

son and heir of James of Shaw "*scutiferi nostri*." This charter is dated at Falkland, 6 April, and 26 year of the king's reign [1431]. (Crawfurd's Notes of Sauchie Writs; Nisbet's Heraldry, Vol. II., Appendix, p. 35, 1742; Crawfurd's Baronage, MS., Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, 34, 3, 9.)

William Broun has no designation in the epitome of the charter given by Crawfurd in his MS. Notes of Sauchie Writs, but that author in his MS. Baronage, and the writer of the Appendix to Nisbet's Heraldry, style him William Broun of Colstoun, husband of Margaret de Annand.

It is more probable that this charter was in favour of William Broun, her son, especially as John of Shaw, her sister Mary's son, was to succeed, failing heirs of the said William. The charter is not on record in the Great Seal Register, and the original has not been traced.

Eight years from this date (1439), Andrew, Abbot of Dunfermline granted two feu charters of the lands of Gartenkeir, lying in the Regality of Dunfermline, the one, of half the lands to James Shaw of Greenock, that of the other half lands to William Broun, designed of Sauchie. The lands are said therein to have been previously held at farm for many years from the Abbot and his predecessors. Both the charters are of the same date, at the Monastery of Dunfermline, 9 June, 1439.