

### [1] Gilcrist M' Ay

April 18, 1326: Compotum Johannis de Lany, constabularii de Tarbart, redditum apud Clacmanan

Et de xiiij li. vj s. viij d., receptis de Gilchrist M' Ay, per literam suam de receptor, se ignorant in cuius minibus litteran suam dimist.

[Exchequer Rolls of Scotland 1264-1359, Vol. I, p. 53]

Note: A payment by Gilchrist M' Ay to the constable of Tarbert. The compotum of John de Lany, constable of Tarbert Castle, details the various expenses paid to the masons, smiths, carpenters and other in the building of Tarbert Castle during the accounting period of 1325 and 1326. A small burgh grew up around the castle and

### [2] Carta Gilchristi Mac ymar Mac ay

1329: Robertus, etc. Sciatis nos, etc., confirmasse Gilchristo Mac ymar M' ay, pro homagio et servitio suo, duas schanmarcatas terre in Kontyr, videlicet denariatam terre de Arydermede, denariatam terre de Ballostalfis, denariatam terre de Kyllewallane et denariatam de Seskamousky. Tenendas et habendas eidem Gillichreist et Gilchrist filio minori ac heredibus dicti Gillecris de corpora suo legitime procreates seu procreandis, et deficientibus illis heredibus, Ymaro filio suo seniori ac heredibus suis de corpora suo legitime procreates seu procreandis, de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, cum omnimodis libertatibus commoditatibus asiamentis et justis pertinentiis ad dictas terras spectantibus seu spectare valentibus in futurum quoquomodp. Faciendo inde servitium duorum architenentium in exercitu nostro. In cujus rei, etc. Apud Mayreth in Galwida, ultimo die Martii, anno, etc., vicesiom quarto.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (New Edition, 1984), p. 477, no. 99]

Note: Gilchrist Mac Ymar Mc Ay, Gilchrist minor filius Gilchrist Mac Ymar Mc Ay, Ymar senior filius Gilchrist Mac Ymar Mc Ay.

King Robert granted to Gilchrist Mac Ymar Mc Ay for his homage and service the pennyland of Arydermede, the pennyland of Baloscalis, the pennyland of Killiwillen and the pennyland of Skelamonsky in Kintyre. The charter was granted at Monreith in Wigtownshire on 31st day of March of the king's reign, the fourteenth year [1329].

### [3] In the 1467 Gaelic Manuscript, the genealogy of the clan Aodh of Ugdale in Kintyre

Genelach cloinni aidh annso fearchar mac imhair mhic gilla crist mhic gilla easpaig mhic gilla nanaemh mhic gilla crist mhic cormaic mhic gilla Michel mhic aidh mhic gallbairt mhic [Gilleca]tan\*, i. in fer eges risinabartha gallb[airt] mhic domnaill mhic eogain mhic fillip mhic oisiab mhic eirc mhic aengusa mhic fhinnlaith mhic Carla mhic domnaill oig mhic [domnaill] duinn mhic feradhaigh.

[Translation] Genealogy of the clan Aodh [Ay], Ferchar son of Imar son of Gille Crist son of Gillespie son of Gille na Naomh son of Gillecris son of Cormac son of Michel son of **Aodh** son of Gilbert son of [Gilleca]tan son of Donald son of Eoghan son of Philip son of Oisiab son of Earc son of Angus son of Finlay son of Charles son of Donald og son of Donald duin son of Feredach.

Gillecatan\* supplied by William Skene. In his *Collectanea de Rebus Albanicis*, William Skene notes this genealogy differs totally from the most authentic genealogies of the MacKays of Strathnaver in Sutherland.

### [4] In the 1467 Gaelic Manuscript, the genealogy of the McLab[aratiagh]

Genelach cloinni Lab[aratiagh] ann soth sis eoin [and] domnall [and] amigolgaol mic colim mhic domnaill mhic eogain mhic baltair mhic ...? ... mhic aeid mhic eogain mhic aig mhic eisiab mhic gille crist mhic gillamichel mhic pilip mhic f[i]nnlaeirh oig mich finnlæith moir mhic dubghaill baltuir mhic carlusa mhic domnaill oig mhic domnaill iduinn mhic fearadhaigh finn.

[Translation] The genealogy of the MacLaverty(?) here below: John and Donald and Aulay the son of Colam son of Donald son of Eoghan son of Walter son ...?... son of Aodh son of Eoghan son of Iag son of Eislav son of Gille Criost son of Gille Michel son of Philip son of young Finlay son of big/great Finlay son of Dugald son of Walter son of Charles(?) son of young Donald son of Domhall Donn son of Fearadhach Finn.

Note: William Skene gives this genealogy as that of the Clan Lawren the modern Clan McLaren. The genealogy ends about 1400 with clan taking its name from Lachrain or Lawrence son of Aodh, Abbot of Achtoch in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The McLarens formed a small clan in West Perthshire, mainly in the parish of Balquhider and in parts of Comrie and Callander. Skene considered this genealogy reliable from Donald Og, a contemporary of Kenneth MacAlpine, onwards.

#### [5] The McKays or McCays of Ugadale

The McKays or McCays of Ugadale in the parish of Saddel in Kintrye where hereditary 'mairs' and 'coroners' in the North Kintyre. In 1505, 'John M'Kay' of Ugadale held this office in fee of the lands of Arnegill and Ugadale. When his son Ever More M'Kay had in 1542 a confirmation of the office of coroner of North Kintyre, it said to have been long exercised by his predecessors. See below.

August 11, 1542: At Edinburgh. REX – cum clare constaret quod cornatoris officium insule et limitum de North Kintyre, and 4 marcate terrarium de Armegill et Vughedall in Myd-Kintyre ad dict. officium spectantes, vic. Tarbert, **Ewir M'Cay more et ejus predecessoribus pertinuerunt ultra memoriam hominum**, de Insularum dominis tente, et quod eorum veteres carte per guerram et perturbationes in illa provincial amisse, combuste et destructe extiterunt, - de novo dedit dicto Ewir, et ejus heredibus, pro eorum bono servitor impenso et impendendo, - dict. officium et terras: - Reddend commune sectam et servitium ad curias vic. de Terbart, cum servitio warde &.: - Proviso quod dietus Ewir et heredes essent regi fideles; et si in hoc defecissent, hoc notorio cognito aut sufficienter probate suam hereditatem amitterent.

[Register of the Great Seal of Scotland 1513-1546, Vol. III, no. 2756]

#### [6] 1329: Robert the Bruce and his visit to St. Ninian's Cave and Whithorn.

Setting out from his manor house at Cardross on the Clyde in January 1329, King Robert travelled by sea to his castle of Turnberry in South Ayrshire. No longer able to ride a horse, he was transported in a litter to Girvan, and from there to Innermessan near Loch Ryan, but the strain must have been too much for him, as he was forced to linger at nearby Inchmichael near Stranraer for over a month.

From 18 February till March 29 acts are dated at Inchmichael, where houses were built and large supplies of brought presumably for the household. Probably, the king had fallen ill there while being carried across the isthmus from Loch Ryan to Luce Bay; if fit, he would surely have stayed at Souleseat abbey. On March 29 acts are dated at Glenluce, and then on March 31 at 'Mayreth, either Myroch or Monreith (from the latter St. Ninian's cave should be visited), and April 1-4 at what was doubtless the goal of this journey, Whithorn.

#### [7] Charter Evidence

##### Carta Douenaldo comiti de Marre

March 29, 1329: Robertus Die gracia rex Scottorum omnibus probis hrminibus tocius terre sue salute. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Douenaldo comiti de Marre nepoti nostro dilecto et fideli terram de Sawlyn' cum pertinenciis infra vicecomitatum de Fyf. Tenedam et habendam eidem comiti et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus in feodo et hereditate per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas adeo libere quiete plenary et honorifice cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus aisiamentis et iustis pertinenciis sicut quondam Johannes comes Atholie dictam terram cum pertinenciis aliquot tempore tenuit seu possedit. Ita tamen quod Isabella comitissa Atholie habeat et teneat dictam terram cum pertinenciis modo quo nunc tenet pro tempore vite sue. Faciendo inde dictus comes et heredes sui seruicium debitum et consuetum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi. Testibus, Waltero de Twyname cancellario nostro, Thoma Ranulphi comite Moraue domino Vallis Anandie et Mannie nepote nostro, Roberto de

Keth marescallo nostro Scocie, et Roberto Boyde, militibus. Apud Glenluys vicesimo nono die Marci anno regni nostril vicesimo quarto.

[Duncan, Archibald A. M.: The Acts of Robert I, *Regesta Regum Scottorum* Vol. V, p.621, no. 373]

Note: Charter to Donald earl of Mar of Saline (Fife) with liferent to Isabella countess of Atholl.

### **Carta Gilcristi Mac ymar Mac ay**

March 31, 1329: Robertus, etc. Sciatis nos, etc., confirmasse Gilchristo Mac ymar M' ay, pro homagio et servitio suo, duas schanmarcatas terre in Kontyr, videlicet denariatam terre de Arydermede, denariatam terre de Ballostalfis, denariatam terre de Kyllewallane et denariatam de Seskamousky. Tenendas et habendas eidem Gillichreist et Gilchrist filio minori ac heredibus dicti Gillicrist de corpora suo legitime procreates seu procreandis, et deficientibus illis heredibus, Ymaro filio suo seniori ac heredibus suis de corpora suo legitime procreates seu procreandis, de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, cum omnimodis libertatibus commoditatibus asiamentis et justis pertinentiis ad dictas terras spectantibus seu spectare valentibus in futurum quoquomodp. Faciendo inde servitium duorum architenentium in exercitu nostro. In cujus rei, etc. Apud Mayreth in Galwida, ultimo die Martii, anno, etc., vicesiom quarto.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (New Edition, 1984), p. 477, no. 99]

### **Carta Joannis filii Gilberti filii Dovenaldi Mckan**

April 1, 1329: Robertus, etc. Sciatis nos, etc., confirmasse Joanni filio Gilberti filii Dovenaldi Mackane, pro homagio et servitio suo, totam terram de Suthaych cum pertinentiis. Tenendam et habendam eidam Johanni et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in faodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, libere quiete plenary et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus asiamentis et justis pertinentiis ad predictam terram spectantibus seu aliquot jure spectare valentibus in futurum. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim ad guerram nostrum quando contigerit unum peditem armatum cum sustentatione sua quadraginta dierum et faciendo inde forinssecum servitium quantum pertinent ad dictam terram, pro omni alio servitio exactione et demanda. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Candidam casaum, primo die Aprilis anon regni nostril vicesimo quarto.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (New Edition, 1984), p. 477, no. 100]

### **Carta Ricardi Mac cuffock**

April 1, 1329: Robertus, etc. Sciatis nos, etc., confirmasse Ricardo M'cuffok, pro homagio et servitio suo, octo bovas terre de Kelinsture et Cloentes in parochial de Soureby. Tenendas et habendas eidem Ricardo et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, libere quiete plenarie et honorifice, cum omnimodis libertatibus commoditatibus asiamentis et justis suis pertinentiis ad predictas terras spectantibus seu de jure spectare balentibus infuturum. Reddendo inde nobis et hereditibus nostris ad guerram cum contigerit unum peditem cum gladio et lancea et sustentatione sua quadraginta dierum et faciendo inde forinsecum servitium debitum et consuetum. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. Datum ut supra.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (New Edition, 1984), p. 478, no. 101]

### **Charter to Arthur Campbell knight of various lands in Appin Argyllshire**

April 3, 1329: Charter by Robert the Bruce under his great seal in favour of Arthur Campbell knight of the lands of Kinlochlyon, Glenstandill, Killargie, Auchingewall and others for our service with one birling of 20 oars with men and provisions. Dated April 3 in the 24<sup>th</sup> year of his reign, viz. 1329.

[Duncan, Archibald A. M.: The Acts of Robert I, *Regesta Regum Scottorum* Vol. V, p.622, no. 374]

### **Carta Joannis filii Gilbert Mcneil**

April 3, 1329: Robertus, etc. Noveritis nos confirmasse, etc., Johannin filio Gilberti Mcneill, pro homagio et servitio suo, quinque denariatas terre de Larglanfeild in le Rennys Galwia. Tenendas et

habendas eidem Joanni et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, libere quiete plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus commoditatibus libertatibus asiamentis et pertinentiis ad dictas quinque denariatas terre pertinentibus seu de jure spectare valentibus quoquomodo in futurum. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Joannes et heredes sui ad guerram nostrum quando contigerit unum peditem cum gladio et lancea et sustentatione sua quadraginta dierum et faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinent ad dictas terras. Volumus etiam pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod dicte terre sint libere ad furniendum brasiandum et fullendum. In cujus rei, etc. Datum apud Candidam casam, quarto die Aprilis anno regni nostril vicesimo quarto.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): *Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum*, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (New Edition, 1984), p. 478, no. 102]

### [8] Church of St. Kilcolmkill

May 20, 1325: Apud Arbroath. Robert, king of Scots, confirmed by this present charter to God and St. Mary, and to St. Ninian and to the religious Priory and Premonstrantensian canons of Candida Casa (Whithorn), all its possessions, namely, the churches of Kirkinner and St. Machuti of Wigtown (donated by Edward Bruce); the church of St. Bridget in Lair in Man (gifted by the earl of Moray); the church of St. Kilcolmkill in **Kintyre** (gifted by Patrick Macshilling and Finlach his spouse); the church of St. Michael of Gelston (donated by John de Gelston); land in Outon and Milmain in Farines (donated by Edward Bruce); the land of Glenswinton in Parton (donated by Thomas earl of Moray, lord of Annandale and Mann, king's nephew); three tofts in Kirkcudbright (donated by Patrick son of Patrick MacCuffok); land of 'Donarhahualf' and Beoch (donated by Duncan earl of Carrick); land of Drumyork and Drumquhill (donated by Dervorguilla Marischal); Cruggleton in barony (donated by Sir William de Soules, Knight); part of Sorbie (donated by John MacLachan); the Clachan of Whithorn as a burgh with marker-day weekly and fair-day annually and six stones of wax from Cruggleton and Mochrum for St. Ninian's light (donated by Edward Bruce); the lands given by Edward Bruce and Thomas earl of Moray as baronies; half a salmon fishing of Dee with a salmon haul in the Dee at Kirkcudbright when and where they wish (donated by Edward Bruce); Thomas earl of Moray's gift of his fishing in the Cree with land and hay; the toll of Port Whitburn (donated by Edward Bruce); adding confirmation of ancient liberties, freedom for the men of Glenswinton from *surdit de sergeaunt*, other burdens, aids, prises, tallages and contributions. Arbroath, May 20, a. r. 20 [1325]

[Duncan, Archibald A. M.: *The Acts of Robert I, King of Scots 1306-1329*, p. 535, no. 275].

### [9] North Kintyre

Unfortunately, the chartulary of the Priory of Whithorn has not survived and nor has the chartularies of Sauseat or Dundrennan Abbey, which is a great loss. Similarly, the chartulary for the abbey Saddell in Kintyre has long disappeared. This abbey held land in South Ayrshire, which was granted by Neil of Carrick, grandson of Duncan earl of Carrick. North Kintyre is believed to have been taken into royal control about 1222 by King Alexander II and in the exchequer rolls of 1264, there is mention of the firms or rents of Kintyre.

The earliest original exchequer rolls date from 1326, but two transcript copies of accounts taken from the now lost rolls of the 1200s survive in the collection of the 1<sup>st</sup> earl of Haddington. One fragment extends from 1262 to 1266, and the other from 1288 to 1290; both have been printed in the first volume of 'The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland', called the *Rotuli Scaccurii Regum Scotorum*.

In the first fragment, there is a reference to Kintyre and the rents due to the king that were paid to the Great Chamberlain of Scotland, William earl of Mar. The firms were paid in kind with 20 cows being paid to the 'men of Galloway'. This statement is interesting, as it shows some of the king's firms were re-directed to Galloway and helps build up a tentative link between Kintyre and Galloway.

1264: Accounts of William, earl of Mar, Great Chamberlain of Scotland

Memorandum quod dictus comes de Mar receipt de firmis de Kintyr, de termino Pentecostes anno, M.CC.LXIII., viginiti vaccas pro tribus libris, et eas tradidit hominibus Galwathie pro defectu victualium.

Receipt by William, earl of Mar, Great Chamberlain of Scotland, for the firms of cows from Kintyre with 20 cows assigned to the men of Galloway in 1264.

[Exchequer Rolls of Scotland 1264-1359, Vol. 1, p. 11]

#### [10] Churches of Iona Abbey

1172-1174 W[illiam] Rex Scott'. Episcopis Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciis, Uicecomitibus, Ministris, et Omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue Clericis et Laicis salutem. Sciant presents et future me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Crucis ed Edenesburch et canonicis in eadem ecclesias Deo seruiantibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesias siue **capellas in Galweia** que ad ius **abbatie de Hij Columchille** pertinent cum omnibus decimis aliis beneficiis ecclesiasticis Scilicet ecclesiam que dicitur Kirhecormach, ecclesiam Sancti Andree et illam de Balencros et illam de Cheletun. Uolo itaque ut predicti canonici predictas ecclesias siue capellas cum terriis omnibus rectitudinibus et libertatibus suis in bosco et plano in pascuis Pratis in aquis et piscationibus et in omnibus predictarum ecclesiarum iustis pertinentiis teneant et possideant ita libere et quiete plenarie et honorifice sicut alias elemosinas suas liberius quietius plenius et honorifice tenent. His testibus, Matheo episcopo de Aberdon, Andrea episcopo de Caten', Waltero Cancellario, Johanne abbate de Chelcho, Herberto priore de Cold', Comite Dunecano, Nesio filio Willelmi, Hug' cleric regis, Hugo capellano, Hugo cleric cancellarii, Johanne cleric cancellarii. **Apud Forfar.**

Note: Headed 'Ecclesiarum de likolumkil'. Grants to Holyrood Abbey the churches and chapels in Galloway belonging to Iona Abbey, viz, the church of Kirkcormack in the parish of Kelton, St. Andrew in the parish of Balmaghie and Barncross in the parish of Tongland.

#### [11] Somerled son of Gille Bridget, lord of Innis Gall

1164: Somairle mac Gilla Brighdi, rí Indsi Gall & Cind Tire, & a mac .i. Gilla Brighdi, co n-ár Gall Atha Cliath araen ríu, do marbadh la Firu Alban.

Somhairle son of Giolla Bríde, king of the Hebrides and Cantyre, and his son Giolla Bríde, were killed by the men of Scotland, with slaughter of Foreigners of Dublin with them.

[MacNiocail, Gearoid: The Annals of Tigernach. Gearóid Mac Niocaill (ed), p.195]

#### [12] Gall son of Sgillin son of Somerled

1154: A fleet was brought by Toirdhealbhach Ua Conchobhair on the sea, round Ireland northwards, i.e. the fleets of Dun-Gaillmhe, of Conmhaicne-mara, of the men of Umhall, of Ui-Amhalghadha, and Ui-Fiachrach, and the Cosnamhaigh Ua Dubhda in command over them; and they plundered Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eoghain. The Cinel-Eoghain and Muircheartach, son of Niall, sent persons over sea to hire (and who did hire) the fleets of the Gall-Gaeidhil, of Ara, of Ceann-tire, of Manainn, and the **borders of Alba** in general, over which **Mac Scelling** was in command; and when they arrived near Inis-Eoghain, they fell in with the other fleet, and a naval battle was fiercely and spiritedly fought between them; and they continued the conflict from the beginning of the day till evening, and a great number of the Connaughtmen, together with Cosnamhaigh Ua Dubhda, were slain by the foreigners. The foreign host was *however* defeated and slaughtered; they left their ships behind, and the teeth of Mac Scelling were knocked out

[Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters, Vol 2, p.1113]

#### [13] Folio 46 Index of the lost Charters

##### Index A, No. 607

Carta Nigelli M'partane de terri de Kildavy.

##### Index B

To Dowgall Macfarlane of the lands of Kindavie, Arynshauche, etc.

**Index A, No. 608**

Carta Gilchristi M'yer M'ay de terries de Kyntyre.

*Note: This charter is given in Appendix I, no. 99. It was granted at Monreith in Wigtownshire on March 31, 1329.*

**Index B**

Carta to Gilchreist Macymar M'Cay of the lands of Kintyre. Bute

**Index A, No. 609**

Carta Gilberti filii Nigelli de terris de **Camdolan**.

*Note: Camdolan is modern Cumloden in the parish of Minnigaff. In 1487, this property was granted to Thomas Aheron heir and assign of John Aheron of Cumloden. This property was in possession of the Aherons before 1456.*

**Index B**

Carta Gilberti filii Nigelli, terram (?tertiam) partem partem terre de **Cameleden**, in vicecomitatu de Drumfreis.

**Index A, No. 610**

Carta Fegusii de Mida villa de terries de Soronothy.

**Index A, No. 611**

Carta Douenaldi comitis de Mar de terris de Sawlyn.

**Index A, No. 612**

Carta Willielmi de Achinfour de terris de Achinfour.

**Index A, No. 613**

Carta Nigelli M'herarde de terrie **Kirkandris**.

*Note: Bounding Infefment. Kirkandrews is identified as Kirkandrews of Purton now in the parish of Borgue.*

**Index A, No. 614**

Carta Joannis filii Gilberti filii Donaldi M'kane de terries de Suthiache.

**Index A, No. 615**

Carta Rechardi M'cuffoke de terries de Killinsone

**Index A, No. 616**

Carta Joannis filii Nigilli de Carrick de terries de Kellechaffy.

**Index B**

Carta Fergusii de Monda Willa, the half of the lands of Stranrever, in vicecomitu de Wigtoun.

**Index B**

Carta Donaldi comitis de Mar terrarium de Sawlin, in vicecomitatu de Clackmannan.

**Index B**

Willielmi de Aughinsour, terram de Aughinsour in Gallovidia, blench.

**Index B**

Nigelli M'Horrard, the lands of **Kirkander**, bounding, in vicecomitatu de Drumfresis.

**Index B**

Johannis filii Gilberti Donald M'Kan, terras de Suchayche.

**Index B**

Ricardi M'Cuffocis, octo bovas terre de Kelinsture et Cloentis, in parochial de Soureby.

**Index B**

Johannis filii Nigelli et Carriche, terre de Kellechaffe in Gallovidia. Wigtoun.

[Thomson, John Maitland (editor): Registrum Magni Signilli Regum Scotorum, The Register of the Great Seal of Scotland A.D. 1306-1424 (1984), App. II, p. 551]