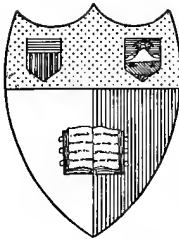


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THE SCOTTISH MACS
THEIR DERIVATION AND ORIGIN

JAMES B. JOHNSTON



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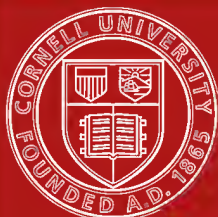
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THE SCOTTISH MACS

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THEIR
DERIVATION AND ORIGIN

BY
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AUTHOR OF "PLACE-NAMES OF SCOTLAND"
"PLACE-NAMES OF ENGLAND AND WALES"
"PLACE-NAMES OF STIRLINGSHIRE"



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INTRODUCTION.

THIS brief booklet makes no pretension of being any fresh contribution to the much bewritten story of the Highland clans, or to the many vexed questions which cluster around the philology of names. But the writer himself has long felt the need¹ of some such easily available and easily consulted List as is here given; and he knows that many as well as himself are deeply interested in our Scottish Macs, their meaning and origin. He trusts and hopes, therefore, that the booklet may help to supply a felt want. Only a few words of introduction seem necessary. Mac, of course, is the usual spelling of the Gaelic word for 'son.' Scots Gaelic is one of the *k* or *q* or *c* group of Celtic languages; in the *p* group (Welsh, Pictish, etc.), *mac*, or, in its oldest form *mag*, appears as *map*. But the *m* soon falls away and we get *ap*; thus we find in Old Welsh *map Rhys*, 'son of Rhys,' then *ap Rhys*, which to-day becomes simply Price. Who would ever think that this common English surname is really and aboriginally one of the Macs? Of course, Mac is also quite common in Irish surnames, even although in Ireland we have besides so many O's—O'Connell, O'Donnell, etc., from Irish *ó, ua*, Old Ir. *au*, 'a descendant.'

A great many of our Scottish Macs are first recorded in Ireland, where early records are far more abundant; and,

¹The Appendix to MacBain's *Gaelic Dictionary* is very imperfect, and it does not always agree with his *Inverness Names*.

through lack of evidence, it is often difficult to know whether a particular Mac-name is really Scots at all, or only a late importation from Erin's Isle. Communication between Ulster and Argyle or Galloway was both early and continuous. Sometimes the forms have been slightly different, and that helps. *E.g.*, the usual Scots form is M'Diarmid, whilst, if the name be Irish, it is usually M'Dermott. Many a name which, to an ordinary ear, would sound pure Irish, turns up fairly early in Galloway or Ayr, which makes one cautious about dogmatizing: see, *e.g.*, M'Ilvaney or M'Kenna. The form of surname is, in any case, very ancient in Scotland. Already in the eleventh century we have such well-authenticated cases as Macbeth or Macduff. Entries like 'Pette (croft of) mac Garnait, in the *Book of Deer*, will be of about the same age.

Usually the prefix means 'son' pure and simple, and is the exact equivalent of the English suffix -son, of which we have so many thousand instances in our surnames. But *mac* also sometimes denotes occupation, as in M'Cosh, 'son of the foot' or 'footman,' or M'Lurg, 'son of the flank or thigh,' *i.e.*, 'lacquey'; while names like M'Gowan, 'son of the smith,' or M'Gruer, 'son of the brewer,' may be occupational too. Quite a large number denote the son of some clerical functionary, showing conspicuously how anti-celibate the early Celtic Church was; such names as Macnab, 'son of the abbot,' MacKellar, 'son of the prior,' Macbrair, 'son of the friar,' Macpherson, 'son of the parson,' etc. Rarely has the name a geographical significance, as in Macinulty, 'son of the Ulsterman'; though here should rank also the common M'Lauchlan, 'son of fjordland,' and M'Dougal with its Galloway form M'Dowall, 'son of the dark stranger,' *i.e.*, the Dane. This leads on to the remark that a good many of our Macs are prefixed to purely Norse names, now often much distorted or disguised. This was

only to be expected; from the eighth century on, Scandinavian influence was so incessant and so widespread all over our West and North coasts. Cases are the curious-looking M'Corquodale, 'son of Thorketill,' and M'Kittrick, 'son of Sightrygg,' as well as M'Manus or 'son of Magnus,' and the like. It is remarkable, too, how many purely English names have been pressed into a Highland-looking uniform, names like M'Ritchie, 'son of Richard,' M'Ouatt or M'Watt, 'son of Walter,' etc. M'George, *q.v.*, is somewhat dubious. These mongrel names are generally or always late in appearing.

The common, scholastic spelling of Gaelic usually appears very strange and puzzling, often even exasperating, to the untutored Sassenach. The spelling is grounded on good, scientific reasons, but to most it is very puzzling none the less. For the sake of the many who never learnt to read or spell Gaelic, a few notes on pronunciation should be helpful, and make not a few very uncouthly spelt names to appear much more normal and luminous. *Th* was once sounded in Gaelic, to-day it is always silent; so, too, is *fh* at the beginning of a word, while final *dh* is generally purely scholastic and quite negligible; initial *dh* is almost *j*. 'Aspiration,' the adding of the rough breathing or *h* sound has been perpetually at work, and has wrought most bewildering changes, very often in the way of eclipsing a letter's sound altogether. The letter *b*, aspirated to *bh*, sounds a thin *v*, while *m* aspirated sounds a very nasal *v*. But *mh* in the middle of a word usually sounds much like *w*, and then often disappears altogether: *e.g.*, Macaulay is in Gaelic *Mac Amhlaibh*, sounded Amlave, the Gael's pronunciation of the Norse *Olaf* or Olave. But in such well-known names as Finn M'Coull or M'Sorley, the *m* has now vanished entirely, though once there sure enough; for these names denote 'son of Cumail' and 'son of Somerled' respectively. The most important and watch-worthy cases of

aspiration for our present purpose are connected with the common *gille*, 'servant, attendant,' seen as a prefix in many well-known surnames — Gillespie, 'servant of the bishop,' Gilmore, 'servant of Mary,' etc. In the Mac-names it is only rarely preserved in full, as in M'Gilchrist or M'Gillivray. The *h* aspirating after the consonant *c* (*mac ghill*') has usually caused the *g* to disappear, hence such a common type of names as M'Ilroy or M'Ilwraith, further disguised in names like M'Elfrish or M'Elhinney or even Maclehose, and further still where *mac ghill*' *Bhrìd* has become Meiklereid or M'Ilquham has been transformed into Meikleham. Moreover, the *gille* is quite often represented simply by an *l*, as in M'Lellan or M'Lennan.

It is always to be borne in mind that *c* and *g* in Gaelic readily interchange, hence duplicate forms like M'Cruer or M'Gruer, and M'Gilp or M'Killop; while in Glasgow M'Leod and M'Lachlan are always sounded Magleod and Maglachlan. It is equally to be borne in mind that the *c* in *mac* has a habit of attaching itself to the next syllable, hence numerous deceiving forms like M'Clymont from Lamont and M'Cready from Reddie or Redmond. It deserves noting that, on rare occasions, the *mac* may be suffix and not prefix, as in the common Cormack, Old G. *corb-mac*, 'chariot-lad,' = M'Ara.

In expiscating the origin of the Mac-names, we owe not a little to the patient and scholarly skill of the late Drs. Macbain and Geo. Henderson, both of whom died all too soon to complete that enrichment of Celtic lore which they were so well able to supply; and in our field much still remains to perplex the curious and to invite further research. Prof. W. J. Watson, our chief living Celtic authority, has devoted no special study to this field; but the writer has to thank him for a good deal of help most readily given.

For early forms belonging to the thirteenth century, recourse has been chiefly had to Bain's well-known *Calendar*: the data it yields are not very plentiful. Early chartularies have also to some extent been consulted; but the most Highland in purview, like the *Book of Scone*, yield us very little: though that book's early spelling, *c.* 1200, Mac Hercar for M'Farquhar, serves to show how far aspiration had already gone thus early. For the study of our early Macs at first hand, probably as enlightening as anything are the first two volumes of the *Scottish Register of the Great Seal*, which cover the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries or thereby, and give to us in their indexes a large variety of helpful forms. The copious index to the *Annals of Ulster*, compiled, say, *c.* 1300 and later, also often throws a flood of light upon obscure spots. The forms, of course, are Irish, but that is next door to Scottish Gaelic—the race is the same—and of course many of the forms are really much older than 1300, whilst we already know that many of our surnames were born in Ireland. The *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ*, though giving nothing before 1560, have been gleaned with care, and have yielded a good many useful forms. And the publications of the Ayr and Galloway Archæological Association, especially the *Muniments of Ayr*, and of *Irvine*, have been helpful for that region, which, in its southern part, was almost purely Celtic down to the days of Queen Mary.

No attempt at completeness has been made in the subjoined List. To give every Mac occurring in our directories would have made the List far too long, especially when we had nothing special to tell or to explain; but we trust that few names of consequence have been omitted. Although, with very rare exceptions, the obsolete Macs have been passed by, some of them, it ought to be noted, are of very real importance. *E.g.*, none of the usual books of reference tell of any record of the great South

Ayrshire family of Kennedy until 1358, yet already *c.* 1260, in a document relating to Girvan, we find mention of more than one 'Mackenedy' (see Bain, vol. I.), and earlier still, in a Paisley Abbey charter, we find an Alexander Mackennedy, of date *c.* 1246.

ST. ANDREW'S MANSE,

FALKIRK, June, 1922.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i> , ante, 'before.'	dimin., diminutive.	Ir., Irish.
<i>b.</i> , born.	Edin., Edinburgh.	N., Norse.
<i>c.</i> , circa, 'about.'	fr., from.	orig., originally.
Cf., compare.	G., Gaelic.	prob., probably.
<i>d.</i> , died.	Glas., Glasgow.	pron., pronounced.
	W., Prof. W. J. Watson.	

THE SCOTTISH MACS

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'ADAM.			1607, Jonete Makadame, Ayr. 1668, Geo. M., Carsphairn.
M'ADIE.	Wick, Glas.	G. <i>mac Adaidh</i> , dimin. of 'Adam.'	Vale of Athole.
M'AFFER.	Dundee.	Can it be <i>mac gairbhre</i> , son of the goat? Cf. the Ir. Caffrey.	Mac Gaffraidh is often in <i>Ulster Ann.</i> , which makes the origin doubtful.
M'AINSH.		'Son of Angus' (M'B.); in G. <i>mac Aonghais</i> .	Mid Perthsh.. 1244, a MacAngus in Bain I. 1688, Christiane M'Ansh, Logierait.
M'ALEESE.	Glas.	<i>Mac an ghill Iosa</i> , 'son of the servant of Jesus.'	Irish.
M'AL(L)ISTER.		'Son of <i>Alasdair</i> ' or 'Alexander.' But cf. c. 1250 in <i>Lib. de Scou.</i> Adam de Malcaruester.	Tarbert, L. Fyne. 1506, Don. Makalester, <i>re Bute</i> . 1539, J'o. M., Strathdee. Their head is now M'Al Lester of Loup, N. Ayrshire. a. 1580, Rev. Alexander M'Allestar, Kilmorie, Kintyre.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'ALLAN.	Inverness.	'Son of Allan.'	1498, Renald Makallane, Kintyre. 1662, Mackallan of Kilmadock, Perthsh.
M'ALPINE.		'Son of <i>Alpein</i> , prob. from Celt. <i>alp</i> , 'high, tall.'	823, King Kenneth M. 1468, Joh. Makcalpyn, Menteth. 1532, Maccabeus M., prior, Perth.
M'ANDIE, -DY, and M'CANDIE.	Inverness. Old Cumnock.	'Son of Sandie' or 'Alexander' (M'B.). But Clan Ic Anndai is Outer Hebridean, from a N. ' <i>Andi</i> (H.).	S. Perthshire. 1629, Jo. M., Pen- dreich, Br. of Allan.
M'ANDREW.	Inverness.		
M'ARA.		'Son of the charioteer'; Old G. <i>ara</i> (W.).	1554, Ballamaccarra (Lochalsh), 'village of Macara.' 1585, Jo. M., Ayr. 1683, Don. M., Dal- more (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
MACARDLE.	Glas., Falkirk.	Possibly <i>Mac Airdeil</i> , 'son of the inventive one.	
M'ARTHUR, in Grange- mouth M'ARTER.		'Son of <i>Artair</i> ' or 'Arthur.'	Garmoran and Strathur. 1497, Chas. M. (<i>Reg. Mag. Seg.</i>). 1662, Dunc. Macarter, Drumack, Argyllsh.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'ASKILL.		'Son of <i>Asketil</i> , N. for 'cauldron of the gods.'	1316, Gilbt. Makasky. 1318, Makaskel, in Isle of Man. <i>a.</i> 1600, Wm. M. led Clan Macleod at Eynot, Skye.
MACAULAY, in Aberdn.		'Son of <i>Amlaibh</i> .' Old Ir., <i>Amlaib</i> , <i>i.e.</i> , Olave. Old N., <i>Alaf-r</i> , <i>Olaf-r</i> , 'relic of the gods.' This Olaf was brother of Malduim, Earl of Lennox, <i>a.</i> 1300.	Loch Long. 1567, Rev. Duncan Makkalay, Dull. (1454, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , MacAmlaim.)
M'ALLAY, Cambuslang M'GAWLY.		'Son of Anselan O'Caime.'	1225, 'Macaustelans' in Buchanan, L. Lomond. 1421, Alex. Maccaustelan, Lennox.
M'AUSLAN, 'AUSLAND.			
M'AVOY and M'EVOY.	Invnss., Glas. Largs.		
M'BAIN, 'BEAN.		G. <i>beathan</i> , 'life.' Cf. M'Vean.	St. Bean of Mortlach, <i>c.</i> 970.
MACBETH, M'BAY and M'BEY.	Glas., Aberdn., Inverness.	G. <i>beatha</i> , 'life.' In the variants <i>th</i> has become mute, as always now.	Macbeathadh, an Irish chief, died 1041. King Macbeth, 1040-57. <i>c.</i> 1143, Macbet Mac Torfin. 1569, Jo. M., Garioch.
M'BLAIN.	Edin.	From <i>Blain</i> , son of K. Aidan, who founded a church at Dunblane in 7th century.	1484, Pat. M'Blayne, Wigtown.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'BRAIR.	Br. of Weir.	<i>Mac brathair</i> , 'son of the brother' or 'friar.'	a. 1500, at Dalton, Dumfries. 1502, Nich. Makbraire, Annandale. a. 1550, Sir John M., Canon of Glenluce.
M'BRAYNE.		Ir. <i>brehon</i> ; G. <i>breitheam</i> , 'a judge.'	
M'BRIDE, 'BRYDE.		From <i>St. Brigit</i> , or <i>Bridget</i> of Kildare, 453-523 A.D.	1668, Rev. Jo. M., Borgue, of Irish birth. 1694, Jas. M., town-clerk, Glasgow.
M'BURNEY, -NIE.	Glas.	From N. <i>Björn</i> , 'the Bear.'	Argylesh. 1466, David M'birny, Kirkcudbrightsh. 1662, James M'Burney, Leggat, Dumfriessh.
M'CABE.		From Ir. <i>Caba</i> . M'B. says a 'difficult' name, and not Macnab.	MacCaba often in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Maccaib also occurs in Old Irish.
M'CAIG: also M'Coig (rare).	Muckairn. a. 1800 near Ft. William.	Perh. from <i>cobhag</i> , 'brave,' or <i>cubhag</i> , 'the cuckoo.' But M'B. says, Ir. Mac Taidhg or MacTeague.	1539, Thos. Cay, <i>alias</i> Makcuyk, Braemar. 1587, Dav. M'Caig, Cassilis, Ayr. 1681, Don. M'Coage,, Irvine.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CALL, 'CAUL, and M'COLL.		Doubtful. In Manx the surname Callen is for Mac Cathalan. But M'B. says, Coll is fr. Celt. <i>col. cel.</i> 'high.'	Appin. c. 1263 in Bain I., <i>re</i> Blantyre, Jo. MacGalle (<i>gall</i> , 'a stranger'). In MS. of 1450 Ferchar MacColl is named as ancestor of the Lamonts. 1506, Finl. Makcaill, Bute. 1596, Gavin Makcall, M.A., Edin. a. 1640, Alastair Mac Colla, Colonsay. 1645, Allester M'Coill with Montrose.
M'CALLUM.		G., <i>mac Caluim</i> , 'son of Malcolm.'	a. 1547, Nevan M'Callone (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>). 1570, MacCallum Dow, Glenorchy.
M'CALMAN.	Aros, Kilmun.	From Bp. <i>Colman</i> , Ir. champion at Council of Whitby, 664.	c. 1180, Gill M'Colemane, <i>re</i> Melrose. 1506, Finl. Makilmon, Bute. 1581, Gilbt. M'Calmont, Ayr.
M'CANDLISH, in Ireland M'CANDLESS.		Candlish is prob. Old G. <i>cand</i> (G. <i>ceann</i>) <i>bios</i> , 'head of the enclosure.'	Galloway. 1655, a. 'M'Andlaes-land' at Little Dunkeld.
M'CANN.	Falkirk.	? G. <i>cain</i> , 'white, chaste, beloved'; only, in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> it is MacCana or Canai.	c. 1260, Carbre MacKan at Girvan. 1304, Cuthbert M'Cane, Linlithgow. 1685, Adam M'Quhan (<i>c</i> aspirated), Kells.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CARTNEY.	Glas., Edin.	? G. <i>cartanach</i> , 'the quarrelsome,' <i>c.</i> 1375, Barbour's <i>Bruce</i> for Makartane one MS. reads Makartane; but M'Cartney can hardly come from Martin.	1244, an Irish M'Karten in Bain I. <i>a.</i> 1650, Ms. of Blackett, Ayrsh. 1660, Jo. M'Cartein, Port of Menteith. Cf. MacCartain or Corten in <i>Uist. Ann.</i>
M'CHEYNE.	Moniaive, Edin.	Prob. from <i>Chen</i> , a surname, being Mid. Eng. for <i>chain</i> , 'the barrier by which streets were closed at night.'	<i>Close Rolls</i> , Rich. de Catena. 1281, Henr. de Chen of Duffus, bp. of Aberdeen.
M'CHLERY.	Glas., Dunfermline.	<i>Mac an chleirich</i> , 'son of the cleric or clerk.'	1465, Malc. Makclery, Menteith. 1583, Doug. M'Clery, Bralakane, Argyll.
M'CLEMENT (rare) and M'CLYMONT.	Laurieston, Falkirk.	<i>Mac Laomuinn</i> , 'son of Lamont.' Old Sw. <i>lagman</i> , 'the lawman' (H.).	<i>c.</i> 1540, <i>Dean of Lismore's Book</i> , V'Clymont.
M'CLINTOCK, 'LINTOCK.	Glas., Ayr.	<i>Mac gill' Fhionndaig</i> , 'son of the servant of St. Findan,' founder of the great monastery at Clonard.	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CLURE.		<i>Mac gille uidhir</i> , 'son of the dun lad,' or <i>mac gill Leabhair</i> , 'son of the servant of the Book' or 'Bible.' (M'B.).	1611, Jo. M'Cluire, Dalquharran, Ayr. 1624, Jo. M'Clour, Appin (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
M'COARD and M'COURT.	Kilcregn., Prestwick. Glas., Edin.	From <i>Cuard</i> ; but cf. M'Ward.	
M'CODRUM (rare).		'Son of N. <i>Guttorm-r</i> ' or ' <i>Guthrum</i> ,' 'good' or 'god-serpent' (H.).	Uist.
M'COMBIE.		<i>Mac Comaidh</i> , 'son of Tommy' (M'B.).	
M'CONDACH and M'CONNACH.	Glas. Aberdn.	? = M'Connachie, or from <i>Coimneach</i> , 'Kenneth.'	
M'CONNACHIE.		<i>Mac Dhonnache</i> , 'son of Duncan' (M'B.).	1296, Gilbt. Macoignache, Dumfrsh. 1506, Malc. Makconachy, Bute. 1619, Marjory M'Condoquhie, Dunkeld. 1625, Jo. Robertson, <i>alias</i> M'Donchie, Consland, Perthsh.
M'CONNELL.	Falkirk.	'Son of <i>Conall</i> .' There are seven St. Conall's in Ireland.	1545, Jas. MacConnyll, Kintyre. 1564, the chief of the M's. slain in Ulster.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CORINDALE OF M'CORQUODALE.		Son of the Norse <i>Thorkeitill</i> , 'the god Thor's cauldron.'	Early on L. Awe-side. 1434, Makcorquydill. 1497, Don. M'Corcadill, L. Awe. c. 1540, <i>Dean of Lismore's Bk.</i> , Corgitill. 1567, Jo. Macrocadill, Killin.
M'ORMACK.		C. was a sea-faring saint, time of Columba (see p. 8).	Mac Cormaic is in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>
M'COSSH and M'COSS.	Aberdn.	'Son of Cosh,' G. <i>coise</i> , = Eng. Foote, the meaning being <i>petisequis</i> , 'lackey' (W.). Cf. Maclehose.	N. Ayrsh. Urard Maccoisse, Irish chronicler, d. 1023. 1585, Arch. M'Cosche, Cloncard, Ayr.
M'COULL and M'HOUL.	Milngavie. Langside.	Finn MacCool; in Ir. <i>Cumhail</i> ; in Sc. Fingal, well-known Ossianic hero, said to be son of Cumall, uncle to Conn, K. of Ireland, d. 157.	
M'COWAN.	Perth, Crieff, Oban.	<i>Mac ghill Chomhghain</i> , 'son of Comgan's servant' (M'B.); but perh. = M'Gowan.	1673, Lauchlan M., Kirkmichael, Perthsh.
M'CRACKEN.		? From <i>creachan</i> , 'a rock,' rock-like man, a Peter.	Ulster. 1497, Jo. Makcrekane, Wigtown. 1500, Jo. Makcarcan, Wigtown.

SUBNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CREADY, 'READY, and M'CREDDAN.	Aberdn., Stranraer, Glas. Falkirk.	'Son of Reddie' or 'Redmond.'	Galloway. a. 1720, And. Macredie, Stranraer.
M'CREERY, 'CRIRIE, and M'CRIRICK.	Paisley, Edin. St. Andrews, Troon.	? From <i>Ruairidh</i> , 'Roderick.'	1490, Margt. Makrerik, Edin.
M'CRILE, also M'RIB.	Edin.	<i>Mac righe</i> , 'son of the king.'	a. 700, Irish, <i>Tain Bo Cualgne</i> , Fergus MacRoigh.
M'CRIMMON.	Portree.	<i>Mac Cruimein</i> , 'son of Rumun,' N., <i>Hrómund-r</i> , <i>Hrothmund-r</i> , 'famed protector' (M'B.).	
M'CRINDLE.	Glas., Ayr.	<i>Mac Raghnaill</i> , 'son of Regen- hild' (W.), early found as <i>Ragenild</i> and <i>Ráknhilt</i> , now Reginald.	
M'CROSSAN.	Glas.	From G. <i>croisan</i> , 'little cross.'	
M'CUAIG.	Glas.	See M'Caig. But said to be in Arran for M'Cook.	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CUBBIN/E.	Glas., Falkirk.	W. thinks, dimin. of <i>Cuthbert</i> . But 1501-2, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> , we have Joh. Makcumbyne or M'Cubbe, Auchinleck, where the name is prob. the same as Cumine, abbot of Iona, c. 660.	Galloway. 1621, Adam Mac- cuben, Ayr. 1685, Alex. Mac- robin or M'Cubin, Glencairn.
M'CUDDEN.	Edin.	From <i>Cudachan</i> , 'little Cuth- bert.'	
M'CUÉ.	Edin., Glas.	Cf. M'Hugh.	1298, Dunc. Makehou, ? where. Bain II., 301.
M'CUISH.	Edin., Glas.	? <i>Mac guithais</i> , 'son of the Fir.'	
M'CULLOCH, in Ir. M'CULLACH.		M'B. says, perhaps <i>mac Lulach</i> , 'son of the Little Calf.' It must be from <i>cullach</i> , 'the Boar.'	1296, Will. Maculaghe, Wigtown- sh. 1450, Gilbt. M., Cardiness, Galloway. 1480, Magnus Mac- kulloch, Ross-sh.
M'CUINN and		May be <i>mac Cuinn</i> , 'son of	[1281, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , Mac Cuinn.]
M'KUNE.	Paisley.	Conn' or 'Constantine'; or even fr. <i>N. Gunn</i> . But see M'Queen.	1637, Cristin M'Coune, Ardgati (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'CURRACH.	Inverness, Aberdn.	Perh. = M'Vurich (fr. Murdoch). M'B.	1506, Joh. Makweriche, Bute. 1708, Arch. M'Curry at Dunoon.
M'UTCHEON.	Ayr, Whithorn.	<i>Mac Huitseain</i> , 'son of Hutcheon,' an English name.	1668, Jo. Machutcheon, Dalry, Gal- loway. Cf. 1662, Jo. M'Hutchi- son, Ayrsh.
M'DADE OR M'DAVID.	Rothessy. Elgin, Duns.	<i>Mac Daidh</i> , 'son of David.'	1271, Mald. Mac Dawy, (<i>Paisley Chart.</i>). a. 1547, Mich. M'Cade, Gart (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
M'DIARMID, in Ir. M'DERMOTT.		Ir. <i>Dia-ermit</i> , 'the God-rever- encing.'	[Mac Diarmida often in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>] 1687, Alex. M'Dermite, Ayr.
M'DICKEN.	Ayrsh. (very rare).	<i>Dicken</i> , like <i>Dick</i> , is a dimin. of Richard.	
M'DONALD.		'Son of <i>Domhnall</i> , the world- wielder'; he was grandson of Sommerled, c. 1200.	N. Argyll. 1293, Sir Angus M., Lorn.
M'DONNELL.		= above.	Early in Glengarry. c. 1400, Joh. Mor M., Kintyre.
M'DOUGAL(L).		'Son of <i>Dufgal</i> , 'dark stranger,' i.e., Dane.	Lorn. c. 1230, Dunc. Makdougall founded Ardchattan Priory.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'DOWALL.		= above.	a. 1200, lords in Nithsdale. 1296, Dougal Macdowyl, Wigtownsh. 1409, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> , Dungal M'Dowale.
MACDUFF.		Duff is G. <i>dubh</i> , 'black.'	c. 1140, Gillemichel M., afterwards Earl of Fife.
MACEACHAN.	Glas.	'Son of <i>Eachann</i> ,' or 'Hector.' Cf. M'Kichen.	
M'EACHEEN and M'EACHRAN.	Inverness, Garliston.	<i>Mac each-tighearn</i> , 'son of the horse-lord' (M'B.).	c. 1493, Colin Makauchern, Killan, Kintyre, prob. from Ayrshire.
M'EFFREY.	Falkirk.	'Son of Geoffrey.'	Irish.
M'ELFRISH.	Stirling, Colinton.	<i>Mac ghill' Bhreis</i> , 'son of the servant of St. Bryce,' <i>i.e.</i> , Bridget of Kildare.	Irish.
M'ELHINNEY, in Ir. M'LEHENNY.	Uddingston.	<i>Mac ghill' Choinnich</i> , 'son of the servant of Kenneth.'	Early on L. Fyne and L. Eck. a. 1328, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> , Willo dicto (William called) Maceoun. 1506, Don. Makewin, Bute.
M'EWAN and M'EUEW.	St. Andrew's.	'Son of <i>Eogan</i> .'	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'FADYEN, 'FADZEAN.		'Son of Paddy,' says M'B., but it must be 'son of the Pagan.' Old Sc., <i>padyen</i> .	1304, Molc. Macpadene, Argylesh. c. 1500, <i>Dunbar</i> Macfadyan; and cf. Sir D. Lindsay, <i>Squire Meldrum</i> , line 1055, Makfagon. 1507, Don. Makfadzane, Lis- more.
M'FALL.	Greenock, Grange-mouth.	? = Macphail, 'son of Paul.'	
M'FARLANE.		<i>Mac Pharlain</i> , 'son of Bartholomew.' <i>Parlane</i> was grandson of Gilchrist, brother of the 3rd Earl of Lennox.	W. of L. Lomond. a. 1329, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> , Nigel M'Partane (t error for b), Kil-, or Kindavie.
M'FARGUHAR.	Stornoway, E. Ross-shire.	<i>Mac fear char</i> , 'son of the dear man'; spelt in a 1249 charter 'Farchard.'	c. 1200, <i>Lib. de Seon.</i> , Malmur Mac Hercar. a. 1547, Pat. M'Carquhar, Drungy (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
M'FATE, M'FEAT.	Falkirk, Motherwell.	'Son of Pat' or 'Pate'; cf. Macpheat.	a 1780, Eben. Macfait, Edin.
M'FEE and M'FIE.	Auchterarder, Uddingston.	<i>Mac Dhuibhe</i> , 'son of the dark man.'	1463, Don. Macduffie, witness at Dingwall. 1757, Jo. M'Fie, Irvine.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'FIGGINS.	Falkirk.	? 'Son of <i>Phigheann</i> , 'the Magpie.' But the M'Figans of Kintyre are now Little-sons, so deriving from <i>bheag</i> , 'little.'	
M'GARRITY.	Leadhills (very rare).	Prob. same as Inner-arity, Forfar and Aradie, Uray, which W. says is from a root meaning 'slow.'	
M'G(Æ)ACHAN, -CHEN.	Inverness., Helensbro'.	<i>Mac Eachain</i> , 'son of Hector' (W.).	1296, Roland MacGachen, Wig-town. 1490, Ferg. Makgachyn, <i>ibid.</i>
M'GARROL.	Inverness.	'Son of Carroll' or <i>Carail</i> . In Ir. <i>Cearrbhail</i> , ? 'vry-mouth' (M'B.).	
M'GARVIE.	Glas.	'Son of the rough one.' G. <i>garbh</i> .	1484, Will. M'Garwe, Wigtown.
M'GAVIN.		'Son of Gavin,' here prob. G. <i>gabhainn</i> , 'yearling calf.'	1684. Wm. Macgavan, Mauchline and Wm. Macgawn, Borgue. But see M'Gowan.
M'GAW.	Stranraer, Glas.	? <i>Mac camh</i> , 'son of power,' strong man.	a. 1800, in Kirkmaiden.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'GEACH, 'GEOCH.		Prob. <i>mac eich</i> , 'son of the horse,' <i>each</i> .	In Galloway pron. M'Joch.
M'GEACHIE.	Edin., Langside, Kilmacolm.	? = M'Kichen.	Cf. 1684, Jas. Macyacky, Wigtown.
M'GEE, 'GHIE.		<i>Mac Aoidh</i> , 'son of Hugh.' Cf. Mackie.	1339, Mich. Mace, Galloway. 1420, 'Balmagye,' 'village of M'Ghie,' in Fife. 1426, Gilbert. Macege de Balmage, Kirkcudbt. a. 1558, Sir Jo. M'Ghe, Aber-ruthven.
M'GEORGE.	Galloway.	Prob. orig. = M'Indeor. George in G. is <i>D(h)eorsa</i> .	1615, Rev. Wm. Macjor, Caer-laverock; his son was called M'George. 1684, Jo. Macjore, Keirland, Galloway.
M'GIBBON.		Ir. <i>Gibun</i> , dimin. of Gib or Gilbert.	Glendaruel. 1507, Rev. Thos. Makgibbon or Robertson. 1595, Dunc. M'Gibbon, Largs.
M'GILCHRIST.	Alloa, Cardross.	'Son of <i>Gille Chrìosd</i> ,' or 'Christ's servant.'	1296, Dunc. M., Lennox. 1617, Robt. M'Ilchrist, Arngibbon (<i>Dumblane Reads</i>).

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'GILL.		<i>Mac gail</i> , 'son of the stranger.'	a. 1500, Sir Jas. M., Edin. 1552, Jas. M., Irvine.
M'GILLEWIE, or M'ILLDOWIE.	Dunkeld, Edin.	<i>Mac ghille duibh</i> , 'son of the dark lad.'	[1164, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , Mac gilla duibh] [1465, Joh. Makgillhewous, Menteth] 1539, Finl. M'Gillewey, Strathdee. 1591, Gilbt. M'ilduff, Ayr.
M'GILLVAY OF -IVRAY. But		<i>Mac gille Ehraith</i> , 'servant of judgment' (M'B.).	[1296, Dungal M'Gilleueras, ? Wigtown.] c. 1600, M'Gilvra, Pennyghael, Mull.
M'GILLVAR(A)Y.	Skye, Galashiels.	may be 'servant of Mary,' <i>Mhairie</i> .	1426, Nevin M'Gilvar, Invermassan, ? Perth.
M'GILP.		= M'Killop.	1692, Dunc. M'Gillop, Weem.
M'GINLAY.	Falkirk.	= M'Kinlay.	
M'GINITY, 'GINTY.	Falkirk, Glas.	Prob. <i>mac Fhintaig</i> , 'son of Fintan' or St. Mund. But cf. Borrach MacCairte in a. 700 <i>Tain Bo Cualgne</i> (Irish).	
M'GLASHAN, and M'GLASSON.	Thornhill.	'Son of the little gray one.' G. <i>glaisan</i> .	[Cf. 1508, M'Gilleglasch.]

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'GONNAGAL, -IGAL.	Edin., Dundee.		Irish.
M'GOOTRAY.	Falkirk.	? = Macmoutrie.	
M'GOWAN.		'Son of the smith,' <i>gobhann</i> .	[1171, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , Mac in Ghabh-ann.] 1539, Don. M'Gawn, Abergeldie, 1661, Wm. M'Gowne, Ballochneill, Ayr.
M'GRAIL.	Falkirk.	Prob. 'son of Carail,' or 'Carroll.'	
M'GRATH.	Grangemouth.	'Son of fear,' <i>grath</i> .	Irish, see also M'Reith.
M'GREGOR.		'Son of Gregory.'	Early in Glens Orchy, Strae, and Dochart. 1292, Dunc. M'Greg-(h)ere, prob. Lorn.
M'GRATHER, 'GRUTHER.		'Son of the brewer, <i>grùdair</i> .	1447, Gilawene M'Crouder, Comrie.
M'GRUER, also M'CRUER.	Dundee, Clynder. Lately in Glas.	= above.	1636, Patr. M'Greuer, Cardross (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'GUFFIE and M'GUFFOG.	Leswalt, Aberdn. Cas. Douglas.	Prob. <i>mac cubhaig</i> , 'son of the cuckoo.'	1296, Maucolum MacCuffok, Dum- friessh. 1323, Patr. M'Cuffok, Kirkcudbt. 1369, Elene M'guf- fok, Balmalyne.
M'GUIGAN.	Inverness, Ayr.	'Son of <i>Eochagan</i> ,' dimin. of <i>Eogan</i> or Ewan.	[1291, <i>Uist. Ann.</i> , Mac Eochagain. 1580, Roche Macgeohagan, b. West Meath.] The M'Gougans are of the M'Neills, Argylesh.
M'GUIRE and M'QUIRE.	Clydebnk., Bishoptn. Larbert.	Said to be = M'Wharrie, 'son of <i>Guaire</i> ,' brother of Fingon, founder of the M'Kinnons. But the Irish Maguire is = M'Ure.	
M'HAFIE.	Larbert.	1684, J'o. Mackelhaffy, Wigton, implies <i>mac ghill</i> , 'servant of' ? what saint. Possibly for <i>Taffy</i> , <i>i.e.</i> , the Welsh <i>Dafydd</i> or St. David.	1686, Thos. M. Straiton, Ayrsh.
M'HARDY, M'CARDIE (rare).		? 'Son of Caradoc' (M'B.).	Early in Strathdon. 1527, Don. M., Abergeldie.
M'HATTIE.	Aberdn., Edin.	? From <i>Cheatach</i> , 'the Elegant.'	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'HENDRY.	Edin.	= M'Kendrick.	Galloway. 1695, Rev. Hugh M., Dalton.
M'HUGH.	Edin., Lochee.	Cf. M'Cue.	
M'ILLANEY, 'ILVENNA, and 'ILVANAY.	Falkirk, etc.	<i>Mac ghill Bhaine</i> , 'son of St. Bayne's servant.' Cf. M'Blain.	1662, Jo. M'Ilvaine, Wigtown. 1667, laird M'Ilveyane, Mochrum. a. 1790, Gilbert M'Ilveen, Lorn.
M'ILLERIACH, M'ILLRICK, and M'ILWRICK.	Ayr. Edin.	<i>Mac ghille Riabhach</i> , 'son of the servant of the Brindled One' (M'B.).	1527, Matt. M'Gillereache, Abergeldie.
MACILQUHAM, OF -WHAM.		? <i>Mac ghill chama</i> , 'son of the Bold One's servant.' But Michie derives from <i>Thom</i> or Thomas.	1371, Balm'lewhane (-ne error for m) 'village of M'Ilquham,' Carrick. 1527, Ago M'Gillequhame, Abergeldie. Often in Glas. in 18th century, now commonly Meikleham.
MACELROY, -ILROY.	Glas.	<i>Mac ghille Ruaidh</i> , 'son of Roy's servant.' The names Gilleroy and Mac Gilderoy occur.	[1219, Mac gilla ruaidh in <i>Uist Ann.</i>] 1298, Make Gille Reue, Bain, II., 303. 1488, Mich. Mak Gilroy (1500 M'Ylroye), Ayr.

PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.

ROOT AND MEANING.

FOUND TO-DAY IN

SURNAME.

M'ILVRIDE.	Methill.	<i>Mac ghill Bhrìd</i> , 'son of Bride's or Eridget's servant.' Gille- bride was father of Somerled, in Morvern.	[<i>Mac Gilla Brighde, Ulst. Ann.</i> 1476-7, Nigel M'Ylwyd, arch- deacon of Man. Now also Meiklereed.
M'ILLWRAITH.	Elgin, Stranraer.	<i>Mac ghill Bhràith</i> , 'servant of judgment.'	1584, Robt. M'Ilwrayth, Ayr.
M'INDEOR.	Islay (very rare).	<i>Mac an dheòra</i> , 'son of the alien or stranger.'	Now pron. Makinjor. Cf. M'George.
M'INDOE.		<i>Mac an Duibh</i> , 'son of the Dark One,' or rather <i>Iain duibh</i> , 'of Black John' (M'B.).	1526, Mackaneduy. a. 1547, Hen. M'Indoy, Dunblane. 1655, Gregor M'Indowie, Strathavon, Banff.
M'INNES, in Ir. M'GUINNESS.		'Son of Aengus,' 'unique choice. Not = the Innesses of Elgin.	Kinlochaline and Ardour. [1374, <i>Ulst. Ann. Mag Aengusa.</i>]
MACINROY.		Either <i>mac an Ruaidh</i> , 'son of the Red Man,' or <i>Iain ruaidh</i> , 'of Red John.'	1542, Kenn. M'Anroy, ? Farr. Cf. Macilroy.
M'INTEE.	Glas.	Prob. <i>mac an t-sithe</i> , 'son of the fairy.'	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'INTOSH.			
		<i>Mac an toisich</i> , 'son of the thane.'	Findhorn Valley. 1382, Ferchard MacToschy, Badenoch. 1494, McKintosh (<i>High Treasur. Bks.</i>).
M'INTYRE.		<i>Mac an t-saoir</i> , 'son of the carpenter.'	[1268, Nich. Mac in tshair, Abp. of Armagh.] 1506, Gildow Makintare, Bute. 1511-12, Viri nuncupati Makkintire, Tullibardine.
M'INULTY.	Falkirk, Glas.	<i>Mac an Ulltaigh</i> , 'son of the Ulsterman.'	1281, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Muircertach Mac in Ulltaigh.
M'ISAAC.	Elgin, Oban.	Cf. M'Kissock.	
M'ISH.	Inverness (very rare).	M'B. cannot explain. By rule, like M'Leish, it should be <i>mac Iosa</i> , 'son of Jesus or Joshua.'	
M'IVER, 'IVOR.		In G. <i>mac Iamhair</i> , the N. <i>Icarr</i> , in its full form <i>Ingvar</i> (H.). Cf. M'Ure.	1330, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> Gilchristi Macynar Macay.
M'JARROW and M'JERROW.	Glas. Annan, Moffat.	<i>Mac Garbh</i> , 'son of the rough'	1684, Wm. M'Jarrow, Wigtown.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'KAIL, 'KALE, M'KELL.	Glas., Falkirk.	? from Old G. <i>càil</i> , 'a spear.' ¹	1640, Hugh M'Kail, b. Liberton, Edin.
MACKAY.		Said to be <i>mac Aoidh</i> , 'son of Hugh,' or of 'Fire,' grandson of Morgan and his mother, a M'Neil of Gigha. However, in Argyle, the name is pron. Macaidh, not Macaidh. Cf. M'Keath.	c. 1157, Malc. MacHeth, 1st Earl of Ross. 1330, see M'Ivor, in Kintyre. 1506, Jo. Makkay, Bute.
M'KEAN, 'KEAND.	Paisley, Stirling.	Looks like <i>mac caoin</i> , 'son of the gentle one.' But in Manx Caine is said to be for Mac Caithain. ²	1330, Dovenald Mackane (<i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i>). 1478-9, Dunc. Makane, Argyle. 1570, Grear M'Ane, Glenorchy. 1586, Jo. M'Kene, Ayr. c. 1650, Baron M'Keoun, Stirlingsh.
M'KEARNEY.	Falkirk.	Prob. <i>mac thighearna</i> , 'son of the lord.' Cf. Tierney.	
M'KEATH.	Ruskie (Perth), Kilmacolm.	<i>Mac Eth</i> , Old G. for <i>Aoidh</i> , 'Hugh.' See Mackay.	1296, Gilmighel Mac Ethe, Dumfssh. 1804, Mich. Macgethe, Linlithgow.

¹1667, Will. M'Quhail, Ayr, will be an aspirated form of the same name.

²Cf. Job. M'Gathan, notary public at Irvine in 1540. G. *caithan* is a species of wild goose.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'KECHNIE.		<i>Mac Eachainn</i> , 'little Hector,' or 'little horse.' Cf. M'Geachie and M'Kichan.	
M'KELLAR.		<i>Mac ceallair</i> , 'son of the prior, superior.'	1470, M'Callar, Glassary. 1489, Arch. Mackelar 'of Argyle,' 1662, Neil Mackeller, Letter, Argyle.
M'KELVIE.	Greenock, Brodiek.	? G. <i>mac aibhe</i> , 'son of a rock,' a Peter.	1759, Mary M., Irvine.
M'KENDRICK.		'Son of <i>Hendrick</i> ' or 'Henry.'	Early in Galloway. 1527, Dunc. M'Kinriche, Abergeldie. 1621, Jonet M'Kenrick, Dunblane.
M'KENNA.		'Son of <i>Coinneach</i> ' or 'Kenneth.'	1684, Wm. Mackena, Barr.
M'KENZIE.		= above and M'Kinnie; <i>i.e.</i> , 'son of the fair one.'	The first is said to be 1362, Murdo filius Kennethi de Kintail. Already, 1480, Kenyeothe M'Kenze, Ross-sh. Also cf. 1261, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , Mac Cinetha, and 1403, <i>ibid.</i> , Mac Cinaith.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'KERLIE, also M'ARRY.	Dumfssh. Glas.	Perh. <i>mac Thearlaich</i> , 'son of Charlie.' But see also M'Ker- rell.	1685, Don. M'K, Dull.
M'KERRACHER.		<i>Mac fheir char</i> , 'son of Far- quhar,' 'the dear man.' Cf. M'Farquhar.	1293, Lowemond (Lamond) Mac- Eregher and Dunc. Mac Ergere, Lorn. 1672, Jo. M'Kercher, M.A., St. And's.
M'KERRELL, also some M'KERLIES.	Galloway.	'Son of <i>Cairil</i> ,' who is said to have come from Antrim to Carrick in 1095.	1540, Joh. Makcarrell, Irvine. 1602, Wm. M'Kerell of Hill- house, Paisley. Also cf. 1328, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , Mac Cerbhall.
M'KERROW.	Stranraer, Ayr.	Looks as if from <i>ceathramh</i> , 'the 4th.'	1684, Robt. Mackirrow, Mauch- line.
MACKERSIE.	Troon, Campbeltown.	<i>Mac Fhearghaise</i> , 'son of Fer- gus.' But Muckersie was a parish in Perthsh., and it may be the origin.	
M'KETTRICK, 'KUTRICK.	Edin., Glas.	'Son of <i>Sùiric</i> ,' in N. <i>Sigtrygg</i> .	1476, Thom. Makettrik, Kirkeudbt.
M'KEY, MACKIE.		= Mackay (M'B.).	M'Kie of Larg, early in Galloway. 1584, Jo. M'Ke, Minigaff.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'KICHAN.		<i>Mac Eachain</i> , see M'Kechnie, and cf. M'Geachan.	1684, Jo. Mackechan, Cumnock. 1687, Jo. M'Kechane, Cardross (<i>Dumblane Recds.</i>).
M'KILLIAM.	Aberdn.	= M'William.	
M'KILLICAN.		Perh. <i>mac mhaoileagain</i> (Milligan), 'son of the shaveling' or 'monk.' But Barbour's <i>Bruce</i> has a Macgoulchene or Makgullane, which is said to be for Mac Coolechan of Clanbrassil; and this may be the origin.	Sept of the M'Intoshes. 1675, a M'Killigen in Ross-shire.
M'KILLOP.		<i>Mac Philip</i> = M'Gilp.	Brae Lochaber. 1665, Pat. M., Kincardine-on-Forth.
M'KIMMIE.	Inverness.	'Son of Simmie' (M'B.).	1682, Don. M., Auchtergaven.
M'KINLAY and M'GINLEY.	Cambuslang.	<i>Mac fhiann Iaoich</i> (Finlay), 'son of the fair hero.'	1601, Neill M., Irvine. 1668, Jas. Mackilney, Carsphairn.
M'KINNELL.	Glas., Maxwelton.	<i>Mac Connell</i> , 'son of Connel.'	1723, Rev. Thos. M., Dunscore.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'KINNIE.	Falkirk.	See M'Kenna and M'Kenzie.	1488, Joh. Makkynnay, ? Wig-town. 1506, Don. Makcany, Bute.
M'KINNON.		'Son of <i>Findguine</i> , 'the Fair-born'; in later Ir. <i>Finghin</i> .	S. Skye and N. Mull. 1484, Lacolan M'Fingone, abbot. 1506, Eugen. Makkynine, Bute. a. 1588, Mar. M'Kinnon, Foulis (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
M'KIRDY.	Bute.	= M'Murtrie (M'B.), <i>i.e.</i> , <i>mac Muir-cheartach</i> , 'the sea-ruler' or 'warrior.' ¹	1489, Mackurerdys common in Bute. 1506, Makvrerdy. a. 1626, Rev. Jas. M'Quiritei, Kilmorie, Kintyre (? same name).
M'KISSOCK, -ACK, also M'KESOCK.	Ayr. Elgin, Glas.	'Son of Isaac.' But M'Kessock may be for mac Kessog or St. Mak-kessoch (Irish), patron of Luss in 6th century.	1475-6, Molmorie M'Kesek, Ar-gyle. 1592, Malc. Makesag, Craignish. 1662, Kath. M'Kes-sick, Coimrie.
MACKNIGHT.		= M'Naught(on).	William M'Kneight, native of Ireland, descended from Sc. M'Naughtons, licensed at Stirling, 1706.

¹ Thomas Makkillkerdy (1500 Makylcardy), alderman of Ayr, must in his name commemorate the *gillie* or servant of some unknown saint

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
MACLA(U)CHLAN, -CHLAN.		'Son of <i>Lochlin</i> , i.e., N. <i>Lochlan</i> , 'fjord-land,' Scandinavia (H.).	Loch Fyne. 1292, Gileskel M'Lachlan Argyle. 1323, Jo. M'elachlan, Sorbie. See also MacLochlainn, 1051, in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>
MACLAGAN, also 'CLAGGON, 'GLAGANE.		<i>Mac ghill Adhagan</i> , 'son of the servant of [prob.] Adhamnan' (W.).	Strathgay. A Maklaagan there in 1525. 1607, Rev. Jo. Maklagan, Moulin. 1670, And. M'Claggan, Clunie, Dunkeld.
M'LAREN and M'LEARAN.	Glas.	'Son of <i>Labhran</i> , abbot of Achtus or Achtow, Balquhidder.	L. Earnside. 1466, Jo. M'Lern, Kirkcudbright. 1780, Dunc. M'Clearan, Alloa.
M'LARDY and M'LARTY.	Paisley, Kilm. Glas., Port Glasgow.	<i>Mac Fhleath bheartaich</i> , now F'laherty, 'the dominion-bearing.'	1524, Joh. Maklafferdich (Islay deed). 1789, Jo. M'Larty, Greenock.
M'LATCHIE and M'LETCHIE.	Uddingston. Glas.	Perh. from <i>Mac Gilla Eidich</i> , 'son of Eidich's servant,' in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , 1197 (W.).	1683, Dunc. M'Clatchie, Irvine.
M'LAURIN.		= M'Laren.	c. 1630, Dan. M., Tiree.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'LAY or 'LEAY, and M'LAE.	Glas.	In G. <i>mac an-l'igh</i> , 'son of Donleavy,' <i>Donn shléibhe</i> , 'Brown of the hill' (M'B.).	[1395, Muiris Mac Donlevy, prof. in Ireland, d.] 1498, M'Conleif, Easter Ross. 1513, Don. Mak-clay, Carrick. c. 1750, M'Lae of Cathkin.
M'LEAN.		<i>Mac ghill Eoin</i> , 'son of the servant of John.'	Morven and Islay. c. 1100 Gill' Eoin at Scone. 1296, Gillemor Macilean, Perthsh. c. 1407, Ector Makgillane of the Lord of Isles family. 1468, Lachl. M'Gilleoin, and 1514, M'Clane, of Dowart.
MACLEARNAN.	Inverness.	<i>Mac ghill' Earnain</i> , 'servant of Ernan,' or Marnan, buried at Marnoch, 625.	
MACLEHOSE or M'ILHOSE.		Perh. <i>mac ghill' Iosa</i> , 'son of the servant of Jesus.' But W. prefers <i>ghill' chois</i> = M'Cosh or 'footman.' We actually find a Mac ghiolla chois in Old Irish. By some changed to Hozier.	1611, M'Ilchois, Perthshire. 1688, Alex. M'Ilhose or Micklehose, Kippen.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'LEISH OR MACLISE.		As above.	1574, Gilbt. M'Gleis, Kilmarnock. 1688, Margt. M'Liss, Fortingal.
M'LELLAN(D).		<i>Mac ghill' Fhaolain</i> , 'servant of Fillan' (W.), <i>i.e.</i> , the stammerer.	a. 1250 in Kirkcudbt. 1354, Sir Matt. M'Lollan, Galloway. 1371, Gilbt. M'Gillolane, Galloway. 1466, Don. M'Lellane, Kirkcudbright.
M'LENNAN.		<i>Mac ghill' Fhinnain</i> or <i>Eunnain</i> , <i>i.e.</i> , 'servant of St. Finnan,' 'the Fair one,' or 'of Eunan,' or 'Adamnan,' 'little Adam.'	1164, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Mac Gilla Adamhmain slain. Gilleownan also occurs. 1183, <i>Chartul. Dunferm.</i> , Balmacglennin, 'village of M'Lennan.'
M'LEOD.		<i>Leod</i> , N. <i>Ljóf</i> , 'The Ugly or Bad,' lived in the Isles, <i>c.</i> 1260 (H.).	Skye and Lewis. 1343, a M'Cloyd or M'Cleid. 1498, Tormode Macloyde, Glenelg.
M'LETCHIE.	Glas.	See M'Latchie.	
M'LINTOCK.	Ayr, Cathcart.	<i>Mac ghill' Fhinnataig</i> , 'son of Finntag's servant.'	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'LUCKIE.	Falkirk.	? <i>Mac glugaiche</i> , 'son of the stammerer.'	1726, Geo. M., Kippen.
M'LULLICH.	Edinburgh.	'Son of <i>Lulach</i> ,' who succeeded King Macbeth in 1058.	Benderloch.
M'LUNDIE.	Glas.	Lundie is a loc. of <i>lundain</i> , 'a boggy, puddly spot,' now Lundin.	
M'LUERG.	Glas.	<i>Mac Luerg</i> , 'son of the flank,' <i>i.e.</i> , lacquey, footman. Cf. M'Cosh, and the Ir. M'Clave, from <i>lamb</i> , 'the hand.'	1296, Gilbt. Makturke, Dumfssh. 1476, And. Machurg, St. Andrews. 1579, Rol. M'Clurg, Ayr.
M'LUSSKIE.	Aberdeen, Ayr.	? <i>Mac gleisig</i> , 'son of the silly woman.'	
M'MAHON.	Inverness, Carron (Falkirk).	<i>Mac math-gamhuinn</i> , 'son of Bear.'	? orig. Irish. 1244, a MacMathan-an in Bain I., prob. Irish.
M'MANUS and M'MANNS.	Aberdeen.	From the N. <i>Magnus</i> . Cf. M'Vanish.	Chiefly Irish. 1382, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Aine Mac Maghnusa.
M'MARTIN.			Letterfinlay. <i>c.</i> 1375, <i>Barbour</i> , Makmartane. 1614, Jo. M'Martene, Ayr.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'MASTER.		Said to be from a Murdo of Kintail, who was M.A. But cf. 1317, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Nich. Mac in maighstir.	1662, Jo. M'Maister, Kirkcolum.
M'MATH.	Huntly, Aberdeen.	'Son of the Bear,' <i>math</i> .	a. 1744, Rev. Jo. M., M.A., Edin.
M'MEEKIN, 'MICKING.		? <i>Mac màigèin</i> , 'son of the fat, little man.'	c. 1185, Gillecrist M'Maykin (diocese of Glas.). 1426, Dunc. M'Maycan, apud Insulam (? Perth). 1662, Jo. M'Michan, Aird, Kirkeudbt.
M'MICHAEL.			1527, Jo. M'Michell, Abergeldie. 1661, Jas. Macmitchel, Carsphairn. 1676, Don. M'Michell, Comrie.
M'MILLAN.		<i>Mac maolain</i> , 'servant of the shaveling or priest.' They sprang fr. Gillecrist an Gill-an-aol.	L. Arkaig and Knapdale. 1263, Gillemor MacMolan, in Bain I. re Blantyre. a. 1329, Gilbt. M'Malene, Glenkens. 1555, Robt. M'Myllen, Ayr.
M'MORLAND.	Edin.		

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'MORRAN.			
M'MURCHIE.	Campbeltown, Edin.	In G. <i>mac Urrudaigh</i> , a corrupt form. See M'Kirdy. 'Sea Ruler.'	Mull. c. 1375, Barbour's <i>Bruce</i> , Gol Makmorn. 1466, Jo. M'Moryn, Kirkcudbt. a. 1595, bailie Jo. M., Edin.
M'MURDO.	Inverness, Thornhill.	From <i>Murdoch</i> , for <i>muir-edhach</i> , 'sea-ruler' (M'B.).	[c. 1110, Diarmid Maemurehada, b. Leinster.] 1259, Cathel Macmurchy, Dumbarton. 1527, And. M'Morthy, Abergeldie. [1765, Robt. Maemurich, Glas.]
M'MURRAY.	Glas.	<i>Moray</i> or <i>Murray</i> is either an old G. loc., <i>muirabh</i> 'beside the sea, or Celtic <i>muir treb</i> or <i>tref</i> , 'sea settlement.'	[1269, Tadhg Mac Muivedhaigh, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> c. 1375, Barbour's <i>Bruce</i> , iii., 67, 'Marthokys son' is prob. = M'Murdoch. 1684, Thos. Maemurdy, Barbuy, Dumfries-shire.
M'MURTRIE, and M'MUTRIE.	Lochnaben. Glas.	Prob. fr. <i>muir-cheartach</i> , 'sea-ruler' (M'B.). Cf. 1338, <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> Abbot Mac Muir-certac, M'Kirdy & M'Murchie.	[1335, Ric. M'Mery, Airth, ? the same.] 1576, Dav. M'Murrie, S. of Ayr.
			1508, Gilbt. Makmuryte, ? Ayrsh. 1576, Thos. Makcouterie, Kelton (<i>m</i> lost by aspiration).

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'NAB.		<i>Mac an aba</i> , 'son of the abbot.'	W. of Lochs Earn and Tay. 1365-6, Gilbert M., Glendochart. <i>c.</i> 1375, <i>Barbour</i> , The Macnab. 1467, M'An Aba.
MACNAIR.		A mixed-up name. <i>a.</i> 1558 Malc. <i>Reeds</i>), is <i>mac an oighre</i> , 'son of the heir,' but 1370 Dovenald M'Nayre, Dull, 1466 Rob. Macnara, Perth, <i>a.</i> 1547 Phil. M'Inkair (<i>Dunblane Reeds</i>), and 1682 Malc. M'Knaire, seen hardly so. Then also <i>c.</i> 1700 in Argyll M'Nuyre, 'Nuir, <i>mac an fhuaidhir</i> , 'son of the alien,' or of some pre-Scot tribe; while the Gairloch Macnairs are Mac In-uir, from <i>Iain Odhar</i> , 'grey John' (M'B.).	M'Noyair, Tullichetill (<i>Dunblane Reeds</i>), is <i>mac an oighre</i> , 'son of the heir,' but 1370 Dovenald M'Nayre, Dull, 1466 Rob. Macnara, Perth, <i>a.</i> 1547 Phil. M'Inkair (<i>Dunblane Reeds</i>), and 1682 Malc. M'Knaire, seen hardly so. Then also <i>c.</i> 1700 in Argyll M'Nuyre, 'Nuir, <i>mac an fhuaidhir</i> , 'son of the alien,' or of some pre-Scot tribe; while the Gairloch Macnairs are Mac In-uir, from <i>Iain Odhar</i> , 'grey John' (M'B.).
M'NAUGHT and M'NAUGHTON.		From <i>Nachton</i> or <i>Nectan</i> ('pure one'). <i>c.</i> 820, fr. <i>necht</i> , 'pure' (M'B.).	Lochs Fyne and Awe. 1267, Gillecris MacNaughtan, Castle of Fraoch Elan, L. Awe. 1357, <i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i> , Cristin M'nawych. <i>a.</i> 1371, <i>do.</i> , Alex. M'Nachane. <i>c.</i> 1375, <i>Barbour</i> , Baroun Maknaughtan. 1467, M'Neachtou. 1590, Robt. M'Naught, Edin.
M'NAY.	Larbert.	Cf. Mackay.	
M'NEE, 'NIE.			<i>Mac-n-Ri</i> or <i>mac righe</i> , 'son of the king' (M'B.). The liquids <i>n</i> and <i>r</i> can interchange in G., cf. <i>enoc</i> and <i>crochd</i> .

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'NEILAGE.	S. Argyle.	Perh. from <i>niallghus</i> , 'a champion,' as that is a well-known name in G. (W.).	[Cf. 1585, Gilbert. M'Knele, Ayr.]
M'NEIL(L).		<i>Neil</i> is L. <i>Nigellus</i> , 'little dark man,' taken into G. through N. <i>Njal</i> .	S. Uist. 1330, Gilbert. M'neill, Rhynns of Galloway. 1427, in Barra. c. 1430, Thos. M., Creich, Suthld.
M'NICOL.		Orig. from Gk. <i>Nικόλας</i> , 'conquering people,' taken into G. prob. through N., as we find a N. baron, Andrew Nicolasson, at the Battle of Largs, 1262 (H.).	Early in Assynt, then in Glenorchy. 1294, Dovenald Macanecol (<i>Paisley Cartul.</i>). a. 1547, Don. M., Achtoiw, Balquhidder.
M'NIDDER.	Largs, Glas.	<i>Mac an fhisheadair</i> , 'son of the weaver.'	1576, Osw. M'Knedar, Dunure, Ayr.
M'NISH, 'NEISH.		? <i>Mac an fhiosa</i> , 'son of intelligence,' the Clever. But M'B. says G. M'Naolis, 'son of Aonghus' or 'Angus.'	1576, Matt. M'Kneis, Carrick.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'NIVEN (usually pron. NEEVEN).		<i>Mac gill naoinh</i> , 'son of the saint's servant.' But the Ir. M'Nevin is for <i>M'Cuainhin</i> , 'bone-man.' As Nevin is always the early form, G. <i>cuainh</i> , 'bone,' is prob. the true root.	1295, Thomas filius Neuini (<i>Blk. of Cawdor</i>). 1528, Thos. Mak- nevin at Stirling.
M'NULTY.		= M'Inulty.	
M'OMISH.	Crieff, Burntisland.	<i>Mac Thomais</i> , 'son of Thomas.'	1618, Jo. M'Comes, Fowlis (<i>Dun- blane Recds</i>).
M'ONIE.		? From <i>Coinneach</i> , Kenneth.	1657, Wm. M., Auchtergaven.
M'OSCAR.	Lochwinnoch.	<i>Oscar</i> is a hero in Ossian.	
M'OUATT.		= M'Watt.	
M'OUSTRA.	Edin., Falkirk.	Difficult. Prob. from Mac Ueh- traigh or -try in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> King of Galloway, d. 1200.	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
MACPHAIL.		<i>Mac Phoil</i> , 'son of Paul,' or Polson.*	Early in Sutherland. Their ancestor was Paul Mackay, Spainziedall, c. 1430.
M'PHATER.	Glas.	<i>Mac Pheadeir</i> , 'son of Peter.'	
M'PHEE, 'PHIE.		Orig. MacDuffie or <i>Duibsiithe</i> of Lochaber in 15th century. This M'B. translates 'Black of peace.' May it not be 'dark fairy'?	1463, Macduffie. 1467, M'Duibsiithi. Cf. 1670, Marie M'Vie, Alyth.
M'PHERSON.		<i>Mac phearsain</i> , 'son of the parson.'	1438, Duncan, son of Kenneth, hereditary lay parson of Kingussie. 1481, Makfairson (Kilravock papers). 1490, Bean Makimpersone (Cawdor papers). 1506, Malc. Makfersoun, Butie.
M'QUADE, also in Ir. M'QUOID.	Grangemouth.	<i>Mac Aoidh</i> , 'son of Hugh,' variant of Mackay, <i>d</i> unaspirated.	
M'QUAKER.	Glas.	<i>Mac chuagaire</i> , 'son of the awkward, slovenly man.'	

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'QUARRIE OF 'WHARRIE.		From a man <i>Guairé</i> . Old Ir. <i>guairé</i> , 'noble.'	Ulva and Mull. 1429, Edw. M'Harry, Carrick. 1473, John MacQ. (<i>Reg. Mag. Sig.</i>). 1513, Mariote Makquhary, <i>ibid.</i> ¹
M'QUEEN, 'QUINE (in G. M'CUINN).		M'B. says, 'son of <i>Suibhne</i> , i.e., 'goodkin,' or Godkin. But this is seen rather in the Ir. M'Sween, M'Sweeny; and there is actually a Hector Mac Souhyn, 1271, in <i>Paisley Chart</i> . The old forms favour G. <i>caoin</i> , -ne, 'kind, pleasant' man.	[1403, Luke Macquyn, I. of Man.] 1489, Joh. Makquhen, Paisley. 1502, Thom. M'Quhinze, Ayr. a. 1577, Wm. Makquene in Assynt. a. 1595, Rev. Pat. M'Queine, Rothesay. 1596, Mich. M'Qwin, Ayr.
M'QUIBBAN, 'QUIBBEN.	Edin., Aberdn.	Prob. variant of M'Gibbon.	
M'QUISTEN.	Ayr, Greenock.	From Old G. <i>Huisduinn</i> , G. <i>Huisdean</i> , 'Hugh,' really from N. <i>Eysteinn</i> , common in place-names (H.). In Manx now Costain for Mac Coisten.	1542, Kenn. M'Hustan, ? Farr. 1662, Jo. Macguiestoun, Inch, Wigtown. 1664, Don. M'Hous- tone, Fincastle, Pitlochry.

¹1464, Joh. M'Geir de Ulva, in *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, must be the same name.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'RAE.		<i>Mac ratha</i> , 'son of good fortune,' lucky man (W.).	a. 1100, <i>St. Berchan</i> speaks of Gregory the Macrath, King at Seone, who was a very prosperous man. a. 1300, Macraith ap Molegane, ? Galloway. 1383, Cristin. M'Crath, Rothiemureus. a. 1500, at Inverinate, Lochalsh. c. 1542, <i>Dean of Lismore's Book</i> gives the phonetically correct form, M'Raa. 1585, Jo. M'Gra, Ayr.
M'REITH, 'CREATH.		Said to be from <i>Riabhach</i> , 'the Brindled,' of Trotternish, Skye. But we have Mac Crath in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , now Magrath, = M'Rae.	1687, Wm. M'Reath, Caputh.
M'RTCHIE, also M'RICHARD.	Inverns., Blaingowrie, Falkirk.	'Son of little Richard.' Cf. M'Dickon.	
M'ROBB and M'ROBBIE.	Aberdeen.	'Son of Robert.'	a. 1547, Alex. M'Robbie (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).
M'ROBERT(s).	Carron, Falkirk.		[Mac Roiberd is in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , 1386.] 1681, And. M'Robt, Turgland.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'RONE.		<i>Mac ròin</i> , 'son of the Seal.' Cf. M'Morran.	
M'ROBIE, 'RORY, 'RURY, also M'GEORY.	Ayt, Strathaven. Inverness. Edin.	'Son of <i>Ruadraig</i> ,' or ' <i>Rother- ick</i> ,' a. 1250 in Kintyre, 'the red or strong ruler.'	1298, Make Rori in Bain II., 301. ? where. Mac Ruadhri is in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>
M'ROSTIE.	Dunkeld.	'Son of <i>Drostan</i> ,' nephew of St. Columba.	
M'RUEB.		<i>Mac ghrùdair</i> , 'son of the brewer.' But we find 1292 <i>Acts Parl. Scot.</i> Eneg Mac Erewar in Bute, i.e., M'Far- quhar.	
M'SHANE.	Falkirk.	<i>Shean</i> , 'old' man.	
M'SKIMMING.	Glas., Bearsden.	The root is <i>sginn</i> , 'protrude.' Cf. Barskimming, Mauchline, 1639, Barskimming.	1684, Jo. M., Craigie, Ayrsh.
M'SLOY.	Inverness.	<i>Mac Shuaghadaigh</i> , 'people- ruler' (M'B.).	Irish.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'SORLEY.	Glas.	'Son of <i>Somhairle</i> , or Somerled, regulus of Argyle, slain 1164.	The 'fili Somerled' are referred to in <i>Chron. Man</i> ann. 1192, and MacSomairlidh is in <i>Uist. Ann.</i>
M'SPARRAN, and M'SPERRAN, and M'SPUEN.	Dumbarton. Stirling, Campbeltn. Grangemouth.	They were hereditary purse- (<i>G. sporan</i>)-bearers of the Lord of the Isles.	
M'SWADE.	Inverness.	'Difficult,' M'B.	
M'SWAN.	Inverness, Skye.	<i>Mac Suain</i> , 'son of Sweyn,' King of Norway.	1667, Sweyn M'Sweyn, M.A., Glas.
M'TAGGART.		<i>Mac an t-sagairt</i> , 'son of the priest.'	1527, Pat. M'Tagart, Abergeldie, 1688, Peter M'intaggart, Kenmore.
M'TARGET.	Falkirk (very rare).	Prob. corruption of above.	
M'TAVISH.		<i>Mac Tamhais</i> , 'son of Thomas.'	1488, M'Cause, and 1494, M'Cawis, Killin.
M'TEAR and M'TIER.	Glas. St. Andrews, Jedburgh.	<i>Mac t-saoir</i> , 'son of the car-penter.' In Galloway M'Intyre, <i>q. v.</i> , is sometimes called simply Tear.	1872, Paul M'tyr, Gairloch, Rossh.
M'TURK.	Kirkcudbt., Edin.	<i>Mac tuirc</i> , 'son of the Boar.'	1588, Jo. M., Ayr.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'URE and M'CURIE and 'EUR.	Glas. Galloway.	H. says, all fr. N. <i>Ivarr</i> or <i>Ingvaar</i> , and so = M'Iver, but it must be the Mac Uidhir so common in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> , from G. <i>fhuidhir</i> , 'an alien, a stranger', or from Ir. <i>uidhir</i> , 'dun.'	1296, Gillespie M'Euri, Wigtownsh. a. 1547, Jo. Macewyr (<i>Dumblane Recds.</i>). 1594, Robt. M'Cuir, Glas. 1665, Robt. M'Ure of Ballachyll (? Glas.).
M'VAIL.		= Macphail.	Early in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>
M'VARISH.	Glas.	<i>Mac Bharrais</i> , 'son of Maurice' (H.).	Moydart.
M'VEAN.	Craigellachie, Carmyle.	= M'Bain, aspirated (<i>bh</i>).	
M'VEIGH, and M'VEY.	Edin. Ayr, Dundee.	= M'Bey, aspirated.	
M'VICAR.	Strachur, Gourrock.	'Son of the Vicar.'	a. 1560, Dunc. M., rector of Kilmalieu.
M'VINISH or M'VANISH.	Inverness.	<i>Mac Mhamais</i> , 'son of Magnus,' = M'Manus.	
M'VITIE, 'VITTIE.		? <i>bhuithidh</i> , 'the Bashful.'	

M'VURRICH.

Clan *Mhuireach*, *i.e.*, the Mac-phersons, take name from Muireach, great-grandson of Gillachattan Mor, who gave name to Clan Chattan. Cf. M'Curraich. M'B. actually says the Curries of Arran are from M'Mhuirich, first M dropped, as often in Galloway, and *mh* eclipsed. But Rev. Norm. Mackenzie, late of Whiting Bay, a Mackinnon metallist, tells me he found no trace of this: and a Peter de Curri is found as early as 1175.

1698, Rev. Jas. M.

M'WALKER.

Prob. obsolete.

Partial translation of the once common *mac fucaidair*, 'son of the fuller.'

1527, John M'Fuktur, Abergeldie.
1585, Wm. M'Walker, Greenan, Ayr.

M'WARD OF 'CUARD.

‡=M'Coard. Some derive from *Mac an baird*, 1173, in *Ulst. Ann.*, 'son of the bard.

c. 1633, Rev. Robt. M'Ward, St. Andrew's Univ., b.

SURNAME.	FOUND TO-DAY IN	ROOT AND MEANING.	PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.
M'WATT or 'OUATT.		'Son of Wat,' cf. next. M'Walter is also fairly common.	1597, Thos. M'Huat, Ayr.
M'WATTIE OF M'QUATTIE.	Arbroath. Blaigowrie.	'Son of Wattie,' or Walter, who was son of the 2nd Buchanan of Leny.	[a Robt. MacWattian, 1413, in <i>Ulst. Ann.</i>] 1584, Jo. M'Quatty, Ayr. 1682, Don. Robertson, alias M'Wattie, Moulin.
M'WHANNELL.	Glas., Edin.	<i>Mac Chonnail</i> , 'son of Connell.'	
M'WHINNIE.	Grangemouth, Hamilton.	= M'Kinnie (<i>K</i> or <i>c</i> aspirated). In Galloway M'Kenzie, <i>q. v.</i> , is pron. M'Whunye.	
M'WHIR.	Glas., Catrine.	= M'Quarrie.	[1509, Thom. Makquhirk, Dumfrireshire.]
M'WHIRTER.		<i>Mac chuirteir</i> , 'son of the courtier,' found in Eng. c. 1290.	They are of Clan Buchanan. 1633, Jo. M'Heirtour, Ballacharagan (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>). 1679, Jo. M., Maybole. 1684, Dav. Macquarier, Kirkmichael.

<u>SURNAME.</u>	<u>FOUND TO-DAY IN</u>	<u>ROOT AND MEANING.</u>	<u>PLACE OF ORIGIN AND EARLY INSTANCES.</u>
M'WILLIAM.		They are said to be descendants of William, son of King Duncan, 12th century.	Found in Ireland early, see <i>Ulst. Ann.</i> 1387, Rich. Mac Uilliam. But already Sherwes (Gervase) Mack William, earl of Caithness, c. 1140, and 1179 a Makwilliam in Ross-shire.
M'WILLIE.	Aberdeen.	See above.	
M'ZEWNIE.	Has this any living representative?	? <i>Mac Eumain</i> , 'son of Adamnan.'	1621, Finlay M., Darcholar (<i>Dunblane Recds.</i>).



