

APPENDIX No.3 - CAMERON and McPHEE ANCESTRAL ANALYSIS

(Brad Michael Little – www.the-kings-son.com – Dec 2018)

1. INTRODUCTION

This paper is an updated analysis of a previous Cameron and McPhee ancestral analysis, and is based on the power of the BIG Y test (thanks to FamilytreeDNA.com) and the Ytree.net (thanks to Alex Williamson). Additionally, this paper was able to be produced in part due to the work of the [McDuff DNA Project](#) Administrator (Greg Wick) and [Clan Cameron DNA Project](#) Administrator (Lorraine Smith). The paper is draft, and may have errors in it that will be rectified over time, as with further BIG Y test results become available. The views expressed in this paper are from the author, and not everyone may agree with my conclusions – this is ok, as debate helps to challenge us all to enable us to strive harder, so as to get to 100% accuracy.

There are four main updates in this paper. They are:

- a. An improved SNP assignment to the various Cameron sub-groups, showing how in just one year the granularity of the Cameron (and other clans) lineage has become vastly clearer. This is due to the power of BIG Y testing and the personal decision of many men and women to spend a large sum of money, so as to have their YDNA data added to the Ytree.net.
- b. It appears that the Cameron clan are descended from the Clan McFie (McPhee) based on the current SNP connections showing on the Ytree.net, who in turn may be descended from the progenitors of Clan McKinnon.
- c. The probability that Clan Cameron and Clan McPhee (and other clans such as Grant and McNab) are the descendants of [King Alpin of Scotland](#) b. ~780AD has significantly increased during 2018, as more folks have undertaken the BIG Y test, and the SNP diagram in the Ytree.net for the Cameron's have now clearly joined up with the MacPhee's, and the Grant's and MacNab's.

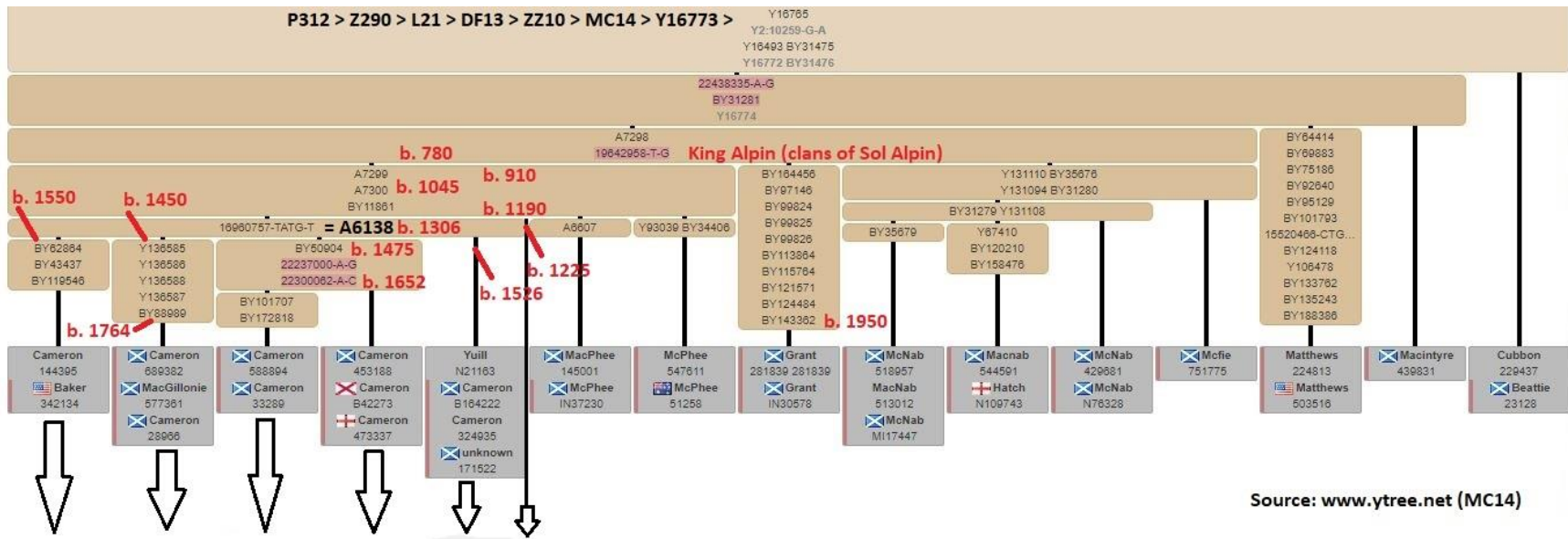
- d. Additional BIG Y testing is now required from the men with Cameron, McPhee, Grant and MacNab surnames – together with the missing clans i.e. McKinnon, Gregor, MacAulay and MacQuarrie surnames. YDNA STR's alone will not reveal the secret as to whether they are also related to the King Alpin of Scotland b. ~780AD. **It is only an initial R-A7298 SNP test (to demonstrate to the tester that further DNA testing will be of value), then the BIG Y test (if applicable).**

This paper is call to action to citizen scientists from these Scottish Highland Clans.

This Appendix 3 is the third in series of Appendices that have been produced that follow on from my research in to European Royalty in [The King's Son \(The Evidence\) \(3rd Edition\)](#). My interest in Clan Cameron and Clan McPhee is that my maternal G-GF was Alexander Hugh McPhee b. 1864 in Greytown, New Zealand. He was the son of Scottish Highlander parents – for whom I have established (using the atDNA analysis techniques that I refer to in my book) has 3 different Cameron lines and one McPhee as his ancestors. As such, without knowing which Cameron line is which – it is a maze that will remain unsolved re my Scottish G-GF's ancestry unless I can determine which of his Cameron sub-group line is Lochiel, or Glennevis or MacGillonie etc.

2. UPDATED YTREE.NET DIAGRAM

Based on the latest [R-MC14 BIG Y data shown the Ytree.net](#), I have annotated the diagram below with the latest projected birth dates of each SNP and included predicted names of each Cameron sub-group associated with each “stall”. This document is the V3 in a series that has been created during 2018 as more BIG Y tester data has become available, and as such is still draft. More BIG Y test results will help enable us to complete filling in the dots.



Source: www.ytree.net (MC14)

3. CAMERON SUB-GROUP LEGEND

The following is the predicted breakdown and name of each Cameron sub-group stall, based on the current BIG Y tree. The diagram above has been constructed based on the known Cameron lineage, using authoritative genealogical websites as the basis for the analysis. I am predicting that the Glennevis-Cameron group are not yet on the Ytree.net, and the Lochiel-Cameron subgroup (which has 6 ancestral lines) is yet to be more developed, as it is awaiting more BIG Y testers.

A2: CLUNES, INVERAILOT, CAMISKY, ERRACHT, KINLOCHIEL

A3: MacGILLONIE

Strone, Invermallie, Barr, Glenpeanbeg, Inversuikavouline, Muirshearlich

A4i: CALLART / LUNDRAVA

A4ii: CULCHENNA

A1 / A5: LOCHIEL

Lochiel, Glendessary, Dungallon, Fassifern, Worcester, Camusaine

A9: GLENNEVIS

MacSorlie, Dawnie, Speyside, Barcaldine, Balvenie, Rannoch

Note 1: The subgroups for A4 are still to be fully determined, and may end up being swapped.

Note 2: No testers in subgroup A5 have yet taken the BIG Y test.

Note 3: The coding of each Cameron sub-group mirrors the [DNA Groups in the Clan Cameron DNA Project](#).

Note 4: It appears that no BIG Y testers from the Glennevis Cameron sub-group have yet appeared on the Ytree.net.

4. ARE THE CAMERON'S A MCPHEE SUB-GROUP?

Beneath SNP BY11961 are currently two McPhee groups and one Cameron group. It has been known for a long time that the Cameron surname was actually a nickname meaning “crooked nose”. In an article written by Dr Archibald Cameron (son of the 18th Lochiel) “[How the Camerons Came to Lochaber](#)” is an explanation of how the Cameron surname came about and its origin:

“In one of their combats, it seems, his antagonist handled him very roughly and with a violent blow of his fist set his nose awry; for the encounter was accidental and consequently both were unarmed; for had they fought with swords, he might have hewed it quite off, but this blunt blow only set it on one side; yet so, as that it could never be recovered to its right position. From this accident he was always called Cameron, or, the Knight of the Wry Nose, as that word imports in the Highland language.”

“Our hero was now arrived at the 35th year of his age and had given many signal proofs of his valor, so that his name became terrible all over the country. But having little or no paternal estate, he began to think it highly necessary for him to join himself to some great and powerful family, the better to enable him to distinguish himself more eminently than it was possible to do as a single man, without friends or relations, or at least such as were of little or no account. He had spent his life in the shire of Dumbarton; but as he had no family or inheritance to encumber him, he resolved to try his fortune in the world and to go in search of a wife. He set out accordingly and happened to light on that part of the country where the Lochiel estates now lies. Here he informed himself of the character and circumstances of the chief who resided there and understood that he was a man of a large estate, had a great number of friends and dependents, and withal had a fair and excellent young lady to his daughter. This was a foundation sufficient for our wry-nose knight to build his hopes and future expectations upon. He soon made himself known to the gentleman, whose name was MacTavish, Baron of Straborgig; (MacMartin? - Baron of Letterfinlay) to whom having given an account of himself and his business (for his fame was there before) he was kindly welcomed and treated with all the civilities imaginable. In short, a bargain was soon struck for the daughter, who was as well pleased as the father with the offer of a husband so much to her liking; for strength of body, vigorous and sinewy limbs and undaunted courage were, in those days, the best qualifications to recommend a man to the affections of a lady.”

The above would relate to Donald Dubh “Domhnull Dubh MacAlein” Cameron b. 1380, son of Allan “MacOchtery” Cameron b. 1306, who would be SNP A6138, refer my diagram in Section 2 above. It was from these men that all the Cameron’s descend from, except for the MacSorlie-Cameron’s of Glennevis. It is highly likely that the Cameron was added later to the MacSorlie name. What I do not know though is why Donald Dubh Cameron b. 1380 was also known

as the 11th Lochiel. There has been speculation on various blogs that the McMartin-Cameron's were not actually Cameron's – perhaps they are maleline MacTavish. DNA testing of the McMartin's is required to clarify the situation.

The fact is that Cameron was never an ancient “clan name” back in the 1300's, as the above information demonstrates. However, the Cameron's and McPhee's always shared a very close bond. **My hypothesis is that the Cameron's were actually are an ancestral sub-group of the McPhee's / MacFie's.** This may be a controversial statement. However, it has only been since the 1300's that the Cameron's came to prominence. It is only now with the advent of the BIG Y test that we can see the close maleline genetic connection between the Cameron's and the McPhee's, and the McPhee's have a much older historical ancestry.

5. MCPHEE / MacFIE ORIGINS

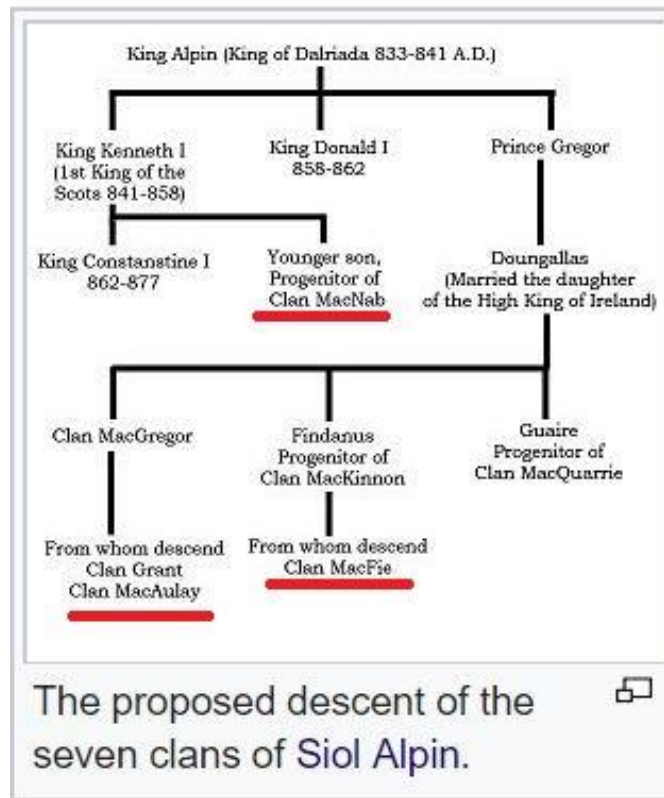
Per Wikipedia on the [Clan MacFie](#) webpage, the MacFie's are the ancient inhabitants of [Colonsay](#) / [Oronsay](#):

“The 19th-century historian [W. F. Skene](#), stated that members of Clan MacFie were the ancient inhabitants of [Colonsay](#). He also wrote that the clan was one of the seven clans of [Siol Alpin](#), and that "their genealogy, which is preserved in the manuscript of 1450, evinces their connexion by descent with the [MacGregors](#) and [MacKinnons](#)". The seven clans of Siol Alpin could, according to Skene, trace their descent from Alpin, father of the traditional first King of Scots: [Cináed mac Ailpín](#).”

“[Martin](#), in his *A Description of the Western Isles of Scotland* of 1703, wrote that on the south side of the church of [St. Columba](#) on [Oronsay](#), were the tombstones of *MacDuffie* (or *Macfie*, a former chief of the clan) and the [cadets](#) of his family. The principal stone bore the engraving of a [birlinn](#), two handed [claymore](#) and the inscription "*Hic jacit Malcolumbus MacDuffie de Collonsay*" ("Here lies Malcolumbus MacDuffie of Colonsay"). The burial place of the Macfies was a small chapel, on the south side of the church on Oronsay.

6. MacFIE / KING ALPIN CONNECTION

Within the MacFie Clan Wikipedia website is a proposed descent diagram of the seven clans of [Siol Alpin](#), father of [Cináed mac Ailpín](#), [King of the Picts](#), of whom the Scots tradition considered the first [King of Scots](#). The seven clans that make up Siol Alpin are: [Clan Grant](#), [Clan Gregor](#), [Clan MacAulay](#), [Clan MacFie](#), [Clan MacKinnon](#), [Clan MacNab](#), and [Clan MacQuarrie](#):



I have proposed in this paper that the Siol Alpin, and his sons and grandsons, are SNP A7298 / 19642958-T-G, refer the diagram in Section 2 above, and I used this information to determine that the age of this SNP as being born in 780AD. The above diagram in this Section 6 partly aligns with the SNP diagram in Section 2 – which shows the MacFie (and Cameron), Grant and MacNab clans – underlined in red. However, the SNP diagram in Section 2 does not (YET) show the other clans i.e. Gregor, MacAulay, MacKinnon or MacQuarrie clans.

For certainty that the MacFie (and Cameron), Grant and MacNab clans are actually the descendants of Siol Alpin, I believe we need more of these other “missing” 4 clans to begin to show up as being maleline related to the 3 clans that are showing. It is perhaps only then that we can begin to look further back in time re King Alpin b. ~780AD and his purported ancestors and see how they align with the Ytree.net. A lot has been achieved in 2018 with the BIG Y test – there will be more mysteries solved in 2019 and 2020 relating to the origins of some of these important Scottish Highland Clans.

I hope this paper has been of some interest, and will encourage the men and women of the Cameron, McPhee, Grant, MacNab, McKinnon, Gregor, MacAulay and MacQuarrie clans to take an initial R-A7298 SNP test (to demonstrate to the tester that further DNA testing will be of value), and then the BIG Y test (if the R-A7298 SNP test is positive).