

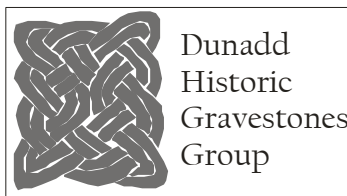
**KILMICHAEL GLASSARY
GRAVEYARD
DALRIADA PROJECT**



DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

May 2009

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1. Introduction

In January 2009 Kilmartin House Museum conducted a Desk Based Survey (DBA) on the church and graveyard of Kilmichael Glassary. The aim of the report was to locate and compile all known information on the church and graveyard. The collated information will to be used as a basis for the survey and recording of the gravestones within the graveyard. The project was undertaken in partnership with the Dunadd Historic Graveyard Group, Historic Scotland, the Church of Scotland and Argyll and Bute District Council. The project is part of the Dalraida Project which is the major funder.

2. Desk Based Survey Methodology

2.1 Previous Work

The historic graveyard of Kilmichael has aroused the interest of some of the earliest Scottish antiquarians, some of whom made descriptions and drawings following their observations (White 1875 and Drummond 1879). A survey of many of the medieval grave slabs and some post reformation graves stones was undertaken by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, and their work was included in their Inventory for Argyll (RCHAMS 1992). Many of the stones have also appeared within publications on the early medieval monuments (Fisher 2001) and later medieval grave stones (Steer and Bannerman 1977). Local historians did some exhaustive work on recording the names and places on the grave stones in the cemetery, and particular mention must go to Alan Begg who recorded inscriptions between 1988 and 1991. The relevant work within these various publications has been incorporated into the text, as has the transcribed survey undertaken by Alan Begg. Several works on the graveyard have periodically appeared within the 'Kist' the journal of the Natural History and Antiquarian Society of Mid Argyll, and contains articles dating back to 1971. All volumes of this were searched for information on Kilmichael church and graveyard.

2.2 Other Sources Searched

The National Monuments Record of Scotland, based in Edinburgh and maintained by by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, holds plans, photographs and drawings relating to the graveyard and a list of the relevant archive is reproduced below. This archive was visited and examined and where possible items were cross referenced. This is important as most of the previous surveys have assigned the individual graves a different identification number. The end result is that one individual grave stone or grave slab can have a series of different identification numbers, and not all interested bodies are aware of each other's numbers, or indeed, that they exist. Part of the work of this project has been to record any previous numbers assigned to the graves. The importance of being able to determine all numbers is clear in terms of data management and in terms of future site management and research.

This research work is by no means exhaustive and other sources and documents will have to be searched, but it is intended this work will be a sound basis for future research. Of particular relevance to future researchers will be church records with particular reference to the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland. The General Register Office for Scotland holds the following for Kilmichael Glassary.: Births 1750-1806 (ref: 511/1), Births 1806-1819, Marriages 1768-1818 (ref: 511/2), Births 1820-54 and Marriages 1820-1854 (ref: 511/3).

3. Kilmichael Glassary Parish Church

Church	NMRS Number: NR89SE 15.00, Historic Building No. 11033, B Listed by Historic Scotland 20/07/1971
Churchyard	NMRS Number: NR89SE 15.01
Cross	NMRS Number: NR89SE 15.03
Churchyard Wall	NMRS Number: NR89SE 15.04, Historic Building No. 11034, B Listed by Historic Scotland 20/07/1971

3.1 Church History

The church of Glassary parish stands in a rectangular churchyard on the W side of the valley of the River Add, 120m E of an extensive rock-outcrop with cup-and-ring markings, and 170m N of the manse that was built in 1841 to replace a building of 1767. The celebrated Romanesque shrine containing an early iron bell, now in the Royal Museum of Scotland, is believed to have been found about 1814 in the area between the church and manse rather than at Torbhlairen, 0.8km to the NE, as originally reported.

The name Kilmichael is recorded about 1315 ('Kylmyel in Glenod'), and possibly also in 1240, while about 1350 it was named in association with the adjacent property of Cross Gillesbuig ('Archibald's Cross'). In the late middle ages it was evidently an important place of burial, but it remained a chapel-at-ease of Kilneuair (No.81) until about the early 17th century. The division of the extensive parish, extending from Loch Awe to Loch Fyne, was proposed in 1642, and in 1651 it was decided to establish new parish churches at Kilneuair and on Lochfyneside. Although no action was taken, a similar division based on Kilneuair and Killevin (No.63) was proposed in the early 19th century, when a mission was established on Lochfyneside. In addition to the Parliamentary church built at Lochgilphead (No.172) in 1828, a mission chapel was founded at Cumlodden (NS014994) in 1841 and erected into a *quoad sacra* parish in 1853, and later chapels were built at Lochgair (NR 922905) and Ford (NM 869036).

Little is known of the early buildings, although Sir James Campbell of Auchenbreck, principal heritor, submitted a petition about rebuilding the church to the Synod of Argyll in 1725. The church was described in 1794 as having once been 'among the best in the county', but was inconvenient because it was 'long and narrow'. Proposals for repairs were made in 1815, and four years later it was agreed that the old church, even with galleries, would not accommodate 400 sitters. A plan by George Johnston for a church measuring 22.7m by 12.8m, to seat 800, was accepted in 1819, and an estimate of £1138 obtained, but the heritors took no action and uncertainty about the effect of the new church at Lochgilphead on congregational numbers delayed its execution. New plans were obtained in 1826 from John and Donald McIsaac, perhaps with the assistance of William Thomson, resident engineer on the Crinan Canal, for a church costing £948, and work began the following year, being completed in 1828. The building, which was said in 1844 to be 'too large', was damaged by lightning and repaired in 1830. It is said to have been 'taken down and rebuilt on a scale better suited to the population' in 1873, by a Lochgilphead architect named Kirkwood, retaining the tower and some of the older fabric. The present bell is dated 1910. In 1837 it was stated that there was no bell, however in 1839 the old bell was sold for £3.0s.9d with the new bell costing £27.17s.6d.

3.1.1 List of Ministers of Kilmichael Glassary

1452

HERCULES SCRIMGEOUR

In the year 1452 Master Hercules Skrymgeour was parson of Glassary

1524-1533

JAMES SCRIMGEOUR

Notices of Master James Scrymgeour between the years 1524 and 1533

1559

GEORGE SCOTT, perpetual vicar; collated 17th July 1559; presented by John Scrimgeour of Glassary.

1572

HENRY SCRIMGEOUR, parson and vicar in 1572; sued James Scrimgeour of Glassary and Dudhope for the fruits of the benefice in Oct. that year; was rector in 1610.

1611

NEIL CAMPBELL of Ederline; M.A.; presented by Sir John Scrimgeour of Dudhope, and admitted 10th May 1611 ; promoted to bishopric of the Isles in 1634.

1639

ARCHIBALD MACALLUM of Poltalloch, born 1605, son of John M., minister of Knapdale; educated at University of Glasgow; M.A. (1627); appears for the first time as minister here at a meeting of the Synod, 24th April 1639, but was perhaps settled earlier. On 7th Oct. 1641, and again on 12th Oct. 1647, he was transferred to Campbeltown, but continued in this charge. He was appointed in 1650 to assist in the translation into Gaelic of the "Shorter Catechism" and the "Brief Sum of Christian Doctrine" and in 1659, when the Psalms were being issued in Gaelic verse, he was appointed to versify those from L. to LX. He was also assigned the Second Book of Chronicles in Nov. 1660 when the Old Testament was being turned into Gaelic. He succeeded his cousin Donald in the lands of Poltalloch 14th July 1642; is mentioned as a non-conformist to Episcopacy in 1662, and had sasine of a yearly rent of £4 to himself and his wife out of the lands of Over Roudele, Baryle, and Kilbride, Dec.1668. He died in 1665. He married (1) Janet, daughter of John Boyd in Kirkdyke of Kilmarnock, nephew of Zachary B., minister of the Barony, Glasgow, and who had issue of Zachary (or Zacharias) described as "a quick youth capable of learning," but the "father not being able to train up his children that way he was buried at St Andrews" in 1648, at the expense of the Synod of Fife. He does not appear to have completed his studies. In a contest with the notorious Colchiotach, the parties are said to have been equally matched, and Zachary to have been highly complimented by his adversary for courage and skill as a swordsman. Zachary was served heir to his grand-uncle, 17th Jan. 1654, and to his maternal aunt, 4th Dec. 1666. He succeeded also to Poltalloch, and died in 1692, when Poltalloch. was sold by his son Archibald to his uncle Donald M., who had a confirmation of Roudele 18th March 1689, and from whom is descended the family of Malcolm of Poltalloch; Donald; Neil: (2) Janet Maclachlan.

He is buried in Kilmartin graveyard along with second wife whose initials IM are also incised

QUICQUID MR ARCHIBALDUS MALCOL/UMBUS CELLAE
MICHAELIS PASTOR MORn / OBNOXIUM HABUIT SUB
HOC SAXO JACIT / OBIIT AN(NO) DOM(INI) 1685
AETATIS SVAE 80
NUMEROSUS INOPES CELUM DUXIT STABILI /
FIRMO ALTO PICTORE VOCE FIDE /
VITAM OBITUS COELUM FUSIT / CELEBRAT RESERAVIT /

GRATIA VITA OBITUS FIRMA BEATA / SILENS

'The mortal remains of Mr Archibald Malcolm, minister of Kilmichael, lie beneath this stone. He died in 1685 aged 80. Many were the poor he led to Heaven, with steadfast heart, with steady voice and profound faith. He poured forth his life, made glorious death, and unlocked the gates of Paradise. He displayed unwavering grace, enjoyed a blessed life and met a peaceful end'

1687

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, educated at University of Glasgow; M.A. (13th July 1671); admitted minister here about 1687; ousted at the revolution in 1689; died in 1695, aged about 44.

1691

DANIEL [or DONALD] CAMPBELL of Duchernan, in the parish, born 1st Aug. 1665, only son of Patrick C. of Quoycrook, parish of Halkirk, Caithness (descended from the Melver Campbells of Lergachonzie), and Helen Bayne; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; M.A. (15th July 1686) ; possibly also at the University of Edinburgh; called 29th Sept. [the call was signed by forty-two persons, of whom one-half were Campbells], and ordained 31st Dec. 1691. He declined a call to Watten Oct. 1699. As one of the heirs of Patrick Campbell, minister of Glenaray, he received 200 merks from the Synod which enabled him to finish the building of a manse, erected chiefly at his own expense, one of the first manses in the county, and well known for its "nineteen windows. He died "greatly lamented " 28th March 1722, after years of intense physical suffering. In 1719 he wrote: "I walked only with the help of two stilts, and since 14th Oct. 1716 I was so universally taken with gout in hands and feet that I never stood on my own legs since that day, nor moved a step, but as I was carried each Sabbath to preach, which I was forced to do sitting on a chair on the floor of the church, not being able to ascend the pulpit, and yet I was helped to preach each Sabbath : my hand also was unable to write. I was obliged to sit from morning to evening on my bedside, being unable to stir or walk one step." He married June 1692, Jean, daughter of Patrick Campbell of Torblaren, minister of Glenaray [as a young woman while travelling with Lady Henrietta Lindsay, wife of Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchenbreck, with great presence of mind she chewed and swallowed a letter, the discovery of which would have endangered Sir Duncan and others engaged in the troubles of 1685]. They had issue Henrietta Lindsay, born 1693 (married (1) Duncan Campbell, minister of Kilmartin: (2) 1741, James Buchanan, merchant, Tarbert); Helen (married Patrick Pollock, minister of South Knapdale); Allan; Jean (married 1719, Donald M Gilchrist, writer in Kilmichael- Glassary); James, minister of Kilbrandon; Anne (married 1734, John M Alister, surgeon); Janet (married 1739, George Macfarlane of Glenralloch). His publications include the Sacramental Meditations on the Sufferings and Death of Christ [Sermons preached before the Communion in the Irish Language in Kilmichael of Glasrie] (Edinburgh, 1698; Glasgow, 1701; and frequently reprinted: an edition in Gaelic by D. Macfarlane, M.A., was published at Edinburgh in 1786, and at Perth in 1800); The Frequent and Devout Communicant, to which is appended, A Dialogue, between a private Christian and a Minister of the Gospel, concerning Preparation for the Lord's Supper (Edinburgh, 1703); Damono-machie; or, War with the Devil, in a short treatise by way of dialogue between Philander and Theophilus (Edinburgh, 1718); Meditations on the Vanity of the World: Meditations on Death (Edinburgh, 1718; Glasgow, 1741); Meditations on Judgment: Meditations on Hell (Edinburgh, 1719); Mans Chief End and Hide: the substance of Catechetical Sermons (Edinburgh, 1719); Meditations on Eternity (Edinburgh, 1721); Meditations on Heaven (Edinburgh, 1721). He left in MS. three volumes of Sermons. In 1707 along with Mr Daniel McLaurin of Kilfinan he undertook translating the 'Westminster Confessions of Faith' which were published by the synod in 1725. He died in 1722 and is buried in Kilmichael Graveyard

1727

ROBERT FULLARTON, born about 1700; educated at University of Glasgow; M.A. (23rd April 1720); ordained 27th July 1727; had a call from the Argyll colony to be minister 27th Feb. 1739, but remained here till his death 20th July 1762. He married 5th May 1735, Mary, daughter

of David M Neil, minister of Morven (she married (2) 6th April 1763, Iver Campbell, merchant, Kilmichael), and had issue Daniel, born 21st Feb. 1736; Archibald, born 7th April 1738; Janet, born 7th Nov. 1745; Neil, born 3rd Nov. 1748; Mary, born 20th Feb. 1750, died 2nd Dec. 1752; Robert, born 31st March 1752; Barbara, born 15th Nov. 1754 ; Malcolm, born 25th Feb. 1759.

1764

PETER CAMPBELL, born 1739, second son of James C. of Duchernan, minister of Kilbrandon, and grandson of Donald C., minister in 1691; educated at University of Glasgow ; licensed by Presbtery of Inveraray 6th April 1763; ordained 26th July 1764; died suddenly of apoplexy 19th Feb. 1779. He had considerable knowledge of Church law and was much consulted on the subject. He married 8th April 1765, his cousin, Margaret (died 3rd Feb. 1829, aged 86), daughter of George Scott, controller of customs, Greenock, and had issue John, merchant, Virginia, U.S.A., born 23rd April 1766, died Dec. 1796; Mary, born 3rd May 1767, died 7th Feb. 1768; James, lieut. R.N., born 17th July 1768, died 15th Sept. 1818; George, minister of Ardchattan, born 17th May 1769; Duncan, born 12th May 1770, died in Jamaica, Jan. 1797; Janet, born 4th Dec. 1771, died 30th June 1772; Archibald, born 23rd May 1773, died 27th March 1774; Grace Orangebay, born 27th May 1774, died unmarried 24th March 1849; Peter, born 15th Sept. 1775, died in Jamaica, 6th Nov. 1795; Margaret, born 21st July 1776 (married Francis Stewart, minister of Craignish); Colin, M.D., born 4th July 1777, died in Jamaica, 8th May 1824; Donald, born 6th July 1778, died young; Dugald William (posthumous), born 6th June 1779, died at Bahia, 11th July 1823.

1779

DUGALD CAMPBELL (primus) of Auchinellan, born Kilmodan about 1756, eldest son of Patrick C. of Auchinellan and Elizabeth Campbell; educated at University of Glasgow; M.A. (1775); licensed by Presbytery of Inveraray; presented by Archibald Campbell of Knockbay, and ordained 28th Sept. 1779; died 5th Dec. 1826. He married 17th Jan. 1782, his cousin, Margaret Campbell (died at North Knapdale, 2nd Feb. 1831), daughter of Dugald Campbell of Ederline, and had issue Colin of Auchinellan, minister of North Knapdale; Dugald, minister of this parish; Janet (married Donald Campbell, minister of Kilmodan); Elizabeth (married 13th June 1821, James Reid of the Exchequer Office, Edinburgh); Margaret, died at Lochgilphead, 26th Feb. 1873.

1830

DUGALD CAMPBELL of Auchinellan, son of preceding, born in 1801; educated at University of Glasgow; licensed by Presbytery of Skye 6th April 1824; presented by his father (who had purchased the patronage) 1st Aug. 1825, but not ordained till 9th Sept. 1830 (delay having arisen through objection to parts of his trials); died 14th Feb. 1852. He married (1) 14th March 1825, Sarah, youngest daughter of William Moodie, D.D., minister of St Andrew's Parish, Edinburgh, and had issue Sarah (married John Sinclair, minister of Small Isles); Joan (married Mr Douglas) : (2) 12th Dec. 1842, Eliza Jobling.

1852

DONALD CAMPBELL, born 25th Nov. 1825, son of Donald C., minister of Killmodin, and grandson of Dugald Campbell, minister in 1771); educated at University of Glasgow; licensed by Presb. of Inveraray; ordained to Oban Chapel 9th May 1850; pros, by his cousins, the Misses Campbell of Auchinellin; transferred and admitted 21st Sept. 1852; died at Elgin, 24th Aug. 1906. He married 19th Jan. 1865, Margaret Graham (died at Elgin, 24th Jan. 1919, aged 89), daughter of William Sibbald, banker, and Jane Graham, and sister of Sir John Sibbald, M.D., Commissioner in Lunacy, and had issue Jane Graham, D.C.S., superintendent of the Church of Scotland hospital at Kalimpong, India, born 30th Oct. 1865, died 10th Oct. 1909; Jessie Campbell Graham, born 6th March 1867; Donald Gordon, M.B., C.M., Elgin, Lieut.- colonel R.A.M.C., born 25th Aug. 1868; William Sibbald, M.D., born 18th Jan. 1870 ; Margaret, born 24th Oct. 1872, died 10th June 1920; Christian Sibbald, born 17th Nov. 1878.

1904

DUGALD CLARK, M.A., B.D.; ordained 1904 (Assistant and successor) 29th Dec. 1904; trans, to Bonhill 26th Feb. 1914.

1914

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, born Uist, 17th May 1885, son of William M. and Catherine MacDonald ; educated at Paible and Kingussie Schools and University of Glasgow ; M.A. (1907); licensed by Presbytery of Uist May 1910; assistant at Wishaw and Logie (Dunblane); ordained to Glengarry 6th July 1911; transferred and admitted 5th Aug. 1914; chaplain to 5th Cameron Highlanders during European War; transcribed and admitted to Stevenston 27th Sept. 1921. Married 6th Feb. 1912, Charlotte, daughter of Donald Macaulay, minister of Reay, and had issue William Uist, born 19th Jan. 1913; Donald Macaulay, born 17th Jan. 1915; Alisdair Cameron, born 17th Oct. 1916.

1922

JOHN CAMERON, born Kilmoluag, Tiree 2nd Jan. 1880 son of Archibald C. and Euphemia Mackinnon; educated at Cornaigmore and Hutchesons' Boys' Grammar School, Glasgow, and University of Glasgow; M.A. (1904); B.D. (1912); licensed by Presbytery of Glasgow 1st May 1912; assistant at Lochgoilhead and Springburn ; ordained to Poolewe 23rd Sept. 1914; transferred to Ladhope 5th April 1917; trans, and adm. 2nd March 1922. Married 14th April 1915, Agnes Smith, eldest daughter of James Young, Uddingston, and has issue Euphemia Mackinnon, born 18th Feb. 1916; Seumas Young L., born 5th Aug. 1917; Jessie Russell, born 24th Aug. 1919.

3.2. Church Description

The existing building is a rectangle measuring 14.7m by 9.9m, with four lancets in the N side-wall and three lancets and an entrance-porch to the S. At the centre of the W gable-wall there is a small three-stage tower with pyramidal slated roof, having a shield with the date 1872 in the w wall. At the E end there is a shallow gabled extension with a round-headed window, probably added early in 1907/8 by Peter MacGregor Chalmers. The internal furnishings are of the same period, the timber communion table and octagonal pulpit with almost Islamic ogee arch motif, 1908. Stained glass in the chancel depicts the Crucifixion in was installed in 1912.

Architectural Fragment

A damaged window-sill or lintel, probably of late 16th- or 17th-century date, has been re-used as a grave-cover near the S wall of the churchyard. It is a slab of schist 1.07m by 0.31m by 0.11m in thickness, having splayed ingoes and a chamfered outer sill for a daylight-opening 0.73m wide and wrought with a 35mm chamfer, and bearing a glazing-groove.

3.3. Churchyard Description

The churchyard surrounds the church on all sides and is surrounded by a lime mortared rubble wall with a cement coping. The churchyard is sub rectangular in shape and measures between 48m and 49m NS and up to 53m EW. The gate to the churchyard lies on the NW of the church wall. The churchyard contains many headstones and grave slabs, the earliest dating to the Early Christian period (No.1 below) this possibly dating to the 10th century. More than 30 tapered slabs and cross fragments, daring from C13 to C16, are to be found in the churchyard. These are predominantly the work of Loch Awe school sculptors, a style of West Highland carving distinguished by the use of a limited repertoire of patterns, many of them bearing a characteristic miniature warrior.

3.3.1 Funerary Monuments and other Carved Stones

The churchyard contains numerous gravestones and horizontal grave slabs and many of the earlier ones were described by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland in their Inventory for Argyll (RCHAMS 1992 No. 69 pp. 143-149). The following monuments are in the churchyard, except for number 22, which stands in the churchyard at St Columba's Episcopal Chapel, Poltalloch and number 21 which is lost.

3.3.1.1 Early Christian

(1) Slightly tapered slab of epidiorite, 1.44m by 0.42m, 144A bearing in relief a ringed Latin cross with a beaded margin and round sunken armpits. The shaft bears a continuous key-pattern which merges into a roundel, now much worn, at the centre of the cross-head, and the cross-arms and ring appear to have borne similar ornament.

3.3.1.2 Medieval

The following stones are carved from epidiorites and chlorite-schists of local origin.

(2) Tapered slab with pointed top, 1.94m by 0.63m. It is framed by nailhead-ornament between two roll-mouldings, the outer one being linked to two leaves in the pointed top. At the top is the small figure of a rider wearing a bascinet, but without visible weapons, flanked by an animal biting its tail and, at right, a ring-knot. The remainder is filled by a network of plant-stems, incorporating animals at the top, and near the foot there is a much-worn winged animal, represented by Drummond as a cross, and a ring-knot enclosing a pellet.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(3) Tapered slab with bevelled edges, 1.86m by 0.59m. An edge-moulding bearing a continuous fret-pattern is enclosed by rows of nailhead, and there is an inner roll-moulding overlain by two horizontal twists which form three panels. The top one shows a galley, sail set, with high stem and stern containing six helmeted figures, and then a plain rectangular panel, perhaps a casket. In the centre panel there is the 0.42m figure of a man armed with spear, sword and bascinet framed in a straight-headed niche with sides of twist-pattern, and standing on a dragon's body bent into a double chevron. The bottom panel contains two confronted cat-like animals surmounting a network of double-stalked five-lobed leaves.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(4) Tapered slab, 1.96m by 0.59m, much worn. The margin includes nailhead-ornament, but the only other surviving carving is two niches with cusped heads. They contain almost identical armed figures, the upper one 0.57m and the lower one 0.46m in height.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(5) Tapered slab with bevelled edges, 2.07m by 0.66m, much worn and reworked at the top. It bears an edge-moulding between two rows of nailhead, with an additional inner roll. In the upper half there is a 0.82m armed figure in a cusped niche, and then a tight network of plant-stems. The top of the slab has been dressed to receive the inscription 'John McGregor 1807'.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(6) Tapered slab, 1.82m by 0.54m, lacking the top left corner and much worn. Within a margin of nailhead between two plain mouldings, there is the 0.62m figure of an armed man in an irregular canopied niche with dragonshead finials, whose ears form large leaves. The lower half bears a network of plant-stems, and the initials McT, for MacTavish, are added at the top.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(7) Tapered slab, 1.82m by 0.53m, lacking the top left corner and much worn. The margin is not preserved, but otherwise it resembles number 6, although the 0.54m armed figure occupies a more regular gabled niche.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(8) Tapered slab with pointed top, 1.90m by 0.58m, much worn. It resembles number 6, but the 0.51m armed figure occupies a niche surmounted by two confronted cats, and the network incorporates inverted double-stalked five-lobed leaves.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(9) Tapered slab lacking the foot and much worn, 1.54m in surviving length by 0.54m. It bears an armed figure 0.42m high with traces of a network of plant-stems below.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(10) Tapered slab, 1.96m by 0.58m, lacking the top left corner, broken across the middle and much worn. It bears traces of a triple moulding, with a 0.57m armed figure in a niche at the top and interlace at the foot.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(11) Tapered slab, 2.05m by 0.66m, much worn. It bears the 0.82m figure of an armed man in relief, but the ornament in the lower part is not identifiable.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(12) Tapered slab, 1.96m by 0.58m, much worn. The only visible ornament is an armed figure 0.61m high.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(13) Tapered slab, 1.79m by 0.56m. Within a margin of nailhead between two plain mouldings it bears a central sword with inclined quillons and round pommel with tangbutton, surrounded by undulating plant-stems with three lobed leaves to the left and five-lobed leaves to the right.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(14) Tapered slab, 1.90m by 0.59m, flaked at the top left and much worn. It appears to have resembled number 13, but the top has been re-dressed and the initials McT incised. Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(15) Tapered slab with pointed top, 1.83m by 0.54m, much worn. It resembles number 13, but no margin survives.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(16) Tapered slab, about 1.88m by 0.48m, broken across, lacking the upper right edge, and damaged at the foot. There is a double margin whose inner member bears a fret resembling that on number 3, which returns below a large triple chevron at the top. It bears a central sword with lobated pommel and inclined quillons, flanked by intertwined plant-stems which at the top rise through a ring-knot to form dragon's-head finials confronting a small central animal. The foot of the sword-blade overlies a larger ring-knot with a central pellet and triquetras in the side interspaces.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(17) Tapered slab with bevelled edges, 1.98m by 0.56m, much worn. The margin comprises nailhead between two flat mouldings which at the upper angles overlap to form chevron-like extensions onto the bevel. At the top there are traces of animals, possibly flanking a sword-hilt, and in the lower part there are remains of intertwined plant-stems.

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(18) Tapered slab with incised margin, 1.84m by 0.45m, much worn and flaked in the lower part. It bears the outline of a sword with oval pommel and inclined quillons.

14th-16th century.

(19) Tapered slab with bevelled edges, 1.86m by 0.51m. It bears a triple moulding on the bevel and an inner bead on the surface, but there is no other visible ornament.

14th-early 16th century.

(20) Tapered slab with deeply bevelled edges bearing well-preserved nailhead on the right edge, 1.91m by 0.59m. The plain surface was probably never carved.

14th-early 16th century.

(21) Fragmentary cross-head with concave armpits and short straight-ended side-arms. Drummond shows four or five concentric mouldings framing each armpit, which formed a central concave lozenge enclosing a fluted roundel and four tapering axial ribs. One of these extended to a small lozenge or arrow-head at the end of the left arm.

14th-early 16th century.

(22) Freestanding disc-headed cross, broken below the cross-head and repaired in the 19th century with heavy metal straps which obscure parts of the ornament. It measures 1.91m in visible height by 0.58m in span, the diameter of the disc being 0.55m, and the shaft, which is 120mm thick at base, tapers from 0.35m to 0.29m below the cross-head. Both faces are framed by double mouldings which in the head are intertwined, the inner members projecting in some cases to form the stubby arms. The edges of the shaft bear elongated dogtooth, which is continued as a plain central moulding on the edges of the cross-head. The front bears a worn and crudely-carved figure of the Crucified Saviour, with head inclined to His right and crossed feet. The rood is not represented, and the only other ornament on this face is a short vertical strip of

interlaced plant-stems which terminates at least 0.45m above the foot of the shaft. The back of the shaft is occupied by similar plant-stems extending a little lower, and the head is filled by loose irregularly interlaced stems with no foliaceous features. Drummond relates that this cross was found, re-used as a door-lintel, during the demolition of the old church in 1827, removed by the Poltalloch estate factor to Bellanoch, and eventually repaired with iron clamps. It was brought back to Kilmichael to be set up as the village cross, but after the building of the chapel in the early 1850s it was again removed to Poltalloch, where it stands in a modern octagonal base. In 1861 T.S Muir described the cross as a 'rather coarsely-mended, and apparently somewhat shortened specimen, standing in the middle of the village, 6 feet in height. The south-east face has the crucifixion, intertwined work, and a worn inscription. On the superior face is and intertwined pattern over spreading the stem, and there is a vagrant ornament like a loosely entangled rope in the disk. The narrower faces - in most instances either striped with scroll leafage or left plain - are, in this instance deeply channelled, and set with a prism-shaped pellet' (Muir 1861).

Loch Awe school, 14th-15th century.

(23) Lower part of a cross-shaft, 1.45m high including a roughly-shaped butt 0.23m high, and tapering in width from 0.31m to 0.22m and in thickness from 100mm to 50mm. Both faces have bevelled edges within which there are incised margins varying from 45mm to 70mm in width, and on one face there is an incised sword with short curved quillons and a fragment of a lobated pommel.

Local, 14th-15th century.

(24) Tapered slab, 1.93m by 0.77m; it is broken across and the top left corner has been lost since it was illustrated by Drummond. It bears in low relief the crudely-carved effigy of a man armed in bascinet and quilted aketon. The hilt of a sword with diamond-shaped pommel and straight quillons is shown behind his right shoulder, and a possible axe is carved above the left shoulder, while what may be its shaft is visible between his legs. The hands are damaged but appear to grasp a waist-belt, and the feet are shown in profile, while the head rests on a pillow. (Drummond 1879, p1.43, incorrectly captioned 'Iona').

Local, 15th-16th century.

(25) Cover and one side-slab of a tomb-chest, probably intended to stand against the N wall or in the NE angle of a building. The rectangular cover-slab, which measures 1.99m by 0.74m and lacks the top right corner, bears on three sides a border of dogtooth within a plain margin. Much of the surface at the right edge is flaked, but there is no evidence that the edge has been cut back and the dogtooth border probably never returned at this side. At the top it bears a three-line black-letter inscription:

*HIC [I]ACIT ALLEXA/ANDER MAKKEVYR / OF
KEYRNANAO*

'Here lies Alexander Maclver of Kirnan'.

The remainder of the slab shows a central claymore with round pommel and tang-button, long slightly-inclined quillons with quatrefoil terminals, langet and short fuller, surrounded by undulating stems with large fleshy leaves and occasional small pellets. The sword-hilt is flanked on the right by a griffon and on the left by a dragon-headed quadruped (The claymore as with that on No. 26 below exhibit a long tongue, or langet, extending from the hilt up the centre of the blade, which is another distinguishing feature of this class of weapon (Steer and Bannerman 1977)). The side-slab measures 2.03m by 0.96m, the lower 0.37m being uncarved and evidently intended to be set into the floor. The upper part is framed by dogtooth between two plain mouldings except at the base, where the central 0.8m of dogtooth is replaced by nailhead, the outer moulding is omitted and the inner one merges with the base of an arcade of eight roundheaded arches. These have simple finials which produce pelleted leaves resembling those on the cover-slab. The inscription shows certain Scottish features in lettering and orthography. It was evidently carved by the same hand as numbers 26-28 infra, and the lids of two tomb-chests on Lismore. An adjacent early 19th century gravestone commemorates an Ivor MacIvor.

The inscription is at the top of the stone. This is the only instance of *iavit* spelled thus in these inscriptions. The third ‘a’ of *allexaander* is a Roman letter as is the ‘r’ of *keyrnanao*. The ‘r’ of *makeeyr* is also a Roman letter but it is upside down here. *Makeeyr* is a Scotticised form of the Gaelic surname *Maclombair*, or, in modern Scottish usage, *Maclver*. The ‘c’ of *mac* is represented by the Scottish ‘k’, as frequently used in contemporary documents. Before a forename beginning with a vowel, this ‘c’ was often doubled and treated as the initial letter of the forename, hence the second ‘k’. The initial ‘e’ of the forename is common in recorded Scotticised instances of this family’s surname. The letter which we have read as ‘v’, the normal Scotticisation of the Gaelic intervocalic spirant ‘mh’, is hardly distinguishable from ‘d’ of *allexaander*, but it is, nevertheless, probably an attempt at a form of ‘v’ in which the first minim is raised above the second, and which occasionally appears elsewhere in black-letter inscriptions. Finally, the Scotticised orthography of the Book of the Dean of Lismore has many instances of ‘y’ where Gaelic would have ‘i’. This is the only certain example in these inscriptions in which *of* takes the place of *de* before a place-name. In *Keyrnanao*, now normally Kirnan, ‘y’ again represents ‘i’, as in *Keirname* written thus in 1570.’ We can offer no satisfactory explanation for the peculiar ending ‘-ao’. Peter Campbell, writing in 1873, states that the church of Kilmichael was “the place of sepulture of the Maclvers of Kirnan”, and indeed Kirnan is at no great distance from Kilmichael (some 2.5km NNE of Kilmichael). The early 18th-century history of the Campbells of Craignish derives “the Maclvers, once numerous in Glasrie and Craignish”, from Ivor Crom, natural son of a 12th-century Campbell. Certainly, the Maclvers of Kirnan looked upon themselves as Campbells, for they begin to use *Campbell* as a surname in official documents of the 17th century. Thus, in a retour of 1649 Archibald Campbell is recorded as the son and heir of Alexander Campbell of Kirnan, who was named Alexander Maclver in a sasine of the lands of Kirnan given to him in 1610. In 1659 sasine of the lands of Kirnan was given to ‘Archibald Maclver alias Campbell’, son of ‘Alexander Maclver alias Campbell’. The earliest document relating to the Maclvers of Kirnan known to us is a precept of sasine of 1570 by James Scrymgeour of Dudhope, Constable of Dundee and lord of Glassary, stating that he had granted in feu-ferm to his beloved servitor John, son of Alasdair Maclver, lands which included Kirnan. Alasdair or Alexander is named father of John Maclver of Kirnan in a number of later documents. It is likely that this is the Alexander Maclver of the inscription, which is mainly in black letter and therefore post-1500. The stone-mason who was responsible for this tomb-chest also carved No.26 which commemorates Duncan Ruadh MacLachlan who was still alive in 1533. That Duncan Ruadh and Alexander were of the same generation may be inferred from the fact that Alan, son of Duncan Ruadh, witnessed the sasine of the lands of Kirnan to John, son of Alexander, in 1571 while John’s wife was Aithbhreac, daughter of Duncan Ruadh.

Early 16th century

(26) Cover and one side-slab of tomb-chest. The rectangular cover-slab, 1.97m by 0.72m, lacks the bottom right corner and is much worn. It has a plain margin at the top and left edge only. It bears a claymore and foliage similar to those on number 25, but incorporating three small dragons at the sides of the slab. Parallel to the sword-hilt there are three lines of black-letter inscription, continued along the top edge and completed in two lines right of the hilt:

*HIC [I]ACET / DUNCANUS / REOYM(AC) ALLEN /
M(A)CLACHLAN / THA[NE] O/F / ...*

‘Here lies Duncanus Reoy, son of Ailean
MacLachlan, thane of...’



The side-slab, 1.91m by 0.61m including a plain lower margin 100mm high, is damaged at the bottom right corner, but a surface-flake is preserved. Above a plain moulding returned at the ends, it is divided into three panels by vertical paired stems enclosing inner semicircular arched stems, all producing thick fleshy leaves with pellets. The left arch included a triquetra and the central one a double plaited circular knot. An adjacent plain slab, 1.91m by 0.72m, has well tooled top and ends and may have been an inner side-slab set against a wall. It is notched at one end, as if to fit against a chancel step.

The inscription is at the top of the grave slab. Given that the first letter of the word following *Duncannus* is the Roman 'r' as in No.25, then it must read as above, with 'y' also formed as in No.25. The Gaelic epithet *ruadh*, 'red-haired', is normally Scotticised *roy* in official documents, as below, while, in the Scotticised orthography of the *Book of the Dean of Lismore*, 'oy' is written for the Gaelic diphthong represented by 'ua'. The 'e' of *reoy* may be the result of confusion with *reoch*, a common Scotticised spelling of another Gaelic epithet *riabbach*, 'freckled'. *Allen* is a Scotticised form of *Ailein*, gen. of *Ailean*. The 'c' of *mac* in *maclachlan* may be a poor attempt at a Lombardic 'c', but it could represent an equally formless 'a', in which case the 'c' is no longer visible, though there would be space for it. In view of the strong Scotticising influence exhibited in this inscription, the second *mac* has been expanded thus rather than gen. *meic*, more correct in Gaelic terms. The naming formula of this inscription may be compared with that in No.25, but with the difference that the names in the latter show no signs of Scotticisation. Duncan witnessed a sasine in 1533 as *Duncan Roy mak Allane McLachlan*, which is exactly the formula employed in the inscription. The MacLachlans gained possession of lands in Glassary through marriage with a MacSween, so tradition tells us, Dunadd, lying close to the church of Kilmichael, became their chief place of residence in the district. Indeed, the sasine which Duncan Ruadh witnessed was for lands in Glassary, which included Dunadd, given by Lachlan MacLachlan, lord of Strathlachlan, to Alan, son of Donald, son of Alan MacLachlan of Dunadd, as son and heir of his late father Donald. On the same day, Duncan Ruadh witnessed a second sasine to Alan MacLachlan, along with his son *Lachlan mc Donche roy vc Allan* probably the same as *Lachlan mc Donchie roy vc Allan* of Dunemuck, who is mentioned in precepts of sasines and in sasines in 1547, and again in 1569, on one occasion along with his son, significantly named Duncan. Dunemuck lies immediately to the east of Dunadd. Duncan Ruadh also had a daughter *Effrick nein Donche Roye*, or 'Aithbhreac, daughter of Duncan Ruadh', who was married to John Maclver of Kirnan. Lastly, he may well be the same as *Duncan Roy MacLauchlane* to whom, along with Archibald MacLachlan of Strathlachlan, a precept of sasine was directed in 1511.

It would seem from the genealogical evidence that Duncan Ruadh was Alan's uncle. He was certainly a man of high-standing in the clan. Not only does he head the witness lists of the two sasines given to Alan, but his name precedes that of Donald, son and apparent heir of Lachlan MacLachlan of Strathlachlan, chief of the clan. In view of his importance, it is possible that the word following MacLachlan in the inscription is *thane*. There is no doubt about the first three letters, while there is space for 'ne'. The use of Scots can of course be paralleled in No.25 Apart from the uncertain 'p' of *of*, the remaining line of the inscription is illegible.

In 1436 Alan, son of John Riabhach MacLachlan of Dunadd, was granted by John MacLachlan of Strathlachlan the offices of *seneschall* and *thoisseachdeowra* 'of our land of Glassary lying in the Barony of Glassar'. In 1502 Donald, son of Alan MacLachlan of Dunadd, was given sasine of the office of seneschal of MacLachlan territory in Glassary but not, apparently, the office of *thoisseachdeowra*. Nor was this office mentioned in the sasine of the office of seneschal given to Donald's son, Alan, in 1533. But Alan's grandson, Duncan, son of Donald, had sasine of both offices in 1581, as did another Alan, the latter's brother and successor, in a sasine of 1604. Whatever the second element of *thoisseachdeowra* may mean, the first cannot be other than *toiseach*, literally 'leader or chief', generally equated with, and often translated by, 'thane'.

This inscription and No.25 show more signs of Lowland Scottish influence than any other inscription so far recorded, although some may well be later in date. A possible reason for this is that, of all the districts lying within the area in which late medieval West Highland carving is found, Glassary had been most open to Lowland influences for the longest period of time. Thus, since c. 1374 the leading family in Glassary was that of Scrymgeour, whose main centre of activities was Dundee, of which they were constables. But the Glassary connection with Dundee seems to go back at least to 1292. Furthermore, the parish of Kilmichael, or Glassary, was in the patronage of the Scrymgeour family and the recorded names of vicars between c. 1500 and c. 1560, Sir Robert Scrymgeour, Mr James Scrymgeour, and Mr George Scott, are of Lowland rather than of Highland origin. This is of especial significance when it is remembered that the most likely person to whom heads of local families, such as the MacIvers of Kirnan or the MacLachlans of Dunadd, would go for a written copy of a suitable memorial inscription to give to the stone-mason would be their parish priest.

Early 16th century

(27) Rectangular slab, 1.74m by 0.45m, broken across and damaged at the foot, and much worn. Within a border of dogtooth between two plain mouldings it bears a claymore similar to those on numbers 25 and 26, the hilt being flanked on the right by a dragon and on the left by a round-headed quadruped. Their tails rise to form a foliated niche, and the sword-blade is surrounded by intertwined plant-stems with double-stalked leaves.

Early 16th century.

(28) Tapered slab, 1.68m by 0.52m, damaged at the head and foot. It bears a large Latin cross with beaded outline and pointed expanded terminals, having a small square central boss and rising from a three-stepped Calvary base. It is surrounded by thick plant-stems with pelleted leaves resembling those on numbers 25 and 26.

Early 16th century.

(29) Tapered slab, 1.71m by 0.49m, bearing within a plain incised margin the outline of a two-handed sword having slightly curved quillons and a round pommel with tang-button. Above the quillons there is carved PC / 1723, but the slab is probably of 16th-century date.

16th century

(30) Irregular slab 1.67m long, preserving an incised margin at the top only although Drummond shows beaded margins at the sides. It bears the incised outlines of an inverted axe with curved blade, and a shoe with pointed toe. This was presumably the grave slab of a shoemaker, and a medieval date is possible in view of the shape of the shoe, although it may be somewhat later. (Drummond, 1879, p1.71, 2).

3.3.1.3 Post-Reformation

(31) Cruciform stone, 1.77m high by 0.76m across the arms. The shaft tapers in width from 0.56m to 0.51m below the arms, which have a projection of 0.12m, and the upper arm tapers from 0.44m to 0.38m. The cross is probably of post-medieval date, and it was re-used as a grave slab in the early 19th century, the name ARCH(IBALD) McCALLUM being incised in a panel recessed into the cross-head. The adjacent headstone commemorates Archibald McCallum, miller in Kirnan, who died in 1830 aged 82. The headstone which bears on the back an incised 0.37m circle with a 50mm central depression, representing a millstone, was erected by his son John MacCallum, miller in Lochgilphead. An adjacent headstone erected by John in 1849 names his grandfather as Malcolm MacCallum, miller who died in 1748.

(32) Rectangular slab, 1.97m by 0.81m, broken into three fragments and lacking the top left corner and part of the centre. On three sides, but not at the left, there is a margin of dogtooth

resembling that on the tomb-chests numbers 25 and 26. At the centre there is a large square-in-quatrefoil recess containing a shield, quarterly, 1st (?and 4th), a galley; 2nd, (indecipherable); 3rd, gyronny of eight, for Campbell. Above and below there are recessed panels with triangular side-terminals bearing in false relief the initials MAC and NNA in well-formed Roman capitals, which could be of 16th- or early 17th-century date, but the persons commemorated cannot be identified. The 'M' in the first inscription presumably stands for *Magister* or *Master*, and the second 'N' for *Nighean* ('daughter') the female equivalent of 'Mac', but there are no obvious names among either the ministers of Glassary or the Campbells of Auchenbreck. A remote possibility is Archibald Campbell of Danna who married a MacAllister wife.

(33) Round-headed slab, now recumbent but probably a headstone, bearing at the top, in neatly incised capitals, the initials IMG IB and the date 1696, and then the inscription:

HEIR LYES DONALD / McGILCHRIST CLER/K TO S(IR)
D(?UNCAN) C(AMPBELL) OF AUCHE/NBRECK WHO
DEID / 13 JULY 1672 / AND PHINGUEL ST/EUART HIS
SPOUS WHO DIED APP(RIL) 1688

Donald MacGilchrist, 'notar in Kilmichell in Glassary', whose testament was registered in 1675, belonged to a family which produced many notaries, one of whom was still resident in Kilmichael in 1729. He presumably acted as clerk both to Sir Dougald Campbell of Auchenbreck, who died soon after the restoration of 1660, and his nephew Sir Duncan. The initials at the top are presumably those of his son and daughter-in-law.

(34-5) Two recumbent slabs, one with a square and one with a pointed top, each bearing the inscription 1704 / JOHN ORR.

(36) Large recumbent slab of schist, much worn, bearing in relief an open book, then a shield with mantling and at the foot emblems of mortality with an illegible label. Only a few letters of the original incised marginal inscription are visible, but flanking the book is the date 17/[?]2 and above it the 19th-century inscription DUCHERNAN. The stone presumably commemorates the Revd Daniel Campbell of Duchernan (1665-1722), minister of Glassary from 1691 until his death and a prolific author.

(37) Recumbent slab of early 18th-century type with broad flat margin enclosing in low relief an indecipherable shield, with a strip of mantling above framing a crest, then emblems of mortality similar to those on number 36, and at the foot a coffin between a spade and a shovel, with the end of the motto, '[the spirit shall return to God that] gave it'. The worn marginal inscription names ?Hugh, son to Daniel Campbell, ?merchant.

(38) Recumbent slab resembling number 37, but the worn carving at the foot is not decipherable and the marginal inscription is illegible except for the final words, 'their children'.

(39) Table-tomb of schist with moulded edge, bearing in well-carved relief a blank or indecipherable shield within elaborate mantling, and a large skull and cross-bones with a blank label. At the top there are several large incised cursive letters followed by at least three lines of smaller lettering, all much worn. The central initials appear to be JC, and since the slab lies next to number 33 it may commemorate a member of the Campbell of Auchenbreck family, perhaps Sir James (d. 1756), but the other initials do not appear to correspond to those of his wives, and there is no evidence of a Campbell armorial.

4. List of Archive Material held by The National Monuments Record of Scotland

Archive Number	Caption	Date of Original
<i>Photographs</i>		
NBR 254A2/4	Kilmichael Glassary Parish Kirk. General view.	1962
NBR 254A2/5	Kilmichael Glassary Parish Kirk. General view.	1962
A 39438	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church.	1986

	General view from North-West.	
A 39437	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. General view from South-East.	1986
A 39436	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. General view from South-West.	1986
A 39435	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. General view from W-S-W.	1986
A 39435 CN	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. General view from W-S-W.	1986
A 39439	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. Interior general view from West.	1986
A 39440	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Church. Interior view of arch below tower.	1986
A 39444	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Churchyard. Gravemarker C1. Frame with stone tablet.	1986
A 39445	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Churchyard. Gravemarker C1. of Margret Kerr. 1878.	1986
A 39443	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Churchyard. Armorial table-tomb. RCHAMS 39	1986
E 06965	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the NE.	2001
E 06966	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the NW.	2001
E 06967	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the W.	2001
E 06968	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the SW.	2001
E 06969	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the SSE.	2001
A 58129	Kilmichael Glassary, Parish Churchyard. Churchyard stone with ring headed cross. RCHAMS 1	1987
AGD 314/2 P	Kilmichael Glassary. Photographic copy of a pencil drawing of a cross. RCHAMS 22	
A 58132	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H tomb-chest side. CB7. (Flash). RCHAMS 26	1987
A 58133	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H tomb-chest side. CB2. (Flash). RCHAMS 25	1987
A 39441	Kilmichael Glassary Churchyard. W.H. Grave slabs. CB19. RCHAMS	1986
A 39442	Kilmichael Glassary Churchyard. Cross-shaft. CB21. RCHAMS 17	1986
A 58142	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H stone CB27. (Daylight).	1987
A 58143	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard tomb-slab 1696. (Daylight). RCHAMS 33	1987
A 58130	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H stone with Calvary Cross. CB9. RCHAMS 28	1987
A 58131	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard, cover of tomb-chest CB2. (Flash). RCHAMS 25	1987
AGD 314/1 P	Argyll, Kilmichael Glassary, Tomb-chest of Alexander MacIver. Photographic copies of tomb-chest, cover, and chest-side. RCHAMS 25	1866
A 58134	Kilmichael Glassary.	1987

	Churchyard W.H. cover slab of tomb-chest. CB7. RCHAMS 26	
A 58135	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H. stone. CB13. RCHAMS 16	1987
A 58136	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H. stone. CB6. RCHAMS 3	1987
A 58137	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H. effigy. CB1. RCHAMS 24	1987
A 58138	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H. tomb-slab. CB20. (Daylight).	1987
A 58139	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard W.H. tomb-slab. CB3. (Daylight). RCHAMS 2	1987
A 58140	Kilmichael Glassary. Old Parish Church carved slab. CB27. (Flash).	1987
A 58141	Kilmichael Glassary. Old Parish Church carved slab. CB12. (Flash). RCHAMS 5	1987
A 58144	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard carved slab. (Daylight). RCHAMS 32	1987
A 58145	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard. Detail of top of slab showing an axe and foot. CB4. RCHAMS 30	1987
A 58146	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard, cruciform stone. CB15. (Flash). RCHAMS 31	1987
A 58147	Kilmichael Glassary. Churchyard. Tomb-slab. (Daylight). RCHAMS 36	1987
AG 2124/A P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. Photographic copy of Greenhill Rubbing. CB1. RCHAMS 24	
AG 3639/A P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. Photographic copy of Greenhill Rubbing. CB?.	
AG 3640/A P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. Photographic copy of Greenhill Rubbing. CB?.	
AG 4150/A P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. Photographic copy of Greenhill Rubbing. CB?.	
AG 4266/A P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. Photographic copy of Greenhill Rubbing. CB6. RCHAMS 3	
AGD 314/3 P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. James Drummond's Originals. (with 'West Highland' Code). Grave Slab. CB1. RCHAMS 24	
AGD 314/5 P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. James Drummond's Originals. (with 'West Highland' Code). Three slabs, (one at Kiels). CB3 & 4, BA2. RCHAMS 2	
AGD 314/6 P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. James Drummond's Originals. (with 'West Highland' Code). Two slabs. CB5 & 6. RCHAMS 23? & 18?	
AGD 314/7 P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones. James Drummond's Originals. (with 'West Highland' Code). Three views of a Tomb Chest. CB 7. RCHAMS 26	
AGD 314/8 P	Kilmichael Glassary, West Highland Stones.	

	James Drummond's Originals. (with 'West Highland' Code). Three slabs. BF2 & 3.	
E 06965	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the NE.	2001
E 06966	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the NW.	2001
E 06967	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the W.	.2001
E 06968	Oblique aerial view centred on the church, churchyard, farmstead and manse, taken from the SW.	2001
<i>Drawings</i>		
DC 24103	Cross-slab. RCHAMS 1	1989
DC 24104	Drawing of cross-head no.21. RCAHMS Inventory p.145.	1989
DC 24105	Drawings of face and reverse of cross no.22. RCAHMS Inventory p.145.	1988
<i>Folder</i>		
MS 1030/6	Folder of photographs and research notes on Argyllshire and Bute gravestones by Betty Willsher, Accession No. 1998/106	
<i>Rubbings</i>		
RB 292	Kilmichael Glassary Slab Side slab of tomb. The decoration consists of arcs filled with plant-life and knots.	
RB 265	Kilmichael Glassary Slab Inscribed slab with central sword with inscription around the hilt. The rest of the slab is decorated with thick stemmed, undulating plantlife issuing from the mouths of two beasts.	

5. The Names on Gravestones in Kilmichael Glassary Churchyard (as Recorded by Alan Begg in 1991)

Some errors in dates and ages may occur due to difficulty in reading worn stones. There are many generations with names and dates of deaths but no place names. Anyone who wanted a place name would get this at the Registrar's Office, if the death was 1855 onwards. L before a number e.g. L 194 means the stone is on your left hand side (South side) as you enter the churchyard.

Graveyard South Side

1	MacCallum, Malcolm, Lochgilphead	1748
	Grandfather of John MacCallum, Miller,	
	MacArthur, Hugh, 86, Husband of Ann MacBrayne	1875
	MacArthur, Hugh, 57	Died Greenock, 1887
	MacArthur, Jane, 72	1908
2	MacCallum, Archibald, 82, Miller at Kirnan, 1830	

	MacAlpine, Ann, 83, wife of Archibald MacCallum, Miller	1838
3-		
4	MacFarlane, Margaret, 76, Glassary wife of Dugald MacLellan	1871
5-		
6	Cameron, Emily, 31 erected by Charles McSween	Kilduskland, 1812
7-		
8-		
9-		
10	MacArthur, Barbara, 35, wife of Archibald MacCallum	Ardrishaig, 1882
11-		
12	MacEwan, John 77, Feuar	Ardrishaig, 1831
13-		
14	MacCorquodale, John, 37	1777
15	Todd Children, erected by William Todd, tacksman, and his Spouse Ann MacKellar, 47	Knockalva, 1832
	MacKellar, Annie, 47, wife of William Todd, Tacksman,	Knockalva, 1832
16	Todd, James, 59, Cattledealer	Lochgilphead, 1868
	Todd, John, 15, son of James Todd	Lochgilphead, 1870
	MacKellar, Mary, daughter of John MacKellar	1952
17	MacFarlane, Elizabeth, 68	Dunamuck, 1825
	MacCallum, Mary, wife of John Mackellar	1908
	MacKellar, John	Killed 1914-18 war
	MacKellar, Annie, daughter of John MacKellar	1925
18	MacAlpine Catherine, 50, wife of John Galbraith	1875

19	MacKellar, Donald, 24	1800
	MacKellar, Catherine, 67, wife of Neil MacEwan	1901
	MacEwan, Neil, 76, husband of Catherine MacKellar	1908
20	MacKellar, John, Tacksman, Braevallich	180?
21	MacFarlane, John	1802
22	MacKellar, John, 46, Tacksman	Fearnoch, 1783
23	Shaw, Catherine, wife of Donald MacKellar	1820
	MacKellar, Donald, 67	18??
24	MacCalman, Catherine, wife of Archibald MacKellar	Creagans, Glassary, 1861
	MacAlpine, Isabella, 65, died at Glenmoine, Kilmartin	1867
	MacKellar, Alex, 34	Feorlin, 1890
	MacKellar, Arch., 84	Feorlin, 1900
25-		
26-		
27-		
28	MacArthur, Elizabeth, daughter of Donald MacArthur,	Craiglass, 1819
	MacArthur, Augusta	Craiglass, 1836
	MacArthur, Donald, Tenant	Craiglass, 1837
	MacArthur, Ann, 60	1847
	MacFarlane, Agnes, wife of Donald MacArthur, tenant,	Craiglass, 1848
	MacArthur, Agnes	Craiglass, 1861
	MacArthur, Archibald, 90	1882
	MacArthur, Archibald, 87	1918
29	McGilp, Margaret, 63	Lochgilphead, 1930
	wife of Neil MacFarlane,	
30	MacArthur, John	1851

	MacArthur, John, 36	1861
	MacArthur, Donald, 77, Tacksman	Feorlin, 1883
	MacArthur, John, 85	Ardrishaig, 1900
	MacArthur, Hugh, 67 of Family of Donald MacArthur	Feorlin, 1924
	MacArthur, Catherine, 71	Feorlin, 1925
	daughter of Donald MacArthur, Tacksman,	
	MacArthur, Janet, 72, of Family of Donald MacArthur	Feorlin, 1931
31	MacAlpine, Ann, infant,	Drimvore, 1844
	daughter of James MacAlpine, Farmer,	
	MacAlpine, James, 61, Farmer	Drimvore, 1862
	MacAlpine, Isabella, died at Inverneill	Ardrishaig, 1880
	MacAlpine, Alex, 74	Drimvore, 1898
32	Leitch, Jean	1864
	Leitch, Dougall	1871
	Gillies, Mary, wife of Dougall Leitch	1887
	Leitch, Duncan, son of Dougall Leitch	1881
	MacFarlane, Donald, 81, son of Parlane MacFarlane, Dyer, Lochgilphead,	1926
	MacFarlane, John, 6, son of Neil MacFarlane	Carrick, 1855
33-		
34	MacArthur, John, died 7 May at	Lag, 1819
35	Leitch, Ann, 95, widow of James Dewar,	Drimvore, 1873
	Leitch, Peter, 74, Farmer	Drimvore, 1878
	Gillies, Ann, 65, wife of Peter Leitch, Farmer	Drimvore, 1879
	Leitch, John	died Glasgow, 1894
	Leitch, Peter, 58	died Glenfyne, 1964
36-		

37-		
38-		
39-		
40-		
41-		
42	Blair, John, 52 Husband of Christine Dewar	Kirnan, 1935
	Dewar, Christine, 78, wife of John Blair, Keeper	Kirnan, 1966
43-		
44-		
45	MacInnes, Donald	died Duntroon, 1876
	MacInnes, Donald	Duntroon, 1878
	MacInnes, Hugh, 52	1882
	MacInnes, Euphemia	died Cairnbaan, 1908
46	MacInnes, Sarah, 16	1879
	MacInnes, Alex, 25	1893
	MacInnes, John, 60	1919
	MacLachlan, Finlay, 58	Killed Ardrishaig, 1935
	MacCorquodale, Barbara, 74, wife of Hugh MacInnes	1940
	MacLachlan, Janet, 71, wife of John Ferguson	Leckuary, 1945
47	Smith, George, 38, tacksman	Kirnan, 1880
	Ferguson, Jessie, 36, wife of George Smith, Tacksman	Kirnan, 1895
48	Ferguson, John, 77, Farmer	Leckuary, 1942
	Ferguson, Janet, 71, wife of John Ferguson,	Leckuary, Glassary, 1945
	Ferguson, Ian Neall, 68	Barmolloch, Glassary, 1988
49	Ferguson, Edward, 55,	Leckuary, Glassary, 1899
	Ferguson, Peter, 77	Leckuary, Glassary, 1923

	Ferguson, John, 68	Leckuary, Glassary, 1924
	Ferguson, Ian, 71	Leckuary, Glassary, 1934
50	Ferguson, Janet, 5	Leckuary, Glassary, 1849
	Ferguson, Ivor, 90	Leckuary, Glassary, 1854
	Ferguson, John, 61	Leckuary, Glassary, 1865
	Ferguson, Christine, 88	Leckuary, Glassary, 1908
51-		
52	MacFarlane, Duncan, 8,	Lochgilphead, 1870
53-		
54-		
55-		
56	Cameron or Campbell, John, Tacksman,	Duppen
	McCallum, Christine, 88, wife of John Ferguson	Leckuary, 1908
57	MacArthur, James, 8 months,	1850
	son of Archibald and Mary MacArthur,	
58	MacFarlane, Catherine, 72, wife of Dugald MacTavish,	Ederline, 1849
58	Campbell, Jane, 61, wife of Arch. Carswell	Lochgilphead, 1865
59-		
60-		
61	Gillies, Mary, daughter of Archibald Gillies, Miller	Dunamuck, Glassary, 1801
62-		
63	MacFarlane, Alex., 37	1869
64-		
65	MacEwan, Mary, 72, wife of Dugald Campbell	1842
	Gillies, John, 55	1905
	Galbraith, Christine, 76, wife of John Gillies	1933

66	Campbell, Margaret, 5, daughter of Charles Campbell	Lochgilphead, 1875
	Smith, Margaret, 68, wife of Alex. Campbell	Glassary, 1879
	Campbell, John , 7	Lochgilphead, 1889
	MacTavish, Margaret, 64, wife of Charles Campbell	Lochgilphead, 1902
67-		
68	Campbell, Alex	Lochgilphead, 1849
	MacGilp, Sarah, 18, daughter of Arch MacGilp, Tacksman Dunans,	1860
	Campbell, Malcolm	Lochgilphead, 1870
	MacPhedran, Isabella, 86, wife of Malcolm Campbell	Lochgilphead, 1886
	MacGilp, Sarah, 74, wife of Arch MacGilp	Dunans, Lochgilphead, 1889
69-		
70	Campbell, John, 31	Silvercraigs, 1833
	Campbell, Malcolm, 23	Silvercraigs, 1837
71	Iver MacIver	
72-		
73-		
74-		
75-		
76	Cleaver, John, 19, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders	1941
77	Fletcher, Mary, 10 months, daughter of Dugald Fletcher,	1812
	Shoemaker, Lochgilphead and wife Mary Ferguson	
	Cleaver, Maggie, 21	Kilmichael, 1938
78	Galbraith, John, 79	1905
78	Cleaver, Sarah, 81, Daughter of John Galbraith	1961
79	Ferguson, Duncan, 22, born Leckuary	died Ardrishaig, 1858
	MacGilp, Mary, 53	Ardrishaig, 1912

80	MacDonald, John (Ian), 76	Rhudle Mill, Glassary, 1986
81-		
82-		
83	MacCorquodale, Ann, 58, wife of Donald Gillies	1923
84-		
85-		
86	Leitch, Hugh	Kilmichael, 1783
87-		
88-		
89-		
90	MacAlpine, Effie, 48, Drimvore	1880
	MacAlpine, John, 73	Glassary, 1881
	MacAlpine, Betsy, wife of John MacAlpine	1883
91	MacCallum, Margaret, wife of Alex MacVicar,	Druim, died Brackley, 1806
	MacVicar, Archd, Druim	1822
	MacVicar, Niven, 60, son of Archibald MacVicar	Druim, Craleckan, 1860
92-		
93-		
94	MacVicar, Margaret, 21	died Dalnernach, 1840
	MacVicar, John, 72	Dalnernach, 1845
	MacVicar, Mary, 68, wife of John MacVicar	Knockalva, 1853
	MacVicar, Duncan, 79	Achlec, 1891
	MacVicar, Mary, 68	died Dalnernach, 1891
95-		
96-		
97	MacIntyre, William	Achnashellach, 1869

	MacIntyre, Arch.	Achnashellach, 1876
	MacIntyre, Donald	Cairnbaan, 1900
	Christie, Elizabeth, wife of John Mcintyre	Dunardry, 1907
	MacIntyre, John, 78	Dunardry, 1918
98-		
99-		
100	MacIntyre, John, 38	Achnashellach, 1841
	MacIntyre, Sarah	Achnashellach, 1841
	MacIntyre, Mary, wife of John MacIntyre	Achnashellach, 1877
101-		
102-		
103-		
104-		
105	MacTavish, Donald, 7 son of Archibald MacTavish,	Ormaig, 1729 or 1799
106	MacTavish, Duncan, 30, merchant	Lochgilphead, 1861
106	MacTavish, Phoebe, 22 daughter of Duncan MacTavish wife of Thomas Brown	Lochgilphead, 18??
107	MacTavish, Alex, tenant, 56	Arichamish, 1856 or 1836
108	MacTavish, Dugal, 63	Ederline, Ford, 1844
	MacTavish, Catherine, 72 wife of Dugald MacTavish,	Ederline, 1849
	MacTavish, Helen, 56 of family Dugald MacTavish,	Ederline, 187?
	MacTavish, Alex, 76, of family of MacTavish's	Ederline, 1896
	MacTavish, Janet, 63	Ederline

	of family Dugald MacTavish,	
109	Gillies, Jean, 38	1838
110	MacArthur, Matilda, 81	Ardrishaig, 1904
	wife of John MacArthur,	
	MacCallum, Barbara, 35	Ardrishaig, 1882
	wife of Archibald MacCallum,	
111	MacPhedran, Margaret, 66, wife of Arch. MacArthur	1860
	MacArthur, Peter	1882
112-		
113	MacTavish, Lachlan, 46	185?
	MacTavish, Lachlan, 3	18??
	son of Lachlan MacTavish	
	MacTavish, Helen, 47	1904
	daughter of Lachlan MaTavish,	
	MacTavish, Catherine, 46	died New Zealand, 1912
	Campbell, Catherine, 88	1921
	wife of Lachlan McTavish,	
114	MacTavish, John, 26	drowned, Tighan Droighean,
185?	son of Lachlan MacTavish,	
	MacTavish, Arch, 46	Tighandroighean, 1881
	MacTavish, Lachlan, 16	Tighandroighean
	son of Lachlan MacTavish	
115-		
116-		
117-		
118-		

119-		
120	MacTavish, Edward, 28 son of Dugald MacTavish,	Dunmor, 1858
	MacTavish, John, 25, Tenant son of Dugald MacTavish,	Dunmor, 185?
	MacTavish, Dugald, 78, Tenant	Dunmor, 1861
121-		
122	MacTavish, Alex, 24	Ballibeg, Aird, 1864
	MacTavish, Duncan, 29, died Naples	Ballibeg, Aird, 1875
	MacTavish, Elizabeth, 50 daughter of Lachlan MacTavish,	Ballimore, Aird, 1894
	MacTavish, Lachlan, 78	Duncholigan & Ballibeg, 18??
	MacTavish, Lachlan, 50 son of Lachlan MacTavish,	Ballibeg, Aird, 18??
	MacTavish, Margaret daughter of Alex. MacTavish,	Ballibeg, Aird, 18??
	MacTavish, Mary, 96 wife of Lachlan MacTavish	Ballibeg, Aird, 18??
123-		
124-		
125-		
126-		
127	MacCaul, John, 53, Tenant	Kirnan, Glassary, 1831
128-		
129	MacTavish, Archd, 63	1912
	MacTavish, Jessie, 41	192?

	daughter of Archd MacTavish,	
	Campbell, Sarah, 69	1931
	wife of Archibald MacTavish,	
	MacTavish, Mary, 86	197?
	daughter of Archd MacTavish,	
	MacTavish, Margaret, 80	198?
	daughter of Archd. MacTavish	
130	MacTavish, John, 3	18??
131	MacAlpine, John, 22	Drowned, Drimvore, 1862
132-		
133	MacFadyen, Archibald, 23, Cpl, 2nd Batalition HLI	Slockavullin, Kilmartin, 1887
	MacFadyen, Christina	1892
	MacFadyen, Archibald, 74	1903
134-		
135-		
136-		
137-		
138-		
139-		
140-		
141-		
142-		
143-		
144-		
145-		
146	MacIntyre, Agnes, 80, wife of John MacIntyre, Tenant	Dail, 1793

150	Sinclair, Elizabeth, 65, wife of John Brown	1947
151	Morrison, Alex	Ardrishaig
152	Morrison, Duncan, 48	Ardrishaig, 1867
	Morrison, Janet, 16	Ardrishaig, 1879
	MacTavish, Catherine, 68	Ardrishaig, 1897
	wife of Duncan Morrison	
153-		
154	Mitchell, Helen, 18	1829
155-		
156-		
157-		
158-		
159-		
160-		
161-		
162-		
163-		
164	Campbell, Archd. H,	Kilmory, 1847
165-		
166-		
167	MacGilp, Alex, 92, Tacksman	Barachul, 1855
168	MacGilp, Archibald, 76	died Dunans, 1873
169-		
170-		
171	MacDougall, Catherine, 74	1958
172	MacDougall, John, 23	Monydrain, 1841

	son of Dugal MacDougall, Tacksman,	
	MacKinnon, Isabella, mother of John MacKellar	Lochgilphead, 1848
173	MacTavish, Archibald, 37	1907
	Johnson, Archibald & Isabella	
174	Crawford, Hugh (9mths)	1882
	Crawford, Donald (1 mth)	1884
175	Morrison John, 57, son of John Morrison	Crinan, 1883
	MacBrayne, Catherine, 85, wife of John Morrison	Crinan, 1920
	Morrison, Angus, 9 months, son of John Morrison	Crinan
	Morrison, Barbara, 2, daughter of John Morrison	Crinan
	Morrison, Euphemia, 15, daughter of John Morrison	Crinan
	Morrison, Hugh, 5, son of John Morrison	Crinan
176	Miller Thomas, 10 months	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1876
	Miller, Mary Ann, 18	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1880
	Miller, Margaret, 17	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1882
	Miller John, 19	Torbhlaren, Kilmichael, 1887
	Miller, Thomas, 62, farmer	Torblaren & Kirnan, 1888
	Miller, Margaret, 72, wife of Thomas Miller	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1907
	Miller, Robert, 75 (Died Johannesburg)	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1939
	Miller, Lachlan, M., 75, (Died Johannesburg)	Torblaren, Kilmichael, 1954
177	Holmes, Annie Boyd, 7	Balliemore, Glassary, 1888
178	Blair, Katie, 15	Bridgend, Glassary, 1887
	Blair, Cathie, 78 wife of Duncan Blair	Bridgend, Glassary, 1929
	Blair, Duncan, 85	Bridgend, Glassary, 1927
	Blair, Lily, 89	Bridgend, Glassary, 1981
179	MacGlip, Finlay, 60	Ardrishaig, 1873

	Ferguson, Catherine, 75	Ardrishaig, 1898
	MacGilp, Margaret, 63, wife of Neil MacFarlane	Ardrishaig, 1930
180	DB and MC	1790
	MacDonald, Archibald, 71	Rhudle Mill, Glassary, 1940
	MacDonald, Mary, 59 wife of Archibald MacDonald,	Rhudle Mill, Glassary, 1936
	MacDonald, Jessie	Rhudle Mill, Glassary, 1963
181	MacColl, Mary, wife of Malcolm MacColl	1862
	Barr, Peter	1895
	Barr, John, 55	1903
	Gillies, Jane, 83, wife of John Barr	1904
	Crawford, Mary, 61 wife of Archibald McNeill, Tenant of Glasvaar,	Ford, 1916
	MacColl, Mary, 70 wife of Donald Sinclair, Bridgend, Glassary,	1927
190	MacGregor, Donald, 35 third son of Late John MacGregor	Elwich, Perthshire, 1879
191-		
192-		
193-		
194-		
195-		
196	MacArthur, Margaret mother of Lachlan MacTavish,	Balliemore, Aird 1871
197	Very old stones with no dates	Ducheran.

198	Very old stones with no dates	Ducheran.
199	Very old stones with no dates	Ducheran.
200-		
201-		
202	MacGilchrist, Donald, Tenant	Achnabreck, 1672
202	Stuart, Phinguel	1688
	wife of Donald MacGilchrist, Tenant of Achnabreck	
203-		
204-		
205	Currie, Alex, 36	1866
	Currie, Duncan, 3	1867
	Currie, Sarah, 26, 1889	
	MacBrayne, Mary, 82, wife of Alex Currie	1901
	Currie, John, 24	
	Currie, Mary, 82	1939
206-		
207-		
208	MacLevin, Mary, 54, wife of Dugal MacLachlan,	1836
	MacLachlan, Dugal, 69	1847
209-		
210-		
211	Gilchrist, Dugal, 92	1904
211	Gilchrist, Anne, 56, wife of Donald MacLarty	1914
<u>Graveyard North Side</u>		
L1	MacBrayne, Ann, 60, wife of Hugh MacArthur,	1847
L2	Leitch, John, 72,	Lochgilphead 1971

L3

L4	MacLellan, Dougal, 57,	Glassary, 1838
	MacLellan, Margaret, 76,	died Dunoon, 1871
	MacLellan, John	1881
	MacLellan, Mary, 28	Glassary, 1881
	MacLellan, Ann, 76	Glassary, 1907

L5-

L6-

L7-

L8-

L9-

L10

L11-

L12-

L13-

L14-

L15-

L16	Thomson, Matilda, 81,wife of John MacArthur	1904
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L17

L18	MacGilp, Sarah, 70, wife of Findlay MacLachlan,	Ardrishaig, 1955
	MacLachlan, Jessie, 21	Ardrishaig, 1939

L19-

L20-

L21-

L22-

L23	Anderson, Hugh	1946
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	Cameron, Sarah 69 wife of Hugh Anderson	1975
	Anderson, Allan 68	1984
L24	MacLevin, Isabella, 65, (MacAlpine) died Glenmoine,	Kilmartin 1867
	MacLevin, Arch, 83	1879
	MacLevin, Hugh, 18	1883
	MacLevin, Euphemia, 79	194?
L25	MacGilp, Donald, 79	Ardrishaig, 1875
	MacGilp, Elizabeth, 63	died Kilfinan, 1905
	MacGilp, Dugald, 70	Ardrishaig, 1933
L26	MacGilp, Mary, 3 months stone erected by D. MacGilp,	Lochgilphead, 1833
	Campbell, Agnes, 38 wife of Dugal MacGilp, flesher	Lochgilphead, 1834
L27-		
L28	MacArthur, Peter, Tenant, son of Donald MacArthur,	Craiglass, 1835
L29	MacNeill, Ann, 80, Gaibraith, Mary	1910 Kirnan, 1844
	MacNeill, Donald, 79	Ardconnel, 1881
	McNeill, Donald, 24	Ardconnel, 1881
L30	MacArthur, Margaret, 27 of family Donald MacArthur,	Feorlin
	MacArthur, Neil, 12	Garvachy, 1871
	MacArthur, Mary, 86 family of Donald MacArthur,	Feorlin, 1910

	MacLevin, Mary, 86	Feorlin, 1910
	MacArthur, Mary 72	1923
L31	MacLevin, Hugh, Glassary	1875
	MacNair, Ann, wife of Hugh MacLevin	1899
	MacLevin, Donald	died Alberta, 1907
	McLevin, Donna	1932
L32	MacLevin, George, 80,	Round Field, Kilmartin, 1929
	MacLulich, Margaret, 77	died Lochgilphead, 1930
	wife of George MacLevin	
	MacLevin, Mary, 44	Roundfield, 1928
	daughter of George MacAlpine	
L33-		
L34-		
L35	MacNeill, Ann	1918
	MacNeill, Margaret, 191?	
L36	MacLulich, Mary, 2 yrs 7 mths	1883
	Johnson, Catherine Ann, 33	1888
	MacLevin, Euphemia, 75	1911
	MacLulich, Donald, 73	1919
	Husband of Catherine Ann Johnson	
L37-		
L38-		
L39-		
L40-		
L41-		
L42-		

L43-

L44-

L45-

L46-

L47 MacKellar, Malcolm, 16 1821

son of Arch MacKellar, Mariner

L48 MacKellar, Duncan, 40, Ships Master 183?

L49 MacKellar, John, 18 Fincharn, 1835

MacKellar, John, 63, Tacksman Fincharn, 1848

MacKellar, Mary, 78 Fincharn, 1872

wife of John MacKellar, Tacksman,

MacKellar, Arch, 71 Fincharn, 1888

MacKellar, Jane of Family of MacKellar, Bren Feorhin, 1905

L50-L51-

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L57-

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L61-

L62-

L63-

L64-		
L65-		
L66	Campbell, Charles, 22	Lochgilphead, 1882
	Campbell, Charles, 72	Lochgilphead, 1905
L67-		
L68	MacKellar, Mary, 16	1833
	Erected by Father, Malcolm MacKellar,	
L69	MacKellar, Peter, 23	Brenfeorlin, 1827
	son of Peter Mackellar, Tacksman,	
L70	MacKellar, Peter, 67	1899
	MacNeill, Mary, 79, wife of Malcolm MacKellar,	1872
L71	MacKellar, Peter, 99, Feuar, Lochgilphead, farmer	Brenfield 1856
L72	MacKellar, Rachel	Lochhead, 1846
	wife of John MacKellar, Tacksman,	
L73	Carswell, Andrew	
L75	Carswell, Archibald	
L74-		
L75-		
L76	MacKellar, Malcolm, 83	1874
	MacKellar, Margaret, 76	1888
	wife of Malcolm MacKellar	
L77-		
L78	White, Christian	
	White, Christian, wife of Duncan Fletcher	

- L79 Munro, Archibald, 56, Merchant Greenock, 1820
(of Munro Family of Glasvaar)
- L80 Munro, Nancy, 1782—1809, 27 Glasvaar, Ford, 1809.
daughter of John Munro, Cattle Dealer,
Inscribed:
Here Lies The Remains of Nancy Munro,
Lawful daughter of John Munro, Cattle Dealer, Glasvaar,
Who departed This Life on the 29 January, 1809. B. 1782
Erected by her Brother Archibald
- L81 MacNeill, Archd, 78, Farmer Glasvaar, 1912
MacKellar, Agnes, 76, Glasvaar, 1916
daughter of Arch MacNeill, Farmer
MacNeill, Mary, 61 Glasvaar, 1916
wife of Archd MacNeill, Farmer
Kerr, Euphemia, 89 Glasvaar, Ford, 1986
daughter of Archibald McNeill, Farmer
- L82-
- L83-
- L84 Mitchell, Robert, 96, tacksman, Monunernich Creagans, 1839
Erected by son Peter, Tenant
- L85-
- L86-
- L87 Murray, Isabella, Bridgend 1898
MacNaught, John Bridgend, 1899
husband of Isabella MacNaught,
MacNaught, Donald, died Yorks, 1925

	MacNaught, Janet	died Glasgow, 1926
L88-		
L89	MacCallum, Peter, 26	Bellanoch, 1854
	MacCallum, Duncan, 14	drowned, Bellanoch, 1864
	MacCallum, Alex, 44	Bellanoch, 1898
L90	MacColl, Mary, 76	Lochgilphead, 1907
L91	MacGilp, Donald, 22	Gallanach, 1857
	MacGilp, John	1860
	MacGilp, John	killed, 1864
	Watt, Jessie G. 57, wife of Donald MacGilp	died Islay, 1897
L92	MacGilp, Dugald, 16	Lochgilphead, 1816
	MacGilp, Dugald, 25	Lochgilphead, 1859
	MacGilp, Sarah, 76	Lochgilphead, 1846
L93	MacGregor, Donald	1829
	MacLulich, Mary, wife of Donald MacGregor	1829
L94	MacGilp, Duncan	Gallanach, 1841
	13 son of Alex. MacGilp, Tacksman,	
L95	MacGilp, Archibald, 25	Gallanach, 1857
	MacGilp, Alex, 25,	Gallanach, 1859
	MacGilp, John, 22	Gallanach, 1859
	son of Alex MacGilp, tacksman,	
L96-		
L97-		
L98-		
L99-		
L100-		

L101-		
L102	Carswell, James, 82	Lochgilphead, 1894
L102	Carswell, Christina, 82 niece of James Carswell,	Lochgilphead, 1929
L103	Sinclair, John, 73	1840
	Sinclair, James, 17 months	1844
	Sinclair, Archd, 3½,	1848
	Sinclair, Archd, 66 husband of Christina Smith,	1957
L104-		
L105-		
L106-		
L107-		
L108-		
L109	MacPherson, Hugh, born 1788	1851
	MacPherson, Dugald, Born 1784	1864
L110	MacGilp, Alex, 59, Flesher	Lochgilphead, 1864
L111	Sinclair, John, 57,	Gortanronnich, 1855
	Gillies, Mary, 70, wife of John Sinclair	Gortanronnich, 1893
	Sinclair, Lachlan, 24	Gortanronnich, 1872
	Sinclair, John, 62	Gortanronnich, 1912
	Sinclair, John, 63	Gortanronnich, 1915
	Sinclair, Mary, 70, wife of Donald Sinclair	Bridgend 1927
L112-		
L113-		
L114-		
L115-		

L116-

L117 P.M.T., 1685

L118 MacGilp, John, 21, son of Alex MacGilp, Flesher Lochgilphead, 1834

MacBrayne, Mary, 76 Ardrishaig, 1905

L119-

L120-

L121-

L122-

L123-

L124-

L125-

L126-

L127 MacBrayne, Duncan, 72, Tacksman Barnakill, 1806

L128 Shankland, Mary, 45 Cardingmill, 1816

wife of John MacGill, Carding miller,

L129-

L130-

L131 MacTavish, Isabella, wife of John MacAlpine Drinvore, 188?

L132 Guild, Ian, Late Schoolmaster (In Glassary?) 1804

L133 MacFadyen, Lachan, 19 Slockavullin, Kilmartin, 1881

MacFadyen, Donald, 37 Slockavullin, Kilmartin, 1895

MacFadyen, Maggie, 21 Slockavullin, Kilmartin, 1903

L134 MacFadyen, Dugal, 85 died Kilmichael, 1912

Beadle of Glassary Church for 33 years,

L135-

L136-

L137-		
L138	MacGregor, John	1807
L139-		
L140-		
L141	Galbraith, Catherine, 77	1886
	wife of Archibald MacNicol,	
	MacNicol, Sarah, 38	1892
	MacNicol, Mary, 75	1910
	MacNicol, Duncan, 32	1922
	MacNicol, Catherine, 80	1923
	MacNicol, Joan, 76	1925
L142-		
L143	Campbell, Ann, 57	Leckuary, Glassary, 1836
	wife of Neil Galbraith,	
L144	MacIntyre, Donald	Upper Roudle, 1831
L145-		
L146	MacIntyre, John, 69, late Tenant of Daill	Cairnbaan, 1788
	MacGregor, Agnes, 80, wife of John MacIntyre	Daill, 1793
L147	MacLellan, Henry, Merchant	Ardrishaig, 1856
L148-		
L149-		
L150-		
L151-		
L152-		
L153	Campbell, Duncan, 75	1847
L154-		

L155-		
L156-		
L157-		
L158	Carswell, Archibald, 59	Lost in Minch, 1863
L158	Carswell, Jane, 61	Lochgilphead, 1865
	Carswell, Ann, 11	Lochgilphead, 1883
	Carswell, Archibald, 73, mason, son of Archibald Carswell	Lochgilphead, 1912
	Sinclair, Mary, 49, wife of Archibald Carswell	Lochgilphead, 1915
	Carswell, Archibald, 24, Scots Greys,	Killed in Action, 1918
	Carswell, William Alex., 24, Captain, Black Watch 1918	
	Carswell, Williamina, 80	Lochgilphead, 1922
	MacKay, Grace, 59	1937
	wife of Ronald Carswell, Architect,	
	Carswell, Ronald, 71, architect	1947
	Carswell, Archibald, 83, Major, Black Watch	1956
	Carswell, Williamina, 78	1961
	Daughter of Archibald & Williamina,	
	Carswell, Mary, 69	1969
	Daughter of Archibald & Mary,	
	Carswell, John, 84, son of Archibald & Mary	1977
L158	Dingwall, Williamina, 80	Lochgilphead, 1922
	wife of Archibald Carswell, Mason,	
L159-		
L160	Fletcher, Donald, 27	Blarbuie, Glassary, 1798
L161	Beith, Robert, 50	1845

	Son of Helen Elder and Gilbert Beith,	
L162	Graham, Margaret, 71 (b.1803), wife of Donald MacGilp	1874
	MacGilp, Donald, 75	1879
	MacGilp, Donald, 23	Achnashellach, 1892
	MacGilp, Archibald, 83	1896
L163-		
L164-		
L165	Campbell, Mary, 1, daughter of John Campbell,	1845
	Campbell, Dugald, 74, Father of John Campbell	1847
	Campbell, John, 4½, son of John Campbell	Glassary, 1854
	Campbell John, 63, father of John and Mary	Glassary, 1871
	Campbell, Catherine, wife of John Campbell	1887
	Campbell, Arch., 42, son of John Campbell	Kilmory, 1890
L166	Campbell Dugald, 2, son of Donald Campbell	Glassary, 1851
	Campbell, Mary, 18	Glassary 1860
	Campbell, Alex, 51	Glassary, 1862
	Campbell, John, 30	died in Demerara, 1864
	Campbell, Donald, 30	Glassary
	Shipmaster, died on passage to West Indies,	
	Campbell, Margaret, 68, wife of Donald Campbell	1879
L167	Cunningham, Archibald, 58	Crinan, 1904
	Cunningham, Margaret, 22	Crinan, 1895
	daughter of Archibald Cunningham,	
L168	MacBrayne, Catherine (Menzies) 34,	Argyll Hotel, Lochgilphead, 1865
	Menzies, Donald, 34, son of Catherine Menzies	killed in rail accident, 1885

L169	MacBrayne, Donald, 63, merchant	Lochgilphead, 1858
L170	Taylor, Mary, 35, wife of John Mitchell	1813
L171-		
L172-		
L173	Erected by Dan Livingstone and spouse E. MacPherson for children interred here,	1818
L174	Black, Mary, 35 wife of James Black & daughter of Doctor MacArthur,	Bellanoch, 1831
L175-		
L176-		
L177	Spence, John, 74 Spence, Margaret, 76	Baryle, 1869 Rhudle, 1877
L178-		
L179	MacGilp, Agnes, 38 MacGilp, Duncan, 52 MacGilp, Catherine, 89	Ardrishaig, 1834 Lochgilphead 1913 Ardrishaig, 1936
L180	Blair, Mary, 59 wife of Archibald MacDonald	Rhudle Mill, 1936
L181	Kerr, Mary, wife of Malcolm McColl	1862
L182	Gillies, Donald, 62 husband of Catherine MacMurchy,	1983
L183	Gillies, Ann, 58, wife of Donald Gillies Gillies, Donald, 75	1923 1937
L184	Gillies John, 62 MacCallum, Sarah, 78 wife of John Gillies,	Bridgend, Glassary, 1887 Bridgend, Glassary, 1894
L185-		

L186	Gillies, Duncan, 75	Bridgend and Lochgilphead, 1973
	Dunlop, Anne, 76	Bridgend & Lochgilphead, 1978
	wife of Duncan Gillies,	
L187	Wilkie, John, 68	Lochgilphead, 1958
L187	Wilkie, Mary, 77, wife of John Wilkie	1970
L188	MacGilp, Dugald, 59	1876
	MacGilp, Duncan, 73, son of Dugald MacGilp,	1925
L189	Sinclair, Janet	Kilmichael, 1893
	erected by son Duncan MacGregor,	
L190-		
L191	Sinclair, Donald, 62	1921
	Sinclair, Christina, 86	Bridgend, Glassary, 1978
L192	Blair, Janet, 86	1906
L193	Sinclair, Peter, 75, Feuar, Gortanronnich, 1852	
L193	Sinclair, Dugald, 61	died at Pole, Lochgoilhead, 1923
	MacCallum, Margaret, 74	Lochgoilhead, 1942
	wife of Dugald Sinclair,	
L194	Gillies, Isabella, 50, wife of Lachlan MacVean	1887
	MacVean, Isabella, 6	1887
	MacVean, Lachlan, 60	1894
	MacVean, Duncan, 66	1933
	MacVean, Hugh, 66	1935
	MacVean, John, 63	1937
	Kerr, Jane, 61	1940
L195	Black, Murdoch, 61	Bridgend, 1905
	Anderson, Agnes, 79	Bridgend 1922

- wife of Murdoch Black
- L196 Campbell, Peter, 39 Glassary, 1860
 son of Rev. Dugald Campbell,
 Campbell, Rev. Donald, 80, Minister of Glassary 1906
 Campbell, Jane Graham, 44 Glassary, 1909
 (daughter of Rev. Donald Campbell),
 Campbell, Margaret Graham Glassary, 1914
 wife of Rev. Donald Campbell,
- L197 Graham, Margaret died Elgin, 1919
 Wife of Rev. D. Campbell

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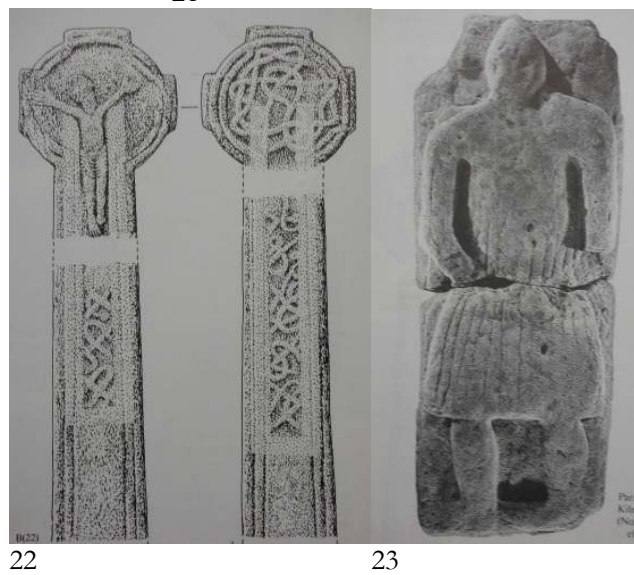
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Appendix 1: Grave Stone Images

All numbers relate to the RCHAMS numbers in the above text



21



22

23



25 Side



25 Cover

26 Cover



26 Side



28

30

31

39

