allows three generations to cover more than six centuries!1

Both Skene and Robertson point out that descendants of the second Earl of Lennox have Celtic names, thus indicating Celtic forbears. That they have Celtic names is true, for among the sons of Alwin, second Earl of Lennox, we find the names Maldouen, Dugald, Murdoch, Duncan and Corc; but this in itself does not much signify, and is only consistent with the idea that the first Alwin married a daughter, and probably the heiress, of Alun Oge, son of Murdoch, son of Maldouen, of the line of Corc.

We must look elsewhere than in an Alun, son of Murdoch, for the man who in his declining years was granted the Earldom of Lennox. Such a man would most probably be one who had distinguished himself in some way, or was one of the King's favorite courtiers. We find no mention in existing records of an Alwin, son of Murdoch, during the reign of David I and Malcolm IV, the time when the first Alwin must have flourished before he was granted the Earldom. The only persons of the name Alwin, mentioned in records of that time, now available, are:-

Alwyn, capellano, circa 1119-1124; mentioned once,² Alwyn, abbot of Edinburgh, circa 1133-1153;3 mentioned several times. This man may be identical with Alwyn, capellano (chaplain).

Alfwino filio Gillec'st, circa 1161-1178; mentioned once.4

Alwin MacArkil, a courtier, evidently of great distinction and a favorite of the Scottish King. He must have been constantly at the court of Scotland from the fact that he was witness to no less than eleven of the Royal Charters of David I,5 circa 1124-1153, three of Prince Henry,6 circa 1133-1147, and three of Malcolm IV,7 circa 1153-1165.

¹ Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, p. 341.

¹ Skene's Centre Sevenania, 2 Liber de Calchou, vol. i, p. 4. 3 Reg. de Dunfermelyn, p. 8. 4 Reg. Sancti Andree, p. 127.

 ⁴ Reg. Sancti Andree, p. 127.
5 Reg. Glas., vol. i, p. 12; Liber de Calchou, vol. ii, p. 298; Reg. de Dunfermelyn, pp. 4, 7, 8, 14, 16, 18; Reg. Sancti Andree, pp.

⁶ Liber de Calchou, vol. i, p. 195; vol. ii, p. 301; Reg. Sancti Andree,

⁷ Reg. de Dunfermelyn, pp. 22, 23.