ANGUS OG’S SLAB
1318.

THE FACTS

AHMS Graveslab No. 150.
‘Formerly in St Oran’s Chapel’, Iona.

IAN ROSS MACDONNELL 2012.
Áongus Og
mac Áonghusa Mhór mhic Dhomhnaill
‘ic Raghnaill ‘ic Sombairle.

Áongus Mhór (1247-92 as High Chief)
has been called
"the first MacDonald" *

A patronymic → a headship “STYLE” → the Chief’s family
“de Isles” kindred name → a clan name → and a surname.

* by W. David H. Sellar (current Lord Lyon),
DEATH OF ANGUS OG - ACCEPTED FACT NOW * – 1318, DUNDALK, IRELAND

ANNALA ULADH 1318

Euchred a Briuis, fear millti Erenn co coitcenn, eter Ghallaibh & Ghaidhelaibh, do marbadh le Gallaibh Erenn tre nert cathaighthi ag Dun Dealgan. Ocus do marbadh 'n-a fhocair Mac Ruaidhri, ri Innsi Gall & Mac Domnaill, ri Aerther Ghaidhel, mar aen re h-ár na n-Albanach uime.

ANNALS OF ULSTER 1318

Edward Bruce, the destroyer of Ireland in general, both Foreigners and Gaidheal, was killed by the Foreigners of Ireland by dint of fighting at Dun-Delgan.

And there were killed in his company Mac Ruaidhri, king of Innsi-Gall Hebrides (akin to outer Hebrides) and Mac Domnaill, king of Airthir-Gaidhel [= “coast of the Gael”], together with slaughter of the Men of Scotland around him,.................................

ANNALS OF INISFALLEN 1318

.............., among whom fell Alexander M<ac Domnaill> .. (Folio 57b)
(Son of Angus Og; Editor MacAirt, and * as agreed JM Bannerman, RA McDonald, etc, etc.)
“The noble and renowned high chief of the Innsigall”

LEFT: ANGUS OG (2), CENTRE, WITH EDWARD BRUCE (1), BROTHER OF KING ROBERT, AND SIR FERGUS OF ARDROSSAN (3). THEY ARE ON THE ANTRIM COAST, IRELAND IN 1315 TO “EXPEL THE GALLS (NORMANS) FROM IRELAND” AND CREATE “NOSTRA NATIO” – OUR PAN-GAELIC NATION. THEY FORESAW “A GRAND GAELIC ALLIANCE AGAINST ENGLAND”.

1306: ANGUS OG SAVED ROBERT. They, including Alexander Og, k.1299, were firm west coast allies; the “Turnberry band” (1286).

1314: “SYR ANGUS OF ILE” IS A BANNOCKBURN champion. He was at the head of 5000 isles men with KING ROBERT’S 4TH BRIGADE (by Barbour).

“My hope is constant in thee”.

1318: KILLED IN IRELAND IN THE INDEPENDENCE CAUSE. EDWARD BRUCE, ALONG WITH ANGUS OG, Mac Domnaill tigearna Airir Gaoidel, HIS SON ALEXANDER AND Mac Ruaidhri, Ri Innse Gall, WERE KILLED IN DUNDAK.

(IRISH ANNALS 14 Oct 1318.)
ANGUS OG’S EPITAPH - 1318

Hic · Iacet · Corpus ·
Engvsii · Filii · Domini
· Engvsii · Mac ·
Domnill ·
De Yle ·

(/ by line /) 1. Here lies the body of / 2. Angus son of Lord / 3. Angus Mac / 4. Domnill / 5. of Islay.

The Mac · Domnill here, 1318,
is not a common surname.

It is a ‘style-kindred name’ (followed by the “designation”) :-

(the) “Mac Domnaill, ri Aerther Ghaidhel” (AU : 1318; of late 15th c.)
(the) “Mac Domnill, de Yle” (Slab : 1318)
"An older fragment containing the years 1253-1275." By "Hand 31; Anglo-Norman literary". "Covering a period of twenty years and has all appearance of being contemporaneous." (Professors - Best, MacNeil, MacAirt)

IN IRISH ANNALS THERE ARE ONLY 3 DELIBERATE CASES OF THE GENITIVE (son of) as domnill - ie, excludes the "q" in normal "qi". ALL THE REST ARE (mac) domnail. ALL 3 ARE LATE 13TH CENTURY. THESE INISFALLEN ANNALS "OFTEN CONSTITUTE THE SOLE AUTHORITY" - THE MOST ACCURATE ORTHOGRAPHICALLY, AND FROM THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM MIDDLE TO EARLY MODERN IRISH, IE, "LATE 11TH c. TO EARLY 14TH c."...TO THE EXACT PERIOD IN QUESTION (to 1318). THESE RARE ORIGINAL MS EXAMPLES MATCH THE ATYPICAL ORIGINAL "DOMNILL" ON INSCRIPTION No. 22; ∴ COEVAL.

NB : NO OTHER ANNALS OF 1200-1300 ARE CONTEMPORARY. THEIR ORTHOGRAPHY HAS BEEN CHANGED BY RECEPTION/S. "DOMNILL", SLAB 150, CREATED BY LIKE CONDITIONS, IS HOWEVER 'CAST IN STONE'. THIS IS AN "ANGLO-NORMAN-LATIN-GAELIC" TRAIT IN KILLARNEY AND IN IONA ABBEY WHERE ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN DOMINATES. NO LATIN DIPHTHONG 'AI' (THEIR AE SOUNDS AS IN 'AI' IN AISLE). SOUNDING "I" (IPA : ea/ai" as long 'i' in 'fine' : monophthongised). FOR MOST OF THE MIDDLE AGES, ESPECIALLY IN SCOTLAND, MOST DOCUMENTS WHERE INDIVIDUAL REAL PEOPLE ARE NAMED WERE WRITTEN IN LATIN. PHONETICS PLAYED A BIG ROLE IN CHANGES TO GAELIC AND ALSO ITS TRANSITIONS. ON THE OTHER HAND, FOR SCOTS SPELLING c.1495 IT WOULD BE "DONYLL".

[12x176]1260.6 (and 1257.3)

THE OLDEST CONTEMPORARY ANNALS - INISFALLEN: 1267.4

mac domnill

Donnchad son of domnall gall (of) son of Carthaig

Fingen son of domnall (of) son of Carthaig

TRANSLATIONS: http://www.ucc.ie/celt/publishd.html
1997–2012 Corpus of Electronic Texts (UCC)
1408: GAELIC CHARTER
DONALD OF HARLAW’S AUTOGRAPH (SIGNATURE)

m̄ domnail

(THE) M̄ DOMHNAILL – A ‘STYLE’
HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF Yle and CLAINNI DOMNAILL.
THE FIRST SKETCH OF SLAB 150 AND THE FIRST ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION OF INSCRIPTION 22.
(Martin Martin, 1695 made many errors; “topographical confusion” – did records from memory.)

EDWARD LHUYD (1660 – 30 June 1709)
Welsh naturalist, botanist, linguist, geographer and antiquary.

LHUYD VISITED IONA 1699-1700.

“Edward Lhuyd in The Scottish Highlands 1699-1700”;
Campbell/Thompson; Pub. 1963.
MAC · DOMNILL

THE

700

YEAR

OLD

EMBYRONIC

“CLAN NAME”

INCISED IN STONE

1850

First Drawing

HD GRAHAM

“Antiquities Of Iona”
THE FIRST KNOWN PHOTOGRAPH OF ANGUS OG’S GRAVESLAB.
To record its uplifting?
Author’s attribution 2012.
1772: Thomas Pennant gives the inscription of No. 150 as "Angus Oig's" slab in St Oran's Chapel – "Strong friend to Robert Bruce".

HG Graham, 1850, Plate 6 indicates floor undisturbed.

c. 1860: Uplifted

1926: Relaid inside.

1975: Uplifted to Abbey.

2000: NOT RETURNED WITH No. 152 AND 3 OTHERS.

1865-68

150

Donald of Harlaw?

Angus Oig's Slab No. 150

RCAHMS: Slab No. 150
“It was considered the duty of the heir of the latterly deceased person, after having cleared out the tomb by removing the bones, to raise the body of his relative, and, without any aid from others, to deposit it in its temporary resting-place”. “His full noble body was buried with befitting pomp and solemnity in the tomb of his ancestors on the south side of Teampull Odhrain; the sacred storehouse of his predecessors and guardian of their bones.” This is a secondary ritual to protect and perpetuate the kingship which represents the body politic as a continuous living institution.
WHY DOES THE RCAHAMS SAY THIS SLAB IS NOT ANGUS OG’S, 1318, BUT IS c.1495.

THE 1977 RCAHMS REPORT BY STEER AND BANNERMAN (S&B) ON THIS IONA SLAB No. 150 AND INSCRIPTION No. 22 STATES THAT *:-

• “IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THAT ANGUS OG SHOULD BE SO DESCRIBED IN THE TERMS USED ON THE PRESENT GRAVE SLAB.”

• “THE FORMULA EMPLOYED CLEARLY INTENDS THE DESIGNATION DE ÍLE TO APPLY TO THE FATHER ONLY.”

THEY WANTED THE “DE YLE” (OR “DOMINI”) IN A DIFFERENT POSITION IN THE INSCRIPTION IF IT WAS TO REMAIN AS ANGUS OG’S SLAB (SEE GREAT SEAL of ISLAY).

THAT’S THEIR ONLY POINT.

AFTER A CONVOLUTED SEARCH SPANNING 200 YEARS, THEY ONLY “FOUND” ONE OTHER VAGUE “Engusii filii Engusii” POSSIBILITY - A NEBULOUS NONENTITY. WHILE HAVING TO ALLOW NUMEROUS, GENEROUS CAVEATS FOR ‘HIM’, AND OVERLOOKING MANY PRACTICAL PROBLEMS WHICH PROHIBITED THEIR CHOICE, THEY NEVER ONCE RECONSIDERED THE ORIGINAL, CENTURIES OLD ATTRIBUTION....TO ANGUS OG ... THAT WAS “INCONCEIVABLE”!

AN INCONSISTENT APPLICATION OF REASONABLE LATITUDE. NONENTITY Ω FORMULA

* STEER & BANNERMAN (S&B)..... “Late medieval monumental sculpture in the West Highlands” (LMMSWH); pps 110-11; 1977.
TO PUT “DE YLE” AFTER THE SON’S NAME MAY ADD TO MAKE HIS LORDSHIP INCONTOVERTIBLE, BUT NOT TO HAVE IT THERE DOES NOT MAKE IT “INCONCEIVABLE”.

AT THAT PERIOD THERE WERE MULTIPLE “FORMULAE” AND IT WAS A PERIOD OF CHANGE IN REGIONAL STATUS, LANGUAGE AND HOW THEY TITLED, “STYLED” AND DESIGNATED THEMSELVES.....AND HOW OTHERS DID IT FOR THEM IN THEIR VARIOUS MANNERS AND WAYS.

VERY “FIRST MAC DOMNILL” (Gaelic - genitive; how spell?): **ANGUS MOR SON OF DONALD.** A NEW, EXTRA STYLE - WHERE TO ADD ANOTHER? (Great seal of Islay has no “Domini”, “Mac Domnill”, gaelic.)

EXAMPLES OF WAYS OF SETTING OUT THE PEDIGREE AND THE TITLE/STYLE/DESIGNATION WHICH APPLIED TO THEM ALL :- IT WAS USUALLY ONLY AT THE END...

- c.1210 Charter - 3 dovenaldus filius 2 reginaldi filii 1 somerled dominus de inchegal.
- 1318
- 1387 Annals F/M - 2 eoin mac aenghusa meic[-]domhnaill tighearna insi gall
- c.1500 Slab - 2 lachlanus filius donaldi Mac[-]illean dominus de ardgouar

NOT ALWAYS.  Alexander Og’s Paisley Charter; before 1318.

- 1295 - alexander de hyle filius et here domini engusii filii dovenaldi domini de hyle.

Encompassing three different placements and associations of “domini” and “de Yle”.

(Th ere w as m ore space and easier to do all of them, everyw here o n p a rch m ent!)
ANGUS OG’S BROTHER ALEXANDER OG, d.1299. SONS OF ANGUS MOR. ALL THESE “ORDERS” MEAN THE SON IS ALSO THE LORD.

1295:    *alexander de hyle filius et here domini engusii filii dovenaldii domini de hyle*. (All Latin charter)

alexander de hyle filius et here domini engusii filii dovenaldii domini de hyle.

alexander filius domini engusii mac domnill de hyle.

1318:

engusii filii domini engusii mac domnill de yle
THIS IS ANGUS OG’S SLAB 1318
THE FACTS

THE ONLY PROVEN ENGUSII FILII ENGUSII, WHO IN HISTORIC FACT HAD THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE OF BEING BURIED AS A GENUINE LORD OF THE ISLES IN THEIR EXCLUSIVE ST ORAN’S CHAPEL IS :-

ANGUS OG, SON OF ANGUS MOR,
SON OF DONALD (I), k.1318, Dundalk.
1. BY A NUMBER OF ESCALATING SPECULATIONS, STEERED IN THE WRONG DIRECTION BY AN EARLIER ERROR STATEING THE LOMBARDIC SCRIPT WAS RARE AND ONLY OF VERY LATE 15TH C., THE RCAHMS * (1977) WAS MISDIRECTED TO MAKE A VERY TENTATIVE AND WRONG CHOICE OF THE SLAB’S OWNER – TO “FIT” THAT LATER PERIOD (eg, quote: “it would be consistent with the (Dr Steer's) presumptive dating - \textbf{if} the stone were really late 15th”. “curious”. “\textbf{if} the stone does in fact commemorate a son of this Angus (Master) making it late 15th := Dr Lamont, 1968; “Medieval Stones of Islay”. Then, RCAHMS says “\textit{See Lamont}” in their choice “\textbf{of a likely candidate}”.

[One of many “ifs” morphed into a “curious” and another to “presumptive” and then they escalated to a “likely”, finally mutating into a 1977 “inconceivable”.]

THEY CHOSE A PERSON THEY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT : AN \textit{ANGUS DE INSULIS} = Of the Isles (generic=\textit{family of MacDonald}). FROM A BRIEF MENTION IN 1517 THEY ERRONOUSLY GAVE \textit{ANGUS ILEACH} (from Islay) \textit{OF SANDA} A FALSE IDENTITY. AN “IDENTITY” THAT CAN BE PROVED NEVER TO HAVE EXISTED. (ie, a son Angus of Angus Master of the Isles, son of John II).

THE LOMBARDIC SCRIPT (EVEN IF VARIENT) IN FACT MATCHES \textbf{THE LATE 13TH C. GREAT SEAL DE VLE} - OF ANGUS MOR (AND ANGUS OG), TWO CENTURIES EARLIER.

* “ARGYLL : An Inventory of the Monuments VOL 4 IONA” (ARGYLL VOL 4); Royal Commission on the Ancient & Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS); 1982.
FULL INSCRIPTION (No. 22) BY E. LHUYD; 1699. (Stowe MS No. 1024, 103; Plate XIX. Copy of original.)
THE RECOGNISED LINGUIST EXPERT BY ALL. PRECISE : EXACT.
(PHILOLOGY; PALAEOGRAPHY; ORTHOGRAPHY; EPIGRAPHY; SCRIPT; ETC.)
THE GREAT SEAL OF ISLAY
ANGUS MOR (AND ANGUS OG)
1247-1318.
COMMON FACSIMILE

LOMBARDIC SCRIPT
"S: (SEAL OF) ENGVS DE YLE FILII DOANALDI"
THE GREAT SEAL OF ISLAY
ANGUS MOR AND ANGUS OG
1247-1318.

ACTUAL SEAL
(Made on mainland?)
REGINALDUS
REX INSULARUM
DOMINUS
DE EROILE

Reginald
Mac Somerled
d. 1207

ALL INSCRIPTIONS
IN LOMBARDIC
SCRIPT

S. ALEXANDRI
DE ILE

Alaxandair Og  k. 1299
RCAHMS ONLY FOUND TWO ‘CHOICES’

200 YEARS APART!

2. RCAHMS MADE NUMEROUS CAVEATS:

“There is no certain reference to a son of Angus (Master of the Isles) called Angus……”

- **IN FACT, NONE WHATSOVER.** HIS ONLY SON, “THE HEIR”, WAS THE IMPRISONED LORD DONALD DHU AS A “THREE YEAR OLD”, c.1482 BY 1ST ARGYLL EARL (AFTER BATTLE OF BLOODY BAY). ANGUS MASTER WAS ABSENT IN ALMOST CONSTANT BATTLE UNTIL HIS MURDER, 1490, ROSS.


- TO MAKE AN “IMPLICATION”, I.E., ANOTHER LAME CAVEAT, THAT THE POSTULATED SON “APPARENTLY” TOOK A CROWN PENSION HAS NO FACTUAL, “CERTAIN” OR CREDIBLE BASIS - UNLESS ITS FOR ANGUS ILEACH OF SANDA!
THIS IS ANGUS OG’S SLAB 1318
THE FACTS.

3. ROYAL CHARTER, 1476 PROVES ANGUS MASTER HAD NO SON ANGUS (RMS ii, No. 1246).

Royal charter of 1476 to Lord John II (regrant after 1st forfeiture) shows no son in the succession plan and lands to “be held... by his (Lord John II’s) natural son Angus Master whom failing”... then to his (John II’s) other natural son John [“III”]. *

IF ANGUS MASTER HAD HAD A SON, LEGITIMATE OR ‘NATURAL’, HE WOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED. HE WAS APPROX. 30 Y.O. AND HAD NOT PRODUCED AN HEIR!
(Poor progenitor?......girls only, still borns, infant mortality, sterile, sexual proclivity, “busy man”?)

“SOON AFTER” FORFEITURE (1476) FOR CROWN RECONCILIATION, HE MARRIED A DAUGHTER OF THE 1ST EARL OF ARGYLL, C.1477 – THEY HAD ONE SON, DONALD DHU WHO WAS CAPTURED C.1480 (3 Y.O.). NO OTHER RELIABLE SOURCES, NO OTHER OF MANY EXPERT RESEARCHERS, EVEN WHERE IT SHOULD BE MOST EXPECTED, EVER MENTION ANY OTHER SON AT ALL OF ANGUS MASTER (OR DAUGHTER) LET ALONE A SON ANGUS – LEGITIMATE OR OTHERWISE. (except those after 1977 referring to the RCAHMS “guess”.)

THIS IS ANGUS OG’S SLAB 1318
THE FACTS

4. * REGISTER OF GREAT SEAL OF SCOTLAND 1478:-

IDENTIFIABLE, PERMANENT ETYMOLOGICAL CHANGE FROM *YLE* TO *YLA*.

THE OLDER, VERIFIED SPELLING “OF ISLAY” ON THE SLAB AS *DE YLE* PROVES IT IS ANGUS OG.

*(NB: THERE ARE ONLY 2 CHOICES; RCAHMS.)*

ALL THE OFFICIAL SEALS OF THE LORDS OF THE ISLES CONFIRM THE CHANGE EMPHATICALLY AND BEYOND ALL REASONABLE DOUBT.


Ranald, founder of Clanranald and Glengarry branches.

From INSCRIPTION No. 49 detail – For Ranald of Clanranald.

Of the five extant seals of John II, Lord of the Isles, in use in 1449, 1454, 1472, 1476 and 1478 respectively, only the last has ‘a’ in this position. This date corresponds remarkably with the dates of the first appearances of this spelling in such official series as the Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, the Register of the Great Seal, and the Exchequer Rolls.

FIVE EXTANT SEALS OF LORD JOHN II MACDONALD.

PS: YLE FROM 1095! Note examples of “Y” in Angus Mor’s seal of late 1200’s; 1295 Alexander Og’s charter; 1386 YSLE Clanranald cross.
BUT SLAB No. 150, INSCRIPTION No. 22 HAS YLE

- THEREFORE IT CANNOT BE A SLAB TWENTY YEARS OR MORE AFTER 1476, FOR A POORLEY POSTULATED, NEBULOUS NON-ENTITY, “SON” OF ANGUS MASTER.
- S&B DID NOT APPLY THE BASIS OF THEIR OWN PRESCRIPTIVE CUT-OFF DATING METHOD FOR INSCRIPTION No. 49, TO THIS ONE, No. 22.
“Categoric dating” ... say RCAHMS...
c.1493 (near 2\textsuperscript{nd} Forfeiture) :- \textit{Black-letter} script introduced.

“Since Lombardic capitals are used for the inscription, the grave-slab was \textit{presumably} carved during his lifetime, shortly before 1500.” (RCAHMS; p.111; \textit{last} sentence of long report on Inscription No.22.)

As an afterthought, Steer & Bannerman (S&B) have the making of the slab \textbf{c.1495} when their supposed “son” of Angus Master of Isles is only about 17y.o., \textbf{otherwise the Lombardic script is obsolete by up to 50 years!}

\textbf{IN FACT, THE SLAB WAS MADE PRE-1476 – WITH DE YLE}

[S&B had no idea of a birth, marriage, death year for the postulated “son”. IF he had existed; note, his contemporaries died c.1550.]
5. All the period detail/design of the slab and the inscription correctly matches Angus Og’s 1318 death (as numerous examiners have said for past 300 years).

No inscription “formula” (placement-order of “de yle” (or “Domini”)) as used by S&B is perfect or 100% reliable-consistent for all periods. It is not an exact science – not universal, constant. It should not be used as the sole test. One which had to be propped up most subjectively with a raft of liberal caveats – while overlooking glaring practical problems which patently prohibited their choice. A choice for which they used exhaustive exploration with extensive justifications. But, not a skerrick of latitude was given to the original, centuries old attribution – deemed ‘inconceivable’! (inconsistent application of reasonable latitude.)

No detail or design matches the two centuries later “probably shortly before 1500” guess (‘Argyll; Vol 4’)—generously interpreted; heavy qualifications.

It would have had up to eight known ‘stylistic’ and inscription changes. (as do the other slabs of that much later period have some.)

They did not do the maths. To match this slab’s detail, the person is a no-body baby when it’s made! * (pre 1476 de Yle)

(* This is a slab for a full grown man and Lords of the Isles’ babies are buried, as are wives, on Finlaggan)
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, AT ANY TIME, WOULD A NEBULOUS, NONENTITY (POSTULATED) SON OF ANGUS MASTER, WHO HIMSELF WAS:-

• "NEVER RECOGNISED AS A LORD OF ISLES"; (RCAHMS; Inscription No. 22)
• NEVER ACCEPTED AS SUCH BY THE FULL COUNCIL OF THE ISLES;
• NEVER A GENUINE "De Yla" OR OWN A LORD’S SEAL, &
• NEVER SIGNING AS LORD, BUT "YOUNG", "HEIR", "MASTER", "OF ISLES" & "WITH CONSENT" RE HIS FATHER JOHN II,

... BE BURIED IN THE "ROYAL CHANTRY CHAPEL" OF ST ORAN WHICH WAS RESERVED AS THE MORTUARY HOUSE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE LORDS OF THE ISLES"!

HE WOULD NOT HAVE EVEN HAD ANY ACCESS AFTER 1493 – to c.1550.
LAST LORD WAS BURIED INSIDE, 1421 – LAST CHIEF, CLANRANALD, OUTSIDE, 1481.
ACTUAL LOMBARDIC INSCRIPTION IS :-

HIC • IACET • CORPVS• / ENGVSSII • FILII • DOMINI / • ENGVSSII • MAC • / DOMNILL • / DE YLE •

HOWEVER, as per S&B’s postulation, if inscription No. 22 followed the 1495-1500 trends of the period for key nobles and ecclesiastics (to be) buried on Iona, it would be leading edge style, along most of these specifications :-

1. Black-Letter script; 2. around the slab’s perimeter; 3. [corpus] and [son of] both gone - ‘taken as read’; 4. gaelic given-names; 5. a surname now (with lenited “H” and genitive “AI”); 6. YLE becomes YSLA*; 7. with a part year (century only 15--; see No. 23); 8. galley carved with either a rudder, oar-ports, stem/stern post head prongs or carvings or weather veins (all not worn off).

RED SHOWS THE BROAD EXTENT OF CHANGES

HIC IACET AONGUS AONGHUSA MACDOMHNAILL DOMINI DE YSLA ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO QUIN GENTESIMO - - (and 55?)

(* see Clanranald slide : c.1386 Inscription No.49 : with “S” in YSLE.)
ACTUAL LOMBARDIC INSCRIPTION IS :-

HIC • IACET • CORPUS • / ENGVSII • FILII • DOMINI • / ENGVSII • MAC • / DOMNILL • / DE YLE •

If it was in advance for a (non-existent) son of Angus, Master of the Isles (it would be close to) :-

HIC IACET AONGUS AONGHUSA MACDOMHNAILL MAGISTRUM DE INSULARUM ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO QUIN GENTESIMO • • (and 55?)

IF the slab-inscription was “presumably carved” c.1498, it would have at least some, and probably most of these eight changes.

BUT, IT HAS ZERO (8 x XXXXXXXXX). IMPOSSIBLE ODDS!
(Large probability odds even if its zero out of 6 or 4 variables.)

HOWEVER, the converse for being a 1318 slab?

It correctly has none; 8✓ = 100%.
THIS IS ANGUS OG’S SLAB, 1318
THE FACTS

1. ROYAL COMMISSION (1977) WAS MISDIRECTED TO MADE A WRONG CHOICE OF SLAB’S OWNER, A PERSON THAT THEY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT. THEY GAVE ANGUS ILEACH OF SANDA A FALSE IDENTITY – AN IDENTITY PROVED NEVER TO EXIST.

   THERE WAS ONLY TWO ‘CHOICES’ OVER A 200 YEAR PERIOD. THEY ADMITTED :
   “there is no certain reference to a son of Angus (Master of the Isles) called Angus”
   IN FACT, NONE WHATSOEVER.

2. ROYAL CHARTER OF 1476 PROVES ANGUS MASTER HAD NO HEIR, SON ANGUS (@ 30 yo; he “failed”).

3. ORIGINAL MS (Annals Inisfallen) WITH 3 DELIBERATE GENETIVE “DOMN ILL” (“I”, NOT “AI”), ALL OF AND ONLY OF MID-LATE 13TH C., MATCH THE ATYPICAL “DOMN ILL” ON INSCRIPTION No. 22.
   ∴ COEVAL. THERE IS NO LATIN DIPHTHONG “AI”. MONOPHTHONGISED TO “I”.
   AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, FOR SCOTS SPELLING c.1495 IT WOULD BE “DONYLL”.

4. ALSO, OLDER SPELLING “OF ISLAY” ON SLAB DE YLE PROVES IT IS ANGUS OG.
   FROM 1476 - IDENTIFIABLE, PERMANENT CHANGE FROM YLE TO YLA.

5. INSCRIPTION “FORMULAE” ARE NOT PERFECT, RELIABLE – NOT SCIENCE. IT IS “INCONCEIVABLE” TO APPLY ONE TO THIS PERIOD OF CHANGE AS THE SOLE TEST AND THEN WITH MANY GENEROUS ALLOWANCES, BUT GIVE NONE AT ALL TO THE ONLY OTHER POSSIBILITY. AND IGNORE ALL THE RATIONAL REASONS PROHIBITING THEIR CHOICE. ALL THE PERIOD CARVED DETAIL OF THE SLAB AND THE INSCRIPTION CORRECTLY MATCHES ANGUS OG’S 1318 DEATH. NONE OF IT MATCHES THE 200 YEAR LATER, POST 1496 POSTULATION WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD UP TO EIGHT ‘STYLISTIC’ CHANGES.

THE ONLY PROVEN ENGUSII FILLI ENGUSII, WHO IN HISTORIC FACT HAD THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE OF BEING BURIED AS A GENUINE LORD OF THE ISLES IN THEIR EXCLUSIVE ST ORAN’S CHAPEL IS :-

ANGUS OG, SON OF ANGUS MOR,
SON OF DONALD (I), k.1318, Dundalk.
TO PERSIST WITH THE 1977 RE-ASSIGNMENT OF IONA GRAVESLAB No. 150 TO A POORLY POSTULATED, NEBULOUS NONENTITY, WOULD BE A GREAT HISTORIC LOSS FOR SCOTLAND {STRIPPED FROM ANGUS OG AFTER 660 YEARS}.

ANGUS OG MACDONALD, A CLOSE, LONG TERM FRIEND AND WEST COAST ALLY OF ROBERT AND EDWARD BRUCE, IS A NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE HERO OF SCOTLAND. HE RESCUED & PROTECTED THE BRUCE – DIED WITH EDWARD.

ANGUS PLAYED A “PROMINENT PART” AT THE BATTLE OF BANNOCKBURN. DENIAL OF HIS BURIAL MONUMENT AND EPITAPHE FOR ETERNITY IS A SIGNIFICANT NATIONAL SHAME.

Ian Ross Macdonnell, Australia; Oct 2012. ©
(First submission on this was made to Historic Scotland in May 2011. Second one in April 2012.)