A table tombstone to “John Innes of Knoekovolte, who died — day of —, and Margaret Gordon, his wife, daughter of Sir John Gordon of Park.” It has two shields bearing arms, viz. :—*Dexter*, Three stars within a bordure chequy (Innes of Knoekovolte). *Sinister*, A mailed arm embowed issuing from the sinister, holding a sword erect between three boar heads coupéd (Gordon of Park).

On the outside of the wall surrounding the churchyard are three armorial stones, viz. :—

On the east side next the river Deveron a shield bearing arms, viz. :— A fess between two cross crosslets fitchée in chief and a star in base. Above the shield a pheon point upwards. Above that the motto “FERIO SED SANO.” Beneath the shield the name “ROBERT SHARP,” said to be the father of the Archbishop of St Andrews.

Above the gateway at the south-west corner of the burying-ground a shield supported by two straps bearing arms :—A chevron between three boar heads erased. At the sides near the foot of the shield the initials I. A. and beneath that the name “IANET ABERCROMBYE.”

A few feet to the east of this a large tablet (42 inches by 24) is inserted in the wall. It has in the lower part a shield bearing arms :—A fess charged with a heart, in chief three stars and the base ermine, with initials at top and sides D. A. D. The inscription in capitals is :—

DOCTOR . ALEX
DOUGLAS . BAMFLE
PRÆFECTVS . ET
VICECOMITATVS
COMMISSARIVS
HOC : OPVS . EREXIT .

And beneath the shield—

ANNO . DOM .
CIO . DC . L . VIII .

1 . 6 . 5 . 8

On a wall nearly opposite the above tablet, on the other side of the open space, is an achievement bearing impaled arms on a shield :— A buckle between three boar heads erased (Gordon), *impaling*, A chevron between three crescents (Sanders?). With initials beneath shield I. G. and I. S. Crest, on a helmet with mantling and wreath, a three-masted ship with sails set. Motto “VIRTUTE NIL ARDUUM.” Date, “1675.”

DOCTORO ALEX
 DOUGLAS BANFFIÆ
 PRAEFECTVS ET
 VICECOMITATVS
 COMMISSARIVS
 HOC OPVS EREXIT

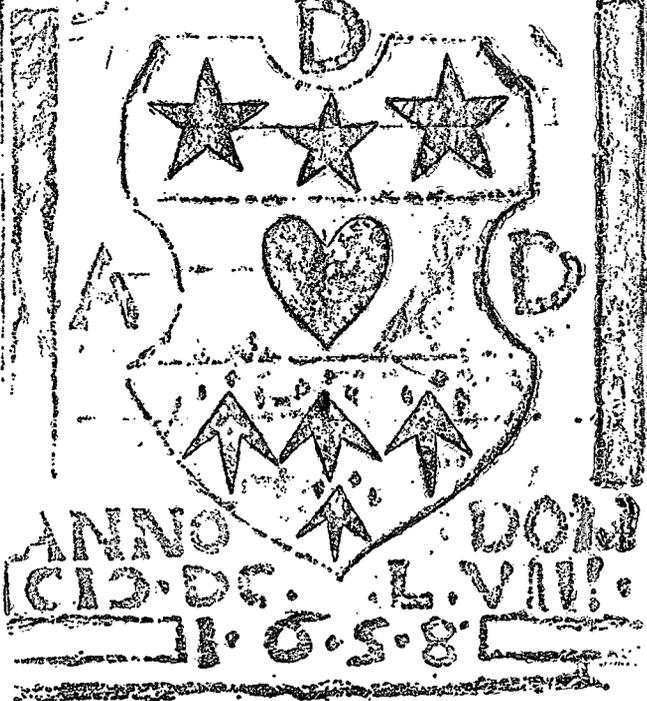


Fig. 68. On a Slab at Banff.

MONDAY, 14th May 1900.

SIR ARTHUR MITCHELL, K.C.B., M.D., LL.D., in the Chair.

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

JAMES W. DRUMMOND, Westerlands, Stirling.

Sir KENNETH J. MACKENZIE, Bart., Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.

Rev. ROBERT SCOTT, M.A., Minister of Craig, Montrose.

Rev. JAMES PRIMROSE, M.A., 27 Onslow Drive, Glasgow.

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

(1) By Dr R. DE BRUS TROTTER, Perth.

A pair of Draught-Ox Shoes, from Killin, Perthshire.

(2) By Rev. W. E. SCOTT-HALL, F.S.A. Scot.

The Oxford Portfolio of Monumental Brasses. Part ii. Folio.

Oxford Journal of Monumental Brasses. Vol. ii. No. 1. 8vo.

(3) By W. BRUCE BANNERMAN, F.S.A. Scot.

The Visitations of Surrey, 1530, 1572, and 1623 (Harleian Society).

(4) By the MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, 1685-88.

Calendar of State Papers, relating to Ireland, 1599-1600.

Year Books, Edward III. Vol. xvi. Part ii.

(5) By the KEEPER OF THE RECORDS OF SCOTLAND.

Calendar of State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary Queen of Scots.
Edited by Joseph Bain. Vol. ii. 1563-69.

(6) By Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, M.A., M.D., F.S.A. Scot.,
the Author.

Some Account of the last Bajans of King's and Marischal Colleges,
Aberdeen.

(7) By Dr WILLIAM CRAMOND, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Old Memories—a Walk in the Churchyard of Cullen, 1899; Rothie-
may House, 1900; The Truth about George Wishart.

(8) By JAMES M. M'BAIN, F.S.A. Scot., the Author.

Eminent Aberbroathians—being Sketches Historical, Genealogical, and
Biographical, 1178-1894. 4to; 1897.

(9) By Rev. JAMES PRIMROSE, M.A., the Author.

Strathbrock; or, The History and Antiquities of the Parish of
Uphall. 4to; 1898.

(10) By the TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The Book of the Dead, folio, 1899; Description of Anglo-Gallic Coins,
4to, 1826; Catalogue of books printed in Iceland, 4to, 1885; Terra
Cotta Sarcophagi, folio, 1898; Designs from Greek Vases, folio, 1894;
White Athenian Vases, folio, 1896; Ancient Greek Inscriptions, folio,
Parts ii. and iii., 1883 and 1890; Antiquities from Benin, folio, 1899;
Catalogue of Greek and Etruscan Vases, Vols. ii., iii., and iv., 4to, 1893-96;
Catalogue of Bronzes, 4to, 1899; Catalogue of Sculpture, Vol. i.,
8vo, 1892; Handbook of Coins of Great Britain and Ireland, 8vo, 1899;
Catalogue of Greek Coins, 5 vols. 8vo, 1892-99; Catalogue of Seals,
Vols. ii., iii., iv., and v., imp. 8vo, 1892-98.

The following Articles acquired by the Purchase Committee for the Museum and Library, during the Session 25th November 1899 to 14th May 1900, were Exhibited :—

Fabricator of brown flint, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch in breadth by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, found at Cranloch, Lhanbryd, Morayshire.

Urn of clay, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height and $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter at the mouth, tapering to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter at the base, the lip slightly bevelled to the inside, and the exterior plain, found in excavating a mound at Quarff, Shetland.

Portion of a Vessel of steatite, $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter at the mouth and $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height, tapering slightly to a rounded base of 11 inches in diameter, and having a lip $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, part of one side broken away, found in excavating a mound at Quarff, Shetland.

Four portions of a Vessel of steatite, apparently about 17 inches by 14 inches when complete, with a groove round the edge, and a portion of a smaller vessel, also of steatite—all found in excavating the same mound, at Quarff, Shetland, as described in the previous paper by Rev. David Johnston, minister of Quarff.

Seven polished Stone Axes, viz. :—(1) Of indurated clay-slate, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, from Cruden, Aberdeenshire ; (2) of greenstone, with a roughish surface, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in thickness, with pointed butt, from Aberdeenshire ; (3) of greenstone, with a roughened surface, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by 3 inches in breadth and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Inverkeithny, Banffshire ; (4) of greenstone, rough surface, with a depression in the centre on each of the broad faces, and pointed butt, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, found at Benachie, Aberdeenshire ; (5) of indurated clay-slate, smooth surface, and pointed butt, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in thickness, from Aberdeenshire ; (6) of indurated slate, with a polished surface, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by

2 inches in breadth and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Aberdeenshire; (7) of grey flint broken, and butt wanting, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, locality unknown, and possibly Danish.

Three Stone Balls, with projecting knobs or discs round the circumference, from Aberdeenshire, viz. :—(1) Of greenstone, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, with six projecting knobs; (2) of greenstone, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, with six projecting discs; (3) of greenstone, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, the surface divided into four circular discs, with four triangular spaces between.

Three Arrow-heads of light brown flint, barbed and tanged, from Gordonstown, Banffshire.

Twenty-four Arrow-heads of flint from Banffshire, viz. :—One long and narrow and hollow-based, eight barbed and tanged, and fifteen leaf-shaped.

Twenty-two Arrow-heads of flint, from Aberdeenshire, viz. :—One small and hollow-based, seven barbed and tanged, and fourteen leaf-shaped.

Two small Cores, three Flakes, from Aberdeenshire, and one Scraper from Bisset Moss, Forgue, Huntly.

Thirteen Beads of glass or vitreous paste, jet, etc., from Aberdeenshire, viz. :—(1) Dark blue, 1 inch in diameter, with rings of white, each having an amber-coloured centre; (2) flattened bead, black, with bright yellow streak; (3) triangularly compressed, blue, with a yellow spiral on each of the three sides; (4) flattened bead, greyish, with narrow perforation; (5) small octagonal bead, blue; (6) of jet, double-cone shape, 1 inch in length; (7) cylindrical, black, with white and brown wavy streaks; (8–13) smaller glass beads, various.

Whorl of fine-grained sandstone, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, deeply lined round the middle of the periphery.

Nine small clay Tobacco Pipes, found at Cloister-Seat, Udny, Aberdeenshire, and Orchardtown, Banffshire.

Oblong round-backed Comb of horn, 8 inches long by 2 inches wide in the middle, inscribed "John Chalmers, Logiemar, 1793."

Long-handled or Weaving Comb of deer-horn, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length, with a saltire-shaped marking scored in the butt end of the handle, found in Shetland.

Stone Axe of greenstone, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by 3 inches in breadth and $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in thickness, made from a naturally shaped boulder, from Kirkton of Aberlemno, Forfarshire.

Stone Axe of mica-schist, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by 3 inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, found at Balglossie, Aberlemno, Forfarshire.

Thirteen polished Stone Axes from Peeblesshire, viz. :—(1) Of serpentine, 6 inches in length by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches in thickness, from Stobo; (2) of greenstone, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by 3 inches in breadth, from Spitalhaugh; (3) of indurated claystone, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by 2 inches in breadth and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in thickness, from Garvald, Dolphinton; (4) of indurated claystone, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Harlaw Moor; (5) of serpentine, 5 inches in length by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Scarlaw, near Biggar; (6) of serpentine, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth and 1 inch in thickness, from West Linton; (7) of felstone, 4 inches in length by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth and 1 inch in thickness, from Hare Stanes, Castlecraig; (8) of felstone, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness, from Hare Stanes, Castlecraig; (9) of felstone (broken), $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, from Dolphinton; (10) of indurated claystone (broken), 4 inches in length, from Wester Pentland; (11) of indurated claystone (broken), $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, from Drochil; (12) of felstone (broken), $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, from Noblehouse; (13) of indurated claystone (broken), $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, from Noblehouse.

Nine polished Stone Axes, from Lanarkshire, viz. :—(1) Of indurated claystone, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, from Carnwath; (2) of felstone, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Carnwath; (3) of greenstone, nearly cylindrical in the cross section, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and 2 inches in thickness, from an earthwork near

Libberton ; (4) of felstone, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Carnwath ; (5) of felstone, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches in thickness, from Millrig ; (6) of claystone, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in breadth, from Crawfordjohn ; (7) of serpentine, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Bissbery ; (8) of serpentine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in breadth and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Braidwood ; (9) of serpentine, 3 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness, from Coulter.

Adze-like Implement of felstone, flat on the under side, convex both ways on the upper, narrowing in the middle of its length, and having both ends slightly expanding to a rounded edge, from Easter Cairnhill, Peeblesshire. Similar implements are already in the Museum : of flint, from Ferny Brae, Slains ; and of greenstone, from Little Barras, Kincardineshire.

Bronze Sword, (imperfect), $18\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, wanting the point and three-fourths of the handle plate, found at Auchencorth.

Flat Axe of bronze, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches in length by $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches in greatest width, with incipient flanges, and the flat faces ornamented with a chevrony decoration, much worn, from Harlaw Moor.

Bead of pale green glass, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, ornamented with intersecting lines of red and white, from Lesmahagow.

Three Beads of jet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth, from Peeblesshire.

Eight Stone Whorls, all flat and undecorated, and varying from $\frac{7}{8}$ inch to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, all from Peeblesshire.

Smoothing Stone of black basalt, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Broughton, Peeblesshire.

Three Stone Moulds, for buttons, circular discs, and bullets, from West Linton and Stow.

Four Stone Balls, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter, all plain, from Peeblesshire.

Stone Hammer, of reddish quartzite, 3 inches in length by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches

in breadth, having the perforation begun on both sides, but not carried through, from Whitfield, West Linton.

Oval Disc of greenstone, 3 inches in length by 2 inches in breadth and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in thickness, perforated from both sides, from Castle Law, Pentlands.

Rudely circular, water-worn Pebble of greenstone, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by 3 inches in breadth and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches in thickness, having a shallow, circular, concave depression in the centre of each of its flat faces, from Noblehouse, Peeblesshire.

Large Whorl of red sandstone, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in thickness, from Blyth Bridge, Peeblesshire.

Two oblong water-rolled Boulders of greenstone, 11 inches in length, and one $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with grooves round the middle, from Sheriff Muir, Stobo, Peeblesshire.

Seventeen Arrow-heads of flint, from various localities unspecified in Peeblesshire and Lanarkshire.

Fifteen Flint Implements, mostly Knives and Flakes, from Peeblesshire.

Six Saws of flint, mostly found in the neighbourhood of West Linton.

Twenty Scrapers of flint and a quantity of flakes, trimmed and untrimmed, from the neighbourhood of West Linton.

Skene-dhu, the blade $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and notched on the back, the handle 3 inches in length and ornamented with studs and a small shield of brass, found on the wall-head of an old house at Roslin.

The following Books for the Library :—

Der Romische Limes in Ostereich, Heft 1; Small's Scottish Market Crosses; Phipson's Choir-stalls and their Carvings; Cormac's Glossary; Forsyth's Beauties of Scotland, 5 vols.; Handbuch der Waffenkunde von Wendelin Boehmen; Catalogue of the Sculptured and Inscribed Stones in the Cathedral Library, Durham; Wagner's Translation of the Islendingabók; Clephan's Defensive Armour and Weapons, and Engines of War of Mediæval Times, and the Renaissance.

The following Communications were read :—