

Vol XI No. 8 Beth's Newfangled Family Tree Section A January 2018

What is the oldest castle in Scotland?

Alison Campsie, writing for The Scotsman

It has been a tough one to call for experts but the question of Scotland's oldest castle appears to be settled.

Castle Sween in Knapdale, Argyll, is the oldest standing castle on the Scottish mainland that can be dated with confidence, according to Historic Environment Scotland.

The castle in Knapdale, Argyll, dates to the 1100s. It takes its name from Suibhne (Sven) - 'the Red' - a chieftain of Irish descent and ancestor of the MacSweens of

Scotland's strangest castles. He probably built the castle in the 1100s when Argyll lay outside the Kingdom of Scotland.

The castle is set on a low, rocky ridge over-

looking Loch Sween.

Its curtain wall, 2m thick and 8m high, is sur-

rounded by a quadrangular courtyard, though the complex was altered and built upon during the next 500 years, a statement from HES said.

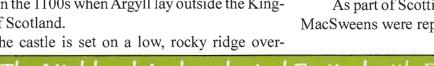
It has been dated to the 1100s given the broad buttresses, which are Norman in style, on the outside walls. There is also an absence of windows and other openings, aside from the entrances.

In the 1200s, control of

Argyll and the Isles was in dispute between the King of Norway and the King of Scots.

As part of Scottish efforts to secure control, the MacSweens were replaced as Lords of Knapdale in

Continued on page 39



The Highland Archaeological Festival with Dr. Pete Hylton 38 this section.

> More lan Georgeson photographs from the 2017 Royal Millitary Tattoo in Edinburgh.

This time, it's Clan Macintyre and Clan Maclennon. See pages 19, 21 and 23.



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Beth's Newfangled Family Tree http://www.electricscotland.com/bnft

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XOXOXOXOXOXOXOXOXOXOX

Browse amongst the archives, read the current issue ...print if you wish...

Section B is "up" on the Internet about the 15th of each month.

Section A is "up" a day or so before the first of the next month.



lan Georgeson's photograph of Clan Durie and Clan Bruce being piped down The Royal Mile for the 2018 Royal Military Tattoo

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A letter from your editor....

Changes... along the way

In my Christmas cards this year from many of my dear and beloved friends from high school and before, the phrase, "How in the world did we get to be our age?" was frequently included in their Christmas notes and letters.

My reply to them was/will be, "We're just very fortunate!"

I read something recently that said, "I knew that getting old was coming...I just didn't think it would happen so fast!"

Coincidentally, while cleaning out magazines and catalogs and such, I found the photo you see to the right. Yes, that's me.

I took it in to Tom's office and showed it to him and he said, "Oh my goodness! I thought that bear was HUGE."

So did I. I have been on a hunt for one of the black and white Teddy bears for most of my adult life as I loved this one so much - but could never find one large enough, as the bear I remembered, and told Tom about, was a giant bear.

Looking at the photo, he was as big as I was back then. To me, he was gigantic.

I remember the day this photo was taken. We were in the park just across from 125 W. Second St., in Jacksonville, Florida, where my mother and I lived with my grandmother, Annie Roberta McDonald Bishop Tompkins.

I also remember how large was that bear.

Last year, I came close to finding a substitute for him...one of those \$100 bears they had for sale at Ingle's around Valentine's day. He was properly black and white and properly huge. Fortunately, my "thrift gene" went into action - and I did not purchase him, although I have thought about him many times since then. Proportionately for now, he was the perfect size. I'm still searching thrift stores for him!

I always try to "remember" a lot at this time of year...where we have the opportunity to change things



and make things better for us and those close to us.

Memories can be wonderful and, as my "giant bear memory" proves, they can also be incorrect.

When this photo was taken, my grandmother was relatively young and vibrant and full of ginger. My mother was so beautiful back then.

I did not know of any of the "adult" things that invariably come along in everyone's life...worry, fear, failure, unfairness, meanness, dishonesty and those who wish to take advantage of you are just a few.

I only knew the neverending love and kindness of my grandmother and my mother.

The dress I am wearing was hand-made by my mother who was a most talented artist with a needle. My dresses were all decorated with tatted lace and dainty embroidery and even insertion work in Irish linen. I think the dress was a soft blue and smocked across the front. So many hours of work for my mother - done just for me.

On New Year's Eve, I was allowed to sleep with my grandmother, who would awaken me at midnight to hear "Big Jim" blow long and loud to celebrate the brand new year. (Big Jim was the whistle which blew in Jacksonville to mark the time. Wonder if he still blows there?)

Remember the kind and good times.

Accept the other things that happen. I was told that the bad things make us stronger and create the character we have. Those things make us who we are.





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Society - USA

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Give the Gift of a Field Trip to Local Schools!

We are excited to announce that we are launching an end of year giving drive in order to fund a new educational initiative to benefit area schools. The educational fund aims to offer field trips to Rural Hill at absolutely zero cost to the school by waiving the field trip fee and also reimbursing the school for transportation costs for students. The goal is to offer this program to 10 area schools in 2018.

As many of you know, we have been hosting field trips at a deep discount for area schools, but have noticed a decline in public school attendance due to a lack of available public funds for fieldtrips. "We believe that field trips are a vital part of the educational experience for students, and that a good field trip will have a lasting impact well beyond just that day. Almost everyone you meet can remember a field trip from their childhood, and we don't want to see our local students de-

prived of that experience," states Jeff Fissel, Executive Director of Historic Rural Hill.

Based on county data, it costs a school roughly \$500 per grade level of 100 students to bus students to a field trip. Little to no county or state funding is allotted to funding field trips for local schools, which leaves the financial burden to already strapped schools and parents. Rural Hill's educational programs are multidisciplinary and expose students to history first hand, giving students a broad and unique hands on learning experience.

Interested individuals can donate through Rural Hill's donation platform, choosing to give one-time, or have a recurring donation. Those interested in donating over \$500, or to "sponsor a school" are encouraged to email Jeff Fissel at jeff@ruralhill.net to discuss options.

Donate now!



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AMERICAN COLLEGE HERALDRY



A Chartered, non-profit body established in 1972, with the aim of aiding in the study and perpetuation of heraldry in the United States and abroad.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

AMERICANCOLLEGEOFHERALDRY.ORG

The National Wallace Monument welcomes 135,000 visitors in 2017

Stirling's National Wallace Monument has felt the effects of a strong year for Scotland's tourism

sector as it welcomed over 135,000 visitors in 2017.

With the highest number of visitors for over ten years, the attraction has generated an estimated gross direct contribution to the local economy of over £4.5m during what has been an unforgettable year.

Throughout 2017, Stirling District Tourism, the charity responsible for the running of the Monument, has continued to make significant investments in the 148-yearold Scottish landmark, including improvements to the Abbey Craig and new displays inside The Hall of Heroes.

Commenting on this year's successful performance, Zillah Jamieson, Chair of Stirling District Tourism, said: "Our goal has always been to keep The National Wallace Monument at the heart of culture, edu-

cation and heritage in Stirling. The visitor numbers which have been recorded this year, and the Monument's contribution to the local economy reflect how this is being achieved."

The stand-out year began with an initiative that captured the hearts and minds of the public across the globe - who cast their votes for 'Scotland's Heroines', selecting Mary Slessor and Maggie Keswick Jencks as the first females who will be commemorated in The Hall of Heroes.

2017 also saw extensive renovations completed on the Abbey Craig, the hill on which the famous landmark stands, with the main pathway leading to the Monument upgraded, and the 'Wallace Way' opened with its collec-

tion of 11 spe-

cially created woodcarvings.

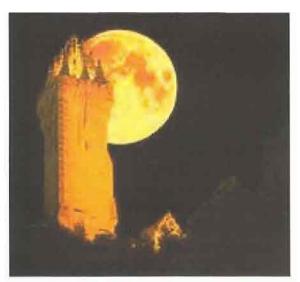
The Abbey Craig was also the setting for an expanded programme of visitor events, which included a celebration of Wallace's victory at the Battle of Stirling Bridge and 'Knock on History's Door' - a special event where the doors were opened after hours for an exclusive evening tour.

Stirling District Tourism also welcomed David Mitchell, Director of Conservation at Historic Environment Scotland, to the charity's Board of Directors this year. Using his expertise, David will be involved in the conservation and development plans the charity has in the pipeline with Stirling Council.

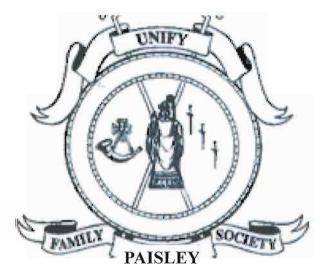
2018 is set to be another important year for the charity as it continues to make im-

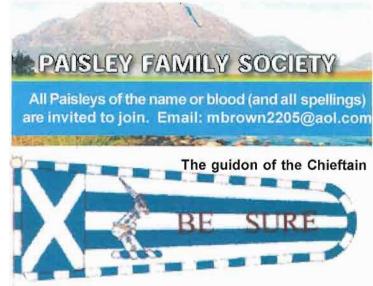
provements to the attraction and looks ahead to the 150th anniversary of the opening of the Monument, in 2019. Zillah Jamieson explained: "As a key part of Stirling's heritage tourism infrastructure, we pride ourselves on the quality of the visitor experience and we are always looking for ways to make improvements to the Monument.

"The performance of the Monument this year means that we are able to take forward our investment plans for the attraction. We look forward to revealing the next phase of the Scotland's Heroines project in the new year, as well as finalising our plans for 2019, when we will mark 150 years of the Monument telling the story of Scotland's National Hero."











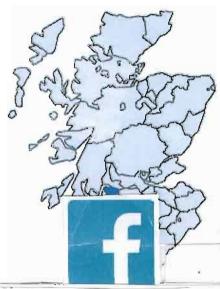
The Chiefly Arms of Paisley of Westerlea

Duncan W. Paisley of Westerlea, Chieftain of the Paisley Family

The Paisleys are a family of considerable antiquity, having been associated with Lochwinnoch and Paisley (parts of what later became Renfrewshire), with Cunningham and Kyle (North Ayrshire), Innerwick (East Lothian) and Roxburghshire, since the time of William I King of Scots 1165 - 1214.

William I Paisley (died ante 28 September 1171) and William II Paisley (killed in battle ante 1218) were prominent in the following of the first three hereditary stewards of Scotland, while William II Paisley is also noticed attending the itinerant court of the King of Scots during 1179 - 95.

Separate and quite distinct branches of the family had already developed at Lochwinnoch and Paisley and in the Roxburgshire barony of Hawick before the end of King David Bruce's reign in 1371 and the beginnings of others are found in records for Edinburgh and the three Lothians from 1389 onwards and at Dunrod near Borgue (Kirkcudbrightshire) in still Gaelic speaking Galloway from 1585.



Check out the **Paisley Family Society** webpage at <www.paisleyfamilysociety.org.uk> to see what's happening with us in 2017. Contact Martha Brown at <mbrown2205@aol.com>. For the Paisley DNA Project, visit <dlangsto@yahoo.com>





If you are a Ramsay/ Rumsey family that has not yet Y-DNA tested, please read this article

John Hendrickson, cell phone 865-771-2012

My Ramsey family was one of the fist 25,000 to Y-DNA test and now there are over 800,000 and most likely will reach a MILLION in 2018, or maybe by 12/31/2017.

When my mother, Henrietta Ramsey, asked me to find her heritage before she passed away I did all

the research and found that paper was not going the meet mothers request in time, so I contacted other family members, even those not born a Ramsey, and told them mother decided that we needed to Y-DNA test a male Ramsey in our line.

I told them I needed their support in the form of a nominal donation to purchase a Y-DNA 37 Marker Kit. I went on to say that the largest contributor would have his name on the mountable Y-DNA Certificate.

I would suggest that they email, Facebook and or talk to other family members, even if they are not born a Ramsey, and tell them that you have decided that your Ramsey line needs to Y-DNA test and you need their support in the form of a nominal donation.

If you pool your monies, no one person has to carry all the financial cost of DNA testing. It worked for us and I even refunded excess monies to very large contributors.

This can work for you too and we'll do all the detail work for you.

If you test, then our team of volunteer Ramsey descendants will do all the work for you and give you a full heritage profile.

All you need to do is fund the Y-DNA test and have a male Ramsey take the Y-DNA kit and use the swabs provided and swab his mouth and place the swabs in the vials provided and send the results back to Family Tree DNA in the return envelope.

I'm retired and still working on taking my moth-

ers heritage back even further. She has passed away and your DNA may prove to be my link to much further back in time, especially if you have ties to PA, MD, VA, RI, DE in the 1700s or before.

Order your kit today and in 90 days after it is received back at *Family Tree DNA* you will have the results and they will narrow our search to just a few families.

Please visit our *Ramsay - Ramsey* World Connect Project web site to learn more and find the success stories and meet our team of volunteer Ramsey descendants.

You are just days away from providing the answer that plagues so many: Who are my ancestors and where did we come from?

I and my team look forward to working with you!

Happy Holidays, John Hendrickson, CP: 865-771-2012 (USA-TN) I am retired and up by 6 AM EST volunteering time for you daily. Skype: ramsey.dna. *Ramsay - Ramsey World Connect Project* -Administrator and Ramsey Group Administrator at *Family Tree DNA*.



After ten years work! The <u>Third</u> Edition of *Scottish Clan and Family Encyclopaedia* by George Way of Plean and Romilly Squire



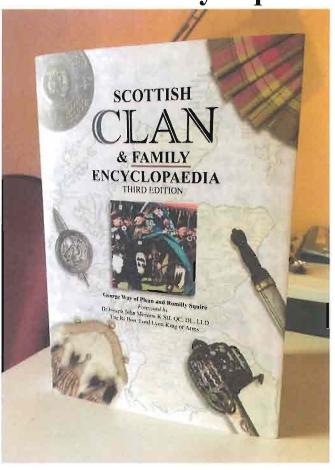
Every person interested in their own Scottish clan or interested in Scottish history needs a copy of The Third Edition of the *Scottish Clan and Family Encyclopaedia*. Authored by George Way of Plean and Romilly Squire.

In this new and expanded version of the other two editions you'll find extended or updated academic essays - including a hitherto neglected subject: the lowland dimension.

The format is now alphabetical (not two sections); all entries have been revised and updated to early 2017.

For the very first time, every single name has a heraldic illustration by Romilly.

The book is very lavishly illustrated with photographs of the Lyon Court, clan



chiefs, et al.

Revised and updated to reflect changes in clan society since its original publication in 1994, the *Scottish Clan & Family Encyclopaedia* is the definitive single-volume reference work on the Scottish Clans as well as the lowland dimension and Romilly Squire's heraldic illustrations.

Limited supply, order now!

Why 19th-century Americans drank from coconut shells

Kathleene E. Kennedy, writing in Atlas Obscura

In 1876, an American journalist describing coconut palms casually observed that "all of us have doubtless drunk from the cocoanut dipper made by sawing off the top of the shell, and riveting a wooden handle to the cup."

Drinking from coconuts or their shells may be a foreign experience for most Americans today. But for over 100 years, a coconut dipper was an essential tool. On a daily basis, 19th-century Americans drank water from communal dippers made of coconut shells.

They were disposable housewares, beloved heirlooms, and symbols of family and community.

People in areas with native coconut palms, of course, have used coconut-shell dippers and ladles since prehistoric times. Yet coast to coast, in a pre-plumbing United States, coco-

nut dippers were remarkably ubiquitous. The dippers were simple: half a coconut shell, attached to a handle. But their construction varied widely: Coconut dippers commonly sported metal rims and elaborate handles of wood or whale ivory.

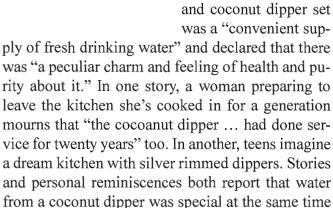
Whether constructed with plain or luxurious handles, coconut shells were used because they were inexpensive, not because they were exotic. Coconut was a popular ingredient in 19th-century American desserts, and the shells were a commercial byproduct. When polished, coconut shell looked like an attractive hardwood. Although the shells cracked easily, they were cheap to replace. Thus, the coconut dipper is an example of early, disposable houseware.

The demand for coconut dippers meant that dedicated coconut dipper factories thrived from the mid-Atlantic to southern New England. Woodwork-

ing shops produced coconut dippers too. These businesses shipped dippers all over the country by steamboat and rail, and settlers brought dippers on their wagon trains. In 1880, a thirsty traveler in Alabama reported that he was handed water in a coconut dipper made in Connecticut. Further west, Manifest Destiny traveled with coconut dipper in hand.

So what made these dippers so central to American culture? In one word: water. Until the 20th century, moving water indoors and to various parts of

the house was an onerous, daily chore. Women took up this task, whether free, servant, or enslaved. In story after story, they insist on the coconut dipper's central roles in kitchens. In 1891, a woman in Wichita, Kansas, noted that a bucket and coconut dipper set was a "convenient sup-



It wasn't just women who held coconut dippers in high esteem. In the Red-Bridge Neighborhood by Maria Louise Pool, a fictional beau—intent on demonstrating his readiness to support a family—wrenches a pail from beside its coconut dipper and frantically races to fill it from a well before propos-

Continued on page 13

as it was everyday.

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Coconut dippers, continued from page 11

ing to his beloved. When the Providence Journal feted a retiring colleague, the employees also paid tribute to a beloved coconut dipper. Even after it had stopped being used, a reporter wrote that the coconut dipper was "one of the established institutions of the place." Schoolhouse janitors remember students drinking from the schoolhouse dipper, and factory workers remember drinking from coconut dippers.

People didn't just drink from coconut dippers: They shared them. Family members shared dippers. Schoolchildren shared dippers. Co-workers shared dippers. Each of these communities grew attached

to their dippers as symbolic of this sharing and community.

It's easy to forget just how radically our access to drinking water changed be-



tween roughly 1875 and 1925. As the nineteenth century progressed, water was piped into one city after the next. But even then, many residents drew water street-side from public fountains—until housing was retrofitted with pipes or newly built. In towns and in the countryside, water came from public or private wells, streams, and rivers. Affordable electric pumps for wells helped increase water access in rural areas in the later nineteenth century. The wealthy always had faster, easier access to indoor drinking water than others. Yet by the second and third decades of the twentieth century, water arrived with the twist of a tap inside most Americans' homes.

As indoor plumbing spread, people stopped using coconut dippers. Today, most Americans give little thought to their water glasses, since they no longer have to haul water in buckets. It takes an emergency like the post-hurricane chaos in Puerto Rico or the water crisis in Flint, Michigan, to remind people of the labor that can be required to access clean water. So the next time you fill a water glass, consider pausing to remember the coconut dipper.



Tallahassee (FL) Genealogical Society

2018 Winter Seminar

Saturday, 27 January 2018 Center for Workforce Development 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Tallahassee Community College

(Registration Table 8:30 a.m. - 9 a.m.) 444 Appleyard Dr. Tallahassee, FL 32304

For more information or to register for the seminar, please visit the TGS website at www.talgensoc.com. email us at tgsseminar@gmail.com, or write Tallahassee Genealogical Society - Seminar Registration,

PO Box 4371, Tallahassee, FL 32315-4371.





Clan Rattray Society

29th Clan Rattray Chief **Lachlann Rattray** Blairgowrie, Scotland

Visit our clan at: clanrattray.com

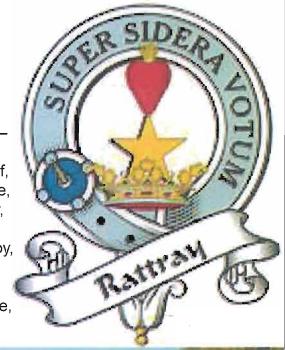
Our Motto: "Super sidera votum" which means "My desires extend beyond the stars." The name "Rattray" is taken frm the barony of Rattray in Perthshire, Scotland.

Contact our Canadian Representative:

Carole Rattray Nickels 230 Clarke Road, Unit 140 London, Ontario N5W 5P8 Call 519-455-9076 Email: al-carole@rogers.com

Various spellings: Rateree, Raterree, Ratery, Rathreff, Ratie, Ratiree, Ratra, Ratray, Ratree, Ratref, Ratrey, Ratri, Ratrie, Ratry, Rattar, Rattaree, Rattarree, Rattaray, Rattarey, Rattarie, Rattary, Ratter, Ratteray, Ratterree, Rattery, Rattie, Rattley, Rattory, Rattra, Rattray, Rattre, Rattree, Rattrey, Rattrie, Rattrix, Rattroy, Rattry, Reatraye, Rhetory, Rothrea, Rottref, Rothria, Rotref, Rotry, Rottert, Rottrey, Rottry, Ruttery.

Septs: Brewlands, Dalrulzion, Drimmie, Lude, Persie, Rannagulzion.





Linda Frazier writing in the St. Andrew Cross, publication of the St. Andrew Society of Tallahassee in her Vittles 'n Waughts, gives us a treasure!

Traditional Christmas Pudding!

The Scotsman recently published a wonderful recipe from Chef Neil Forbes, the award-winning chef of Café St Honore in Edinburgh, for the most "classic of Christmas desserts", a Traditional Christmas Pudding. This and other Christmas recipes are available in a cookbook you can download from <www.5pm.co.uk/christmas-recipe-book>.



Traditional Christmas Pudding from Chef Neil Forbes and *The Scotsman*



Ingredients:

- 4 ½ oz /125g sultanas (golden raisins) 4 ½ oz /125g currants 4 ½ oz /125g raisins
- 1 oz /20g glacé cherries, chopped 1 oz /20g mixed peel
- ½ Bramley apple, grated (use a Granny Smith or other firm apple)
- 1oz /20g carrot, grated 2 tsp finely grated orange zest
- 1 ½ oz /40g prunes, stoned and chopped
- 1 3/4 oz /50g all -purpose flour 1 oz /20g ground almonds 2 oz /60g bread crumbs
- 1 tbsp milk 1 3/4 oz /50g soft dark brown sugar
- 2 oz /75g proper beef suet 1 tbsp golden syrup 1 egg
- Pinch each of salt, mixed spice and cinnamon Glug each of brandy, sherry and rum
- 4 tbsp Stout

Place the sultanas, currants and raisins in a large bowl. Add the alcohol and leave to soak overnight. Line a two-pint pudding basin with muslin, leaving enough spare to tie at the top. Add the rest of the ingredients to the bowl of soaked fruit and mix well. Fill the lined pudding basin with the mix and tie up the muslin with a piece of string. Gently steam the pudding for two hours in a lidded pot (water covering half the pudding basin). Don't allow to boil dry. Before serving, check that the center of the pudding is piping hot. Serve with brandy sauce or pouring cream



Contact the St. Andrew Society of Tallahassee at <www.standrewtallahassee.org>
Beth's Newfangled Family Tree Section A January 2018 Page 15



CLAN BUCHANAN SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL, INC.

If you have the name "Buchanan" in your family or any of the allied family/sept names below, you are invited to join your cousins and Buchanan kin. Just send an email for a membership form and/or information to

http://www.theclanbuchanan.com/html/contact.html



Bohanan
Buchanan
Colman
Cormack
Cousland
Dewar
Donleavy
Dove, Dow
Gibb(s)(y)
Gibbon
Gibson

Gilbert Gilbertson Harper Harperson Leavy Lennie Lenny Macaldonich Macalman Macandeior Macaslan Macaslin Macauselan Macauslan(in) Macausland Macauslane Macalman Macalmon(t) Macammond Macasland Macchruiter Maccolman Maccolwan Maccormac(k) Maccommon Maccoubrey Maccubbin Maccubbing Maccubin Macdonleavy Macgeorge Macgibbon

Macgreusich Macgubbin Macinally Macindeo(r) Mackibb Mackibbon Mackinlay Mackinley Macmaster Macmaurice Macmorris Macmurchie Macmurphy Macneur Macnuir Macquat Macquattie Macquattiey Macquyer MacQuinten Macwattie Macwhirter Macwhorter Masters Masterson Morrice Morris Morrison (of Perthshire only)

Murchie

Murchison

Richardson

Macgilbert



Risk Rusk(ie) Ruskin Spittal Spittle Walter Walters Wason Sasson Waters Watson Watt Watters Weir Wuill Wool Wule

The CBSI was formed in 1970 as the Clan Buchanan Society in America. It was founded at the Grandfather Mountain Games in North Carolina. The name was later changed to the Clan Buchanan Society International Inc., reflect our society's expanded purpose and membership.



Contact Lloyd Gibson, CBSI President, at <azbuchanan12@gmail.com>

A Forest of Furniture Is Growing in England - A decade-long plan is finally approaching fruition.

SARAH LASKOW

Talk about interesting! The article is just too long to reproduce here...but, you can tackle the very long URL printed below and read about true and real scientific work which ends up with trees making furniture!



https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/forest-furniture-england-midlands-tree-shaping-chairs-tables?utm_source=Atlas+Obscura+Daily+Newsletter&utm_campaign=c8a50102ed-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_12_15&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_f36db9c480-c8a50102ed-67017401&ct=t()&mc_cid=c8a50102ed&mc_eid=4300f0b6dd

There is an interactive Clan Battlefield Map!

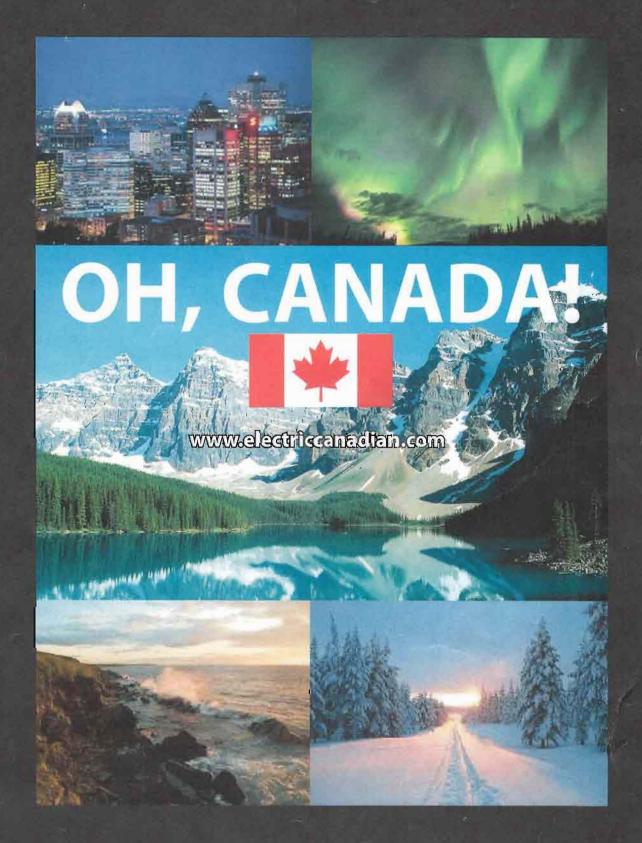
There is an online Clan Battlefield Map. The map has battlefields from the 12th to the 18th century on a time line.

Click on each battle for more detailed information. The battle descriptions are short and concise.

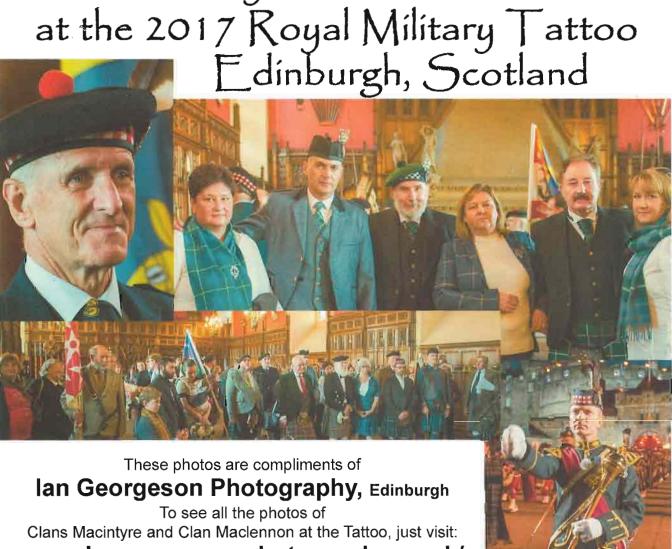
One can also do a search by clan. If your clan is a part of the thirteen clan strong Clan Chattan Confederation, you might check there first.

You may find the clan map at: www.lochcarron.co.uk/scottish-clan-battles-map





Clans Macintyre and Clan Maclennon



www.iangeorgesonphotography.co.uk/



Continued on page 21



Hear Ye, Hear Ye,

are invited to explore the

Clan Henderson Society———

Alistair of Fordell, our Chief, has tasked the Society to help him "Gather My Kinsmen."

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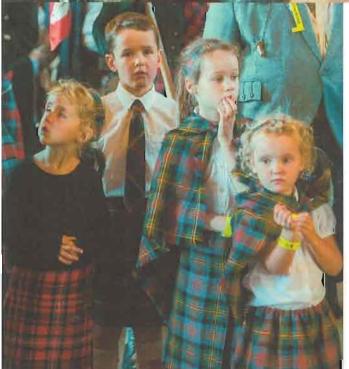
Ian Georgeson Photography, Edinburgh

To see all the photos of Clans Macintyre and Clan Maclennon at the Tattoo, just

www.iangeorgesonphotography.co.uk/







Clans Macintyre
and Clan
Maclennon
at the 2017 Royal
Military Tattoo
Edinburgh,
Scotland



ClanKeith-USA.org

Official website of The Clan Keith Society USA, Inc.

If you have genealogical ties to the surname Keith (including alternate spellings such as Keeth) or any of Clan Keith's Sept family names, you were born into the Clan Keith!

<u>Septs and spellings include:</u> Achindachy - Astine - Aston - Austen - Austin - Cate(s) - Dick - Dickson - Dicson - Dixson - Falconer - Faulkner - Harvey - Harvie - Hackston - Haxton - Hervie - Hervey - Hurrie - Hurry - Keath - Keech - Keeth - Keith - Keyth - Kite - Lum - Lumgair - MacAustin - MacDick - MacDicken - MacDickie - MacDeetch - MacKeeth - MacKeitch - MacKeith - Marshall - Urie - Urry

The Clan Keith Society would be delighted for you to join us as a member. For more information, please email membershipclankeith@mindspring.com or call 404-539-5222.



Dunnottar Castle, stronghold of the Keiths (near Stonehaven)

Please plan to attend your local Highland Games and, if you see our tent, please come by for a visit. The tent convener will have information about Clan Keith's fascinating history as well as membership information. Membership in the Clan is not expensive but one of the finest investments that you will every make. Hope to see you soon!

Clans Macintyre and
Clan Maclennon
at the 2017 Royal
Military Tattoo
Edinburgh, Scotland



These photos are compliments of

Ian Georgeson Photography,

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To see all the photos of Clans Macintyre and Clan Maclennon at the Tattoo, just visit:

www.iangeorgesonphotography.co.uk/

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YOWERING ABOVE THE REST IN SCOTLAND



Annierose Knox

A gentle amble in the woods can be one of the best ways to escape the chaos of modern life and in Scotland, you will be in some awe-inspiring company.

Be mesmerised by the beauty of Mother Nature, and take to the blossoming woodlands of Reelig Glen, located seven miles west of Inverness.

The Forestry Commission Scotland site is home to four of the tallest trees in Britain – one of which has been given the proud title of the tallest conifer in Europe, towering at an incredible 66.4 m (217.847769029 feet).

The tallest tree in Britain previously was the Dughall Mor, also known as the 'Big Dark Stranger', only 50 m away.

With fine air and rich soil, the glen has the largest concentration of trees exceeding 55 m and is the perfect habitat for many different species including the Norway spruce, lime tree, larch and ancient confer. Follow pathways and a series of short walks to admire these majestic trees from many angles. At the

Don't run with bagpipes. You could put an aye out.



Or, worse yet, get kilt.

top of the main walk, you'll come across the fairylike stone bridge and grotto, called Tigh an Aigh.

Elsewhere in Scotland, spring is the perfect time of year to explore the country's flourishing woodlands where you're bound to discover some of the world's most magnificent trees while out on a daunder...

Perthshire is a tree hugger's paradise, with many remarkable trees and forests situated all over the region. *Head to Craigvinean*, Scotland's oldest managed forest, which has grown from seeds planted by the nature-loving 'planting Dukes' of Atholl in the 18th and 19th centuries. There's also the *Hermitage*, a wild 'tree garden' where you'll find the beautiful Falls of Braan and romantic Georgian follies.

Plan your next adventure in Big Tree Country and explore iconic woodlands along the region's many walking routes.

Fortingall Yew

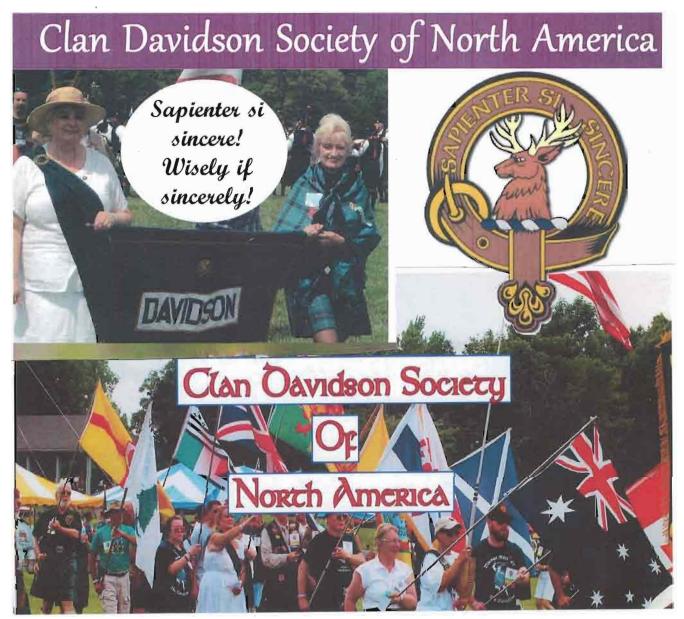
Estimated to be between 1,500 and 3,000 years old, this ancient tree is enjoying its twilight years, after living through a great deal of Scotland's history. With wide boughs and thick branches, it is believed to be one of the oldest living things in Europe. You'll find the yew in Fortingall, standing peacefully in the picturesque village's churchyard.

The Grand Fir, Ardkinglas Estate, Argyll

On the banks of Loch Fyne, yet another 64 m (209.9737532806 ft.) giant stands in the *Ardkinglas Woodland Garden* and is thought to have been planted by the Callander family in 1875.

The gardens are open to visitors all year round

Continued on page 27



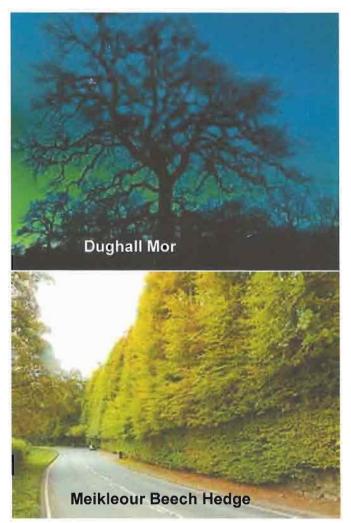
Is your name listed here? If so, then you may be interested in membership in the Clan Davidson Society of North America.

Davey	Davisson	Dea	Dee	Dhai	Keay	MacDade	MacDavid
Davie	Davy	Dean	Desson	Dow	Keys	MacDagnie	MacDavitt
Davidson	Daw	Deane	Devette	Dye	Key	MacDagny	MacDhai
Davis	Dawson	Deas	Dewis	Dyson	Keys	MacDaid	MacKay
Davison	Day	Deason	Dev	Kay	MacAdie	MacDavett	McKeddie

The Clan Davidson Society of North America is an all-volunteer, not-for-profit corporation recognized by the US IRS as a 501 c(3) Educational and Charitable organization. We are dedicated to the preservation of our rich Scottish and Clan Heritage. CDS-NorAm publishes an award-winning, electronic, full color newsmagazine of 40-60 pages twice a year, packed with informative articles and photos of interest both to Davidson Clansmen as well as anyone interested in the history and culture of Scotland.

The Society's on-Staff Genealogist is the Founder of the Davidson/Davison DNA Project and is availablel at no charge to assist the membership with their own genealogical excavations.

For more information, check out our website at **<clandavidson.org>** or contact the Society's Membership Registrar at **<sennachie@earthlink.net>**.



Towering Above the Rest,

continued from page 25

and the estate is situated on the hillside overlooking the stunning loch. During spring and early summer, the woodland is bursting with vibrant contrasts, thanks to a carpet of bluebells and an extensive collection of rhododendrons and azaleas.

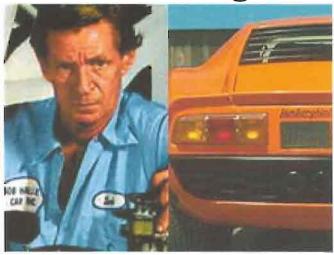
Meikleour Beech Hedge

As well as being home to some of the tallest trees in the UK, Scotland is also home to the highest hedge in the world, recognised by the *Guinness Book of World Records*.

Take a scenic drive 4 miles south of Blairgowrie, where you'll find yourself gazing up at the Beech Hedge, which measures 30 m high (98.4251968503 feet) and is thought to have been planted by men who were called to fight in the Jacobite Rebellion.

For more information about other remarkable trees in Scotland, check out the Tree Register, an extensive database of the UK's notable trees.

Bob Wallace and the Lambourghini



I heard about Bob Wallace and the Lambourgini on television the other day...and went in search of him on the Internet. I found his obituary from 2013 - and it tells his story better than anything else I found.

Although I did not know him or of him, I was still saddened that this automotive genius had left us. Your ed.

An icon in automotive history passed away on Thursday, September 19. 2013. He was the man with the 'best job in the world' between 1963 to 1975. Bob Wallace was the Chief Test driver at Automobili Lamborghini SpA for 12 years. His apprentice was none other than Valentino Balboni, by the way, who would stay with Lamborghini for more than 40 years.

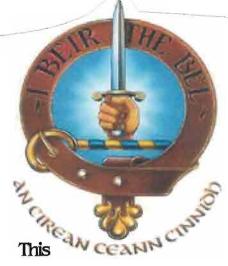
Bob Wallace was born in New Zealand, Auckland to be exact, on October 4. 1938. Growing up, he became fascinated by cars and how he could modify and tune them into race cars.

In 1960, he left New Zealand together with John Ohlson who was also involved in the Hot Rod scene together with Bob.

Bob Wallace first came to the United Kingdom where he worked for Lotus for a while before he moved to Italy in 1960 to work for Camoradi on lightweight Corvettes and some Maserati Birdcages. Later that year, Bob Wallace ended up with Ferrari

Continued on page 29

Clan Bell International





old West Marche Clan, one of Border clans since the early 1100s, were retainers of the Great House of Douglas and also allied with the best border families through blood and friendship. Their land holdings were extensive, and to survive, they engaged in the "rieving" of the period and participated in many battles against the English.

Declared "unruly" by the Scottish Parliament, many of the Clan emi-

grated to the Ulster Plantation after 1610.

After William Bell, called *Redcloak* and Chief of the Clan died in 1628, the chiefship became dormant, and without leadership, the Bells ceased to exist as a viable clan.

Clan Bell International (CBI) in the United States represents Clan Bell world-wide with a coordinated network of 20 International Representatives, each representing the Clan in their own country.

CBI is a charitable organization of Scottish descendants and friends of Family/Clan Bell dedicated to the study of Bell genealogy and Scottish history and the perpetuation of family tradition.

CBI cordially invites membership inquires from persons Named Bell (all spellings), their descendants and friends. Quarterly newsletter published. Tents hosted at major Scottish festivals from coast to coast.

President
David E. Bell
1513 Anterra Drive
Wake Forest, NC 27587
debellimd@aol.com

Visit our Web site:

clanbell.org

Membership Coordinator Matthew T. Bell 5911 Braden Run Bradenton, FL 34202 cbell99999@tampabay. rr.com working as the lead mechanic for Phil Hill that won the F1 championship with a 1.5 liter car.

The 1960 and 1961 Nürnburgring 1000 km races were dominated by a Maserati Birdcage driven by American pilot Casner ... with Bob Wallace as Chief Mechanic being responsible for keeping the Maserati in the lead during these grueling races.

In 1963, Bob Wallace felt it was time to expand his horizon once again ... Ferrari wanted to have him back working for their team, but a brand new factory being erected in Sant'Agata drew his attention.

Bob Wallace was one of the pioneers at Automobili Lamborghini SpA.

The factory was just being finished, the most modern equipment available was installed to start building high-end GT cars.

Ferruccio Lamborghini just showed the 350 GTV prototype to the public and now had to get a production car ready to be sold.

Initially Bob Wallace would be a mechanic at Lamborghini, in his own words 'a

troubleshooter,' but he actually helped to evolve the Bizzarrini developed V12 into a GT engine. Bob even built some of the first Lamborghini 350GT production cars in the early sixties.

How Bob went from mechanic to test driver at Lamborghini is a weird story ... according to Wallace himself, it just happened one day. Before working at Lamborghini, he gained a lot of experience by taking race cars onto the track to make sure they were perfectly tuned. Bob never got any actual race experience, but as Bob puts it: "There just wasn't anyone else for the job at Lamborghini back then." He became Chief Test Driver ... his experience quickly made him the perfect guy to evaluate prototypes during high speed stints on public roads.

Before Bob realized it, he had four people working under him performing test drives on development prototypes. This, after Bob did the initial road testing himself to make sure these cars weren't death

traps. These first years were 'quite interesting' according to Bob. He would take a prototype car into the night to avoid being photographed and really push it to the limits before returning to the factory grounds and make an evaluation of what the car could do and what needed to be changed.

Once the initial road test was done, a typical 'day at the job' for Bob Wallace would start as early as 5:30 and ended around 3pm. After taking the Lamborghini car being tested that day to just about every corner of Italy, reaching speeds on the Autostrada up to 170 mph, sometimes following the track of the famous Mille Miglia or taking the car onto the Misano or Variano race track for some really high speed testing, Bob's day was done.

After Bob returned with the test car, he had to go through a 'debrief' with the design office about the issues he found on the Lamborghini during his day. This kept him busy most of the time. However, Bob Wallace still had some spare time left during the evenings and

in the weekends ... which he spent at the factory too.

Bob Wallace was in a very enviable position back in the sixties and seventies, Ferruccio Lamborghini gave him carte blanche to use the most modern equipment found in an automotive factory at that time and full access to the parts bin at Lamborghini. Bob wasn't only responsible for development of some famous models like the Islero, Espada, Jarama and the breathtaking Miura, but he also built three absolutely stunning one-off Bulls.

Bob Wallace worked as a team together with Gian Paolo Dallara and Paolo Stanzani to create the car that would turn the Lamborghini Raging Bull into an household name when it came to hyper exotic cars. Their avid enthusiasm culminated in the creation of the 1966 Lamborghini Miura ... the closest thing to a street legal race car the world ever saw back in the sixties.





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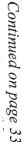
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Highland Archaeological Festival

Dr. Pete Hylton, Ed.D.

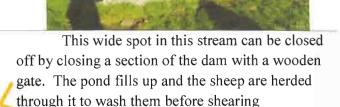
Fellow of the Institution of Engineering and Technology Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland Fulbright Scholar

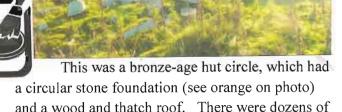
Autumn is time for the annual Highlands Archeological Festival. The opening weekend, I joined a group from the Dunbeath Heritage Centre for a hike to the Wag of Forse. The path getting there was full of interesting stuff.

This is a 3 bay settling tank for water purification, build in the 1800s. A small amount of water from the stream is allowed to flow into the first tank, where sediment settles to the bottom. As the tank fills, the water at the top overflows into the second tank, where it again fills slowly and allows sediment to settle. When it fills, the water at the top flows into yet a third tank which fills even more slowly, again allowing anything in it to settle. The overflow off the top runs through a pipe system and supplies the nearby farm....and it is still in use today.

The property is divided by these stone dikes, or walls. This one has an interesting story. In Scotland a woman has always been able to inherit land (unlike in England where for centuries they could not). In the 1300s the Forse Estate was divided up amongst the children. The youngest daughter was told she could have the land that she could cover in one direction until she got off her horse. The wee lass got on her pony rode to here, before an adder spooked her pony and she was thrown off. The dike marking her property line was built there and still stands.....so the story goes

This is Ushilly Brock, which is collapsed and unexcavated. From standing atop it, you can see four other iron-age brochs. Each was a village within a single stone structure. So this valley was a very popular place to live 5000 years ago.





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Mary Wilson Recknagel

- BATD Fellow Highland & Scottish Nationals - SOBHD Adjudicator

Dr. Peter Hylton, continued from page 31

these along our way. These are even older than the brochs.



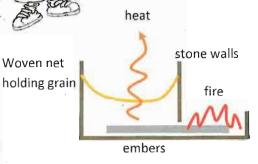
This was a Norse/Viking long house from a more recent - but still long ago – time, only a thousand years ago or thereabouts. There were several of these along the way, indicating that the valley was a popular place to live for a loooong time.



Near this long house was a grain drying kiln.



Which worked like this:



This is our group approaching a burnt mound.



Burnt mounds are literally piles of burnt stones. They can be found all over Caithness and Orkney. Stones were heated in a fire and tossed into a stone trough filled with water. This created steam. The stones often shattered into smaller bits by the temperature change going from fire to water, and - after cooling - were tossed into a mound outside. Some believe that this steam was used for cooking. However, another idea is that they may have created a type of steam sauna for purification of the spirit. This must have been a big one, as there are two mounds of burnt stones on either side of the remains of the structure where the fire/water/steam were.

Fire pit & water trough



The main attraction for the day was the massive ruined stone village known as the Wag of Forse. It is so big that it stands out on the hillside when still a half hour walk away.

Continued on page 34



The site is jam packed with the remains of stone rooms and passageways.

still remain, with one supported gallery stone still in place.



This was the first part of the site excavated, which is why the site became known as the Wag of Forse. However, as the work went on, it was actually a round broch structure that dominates the site. This excavation map gives an impression of how large the site is.



A wag is an archeological term (derived from the Gaelic word for cave) for a galleried rectangular stone building. Here you can see how part of the structure meets that description, and the large stones that formed the gallery and supports



Brochs were circular stone structures that often grew as tall as forty feet, with multiple floors in the main structure and numerous adjacent structures which were built alongside the tower as the village grew. The tower walls were double walls, with

Continued on page 35

Entrances are often still in place due to the weight of the lintel stones



Stairs between the walls of the broch.





Lots of storage shelves and spaces in the walls of the individual family living quarters.

during the period when a German invasion of Britain was a real possibility. So food and ammunition was hidden away in case the invasion happened, and the locals had to begin a resistance against the German invaders. Fortunately it never came to that. But I certainly have faith that the highland spirit that we find up here in the far north, would have ensured that the invaders would have found it tough to rule this land.

My second hike of the Archeological Festival was with the Clyne Heritage Association, along the Old Coffin Road, 3.5 miles long, which connected the village of Strathbrora to the Clyne Parish Church, built in 1775. It has one of only three free-standing bell towers in Scotland.





The day also included examination of a runrig, or ridge and furrow, field system which Neolithic farmers used to divide field plots and aid in drainage. We also heard the tale of the secret WW2 bunker built into a Forse Estate hillside



The path was used every Sunday by the villagers to get to church. And when anyone in Stratbrora died, the coffin had to be carried the 3.5 miles to the church and cemetery....hence the name the Old Coffin Road. It is a pretty rugged cross-



Along the way we found two survey "benchmarks," which are rocks upon which a survey mark was carved in the 1870s.



This standing stone overlooks Loch Killin. You can tell a standing stone erected by the prehistoric residents from a stone which merely happens to be in a standing position naturally, by the smaller stones which are used to create its foundation, or setting.



These survey marks could be tied to the ordnance map, which would list the longitude, latitude and elevation of the marks. Even though they date to the 1870s, they are accurate enough that surveyors still use them as baselines today.

Next is a photo of our hiking party stopping at the ruins of Killin Broch, another iron age dwelling, this one completely collapsed. There is something truly strange about sitting on the rocks of a 5000 year old broch to have your lunch, listening to the roar of the rutting stags on the other side of the hill, and having your cell phone ring.



Across the Highlands there are a number of archeological features known as "cupped stones." These are stones into which Neolithic residents of these hills used smaller stones to grind or bore cupped holes in large rocks. No one is quite sure why they did this. Some believe it was a prehistoric form of art, some assume it must have had spiritual meaning. Who knows, maybe they were just bored and took to shaping rocks the way my grandfather whittled sticks into various shapes. Lest you be tempted to think that these are natural indentations in the rock, let me assure you that if you run your finger in the cup, it feels smoother, as if it had once had a grinding surface applied to it.....which I

guess it had.....a few thousand years ago. Our group visited one of these cupped stones, and you can tell the cups because our leader has placed blue marbles in them for this picture.





I hiked to the ruins of Forse Castle one day.

Here is our tour leader atop the wall of a clearance-era sheep pen.



It overlooks a rocky geo.

I showed the remains of a hut circle earlier. They are usually nearly impossible to see as centuries of heather and bracken have overgrown them. However, this one was caught in a range fire that burnt away the growth, and then after the growth was dead, heavy rains washed away the loose dirt, leaving a much more visible stone wall that formed the base of a bronze age hut. Peat would have been piled on top of this, then timbers used to build a frame, much like an American Indian teepee. Thatch would have been laid on the frame to create the roof.



You may recall that I talked about my team of girls from Tain Royal Academy that won the Scottish Championship in the Bloodhound competition, designing the winning scale rocket car and beating all the teams of boys from around the country. We earned the chance to go to see the

Dr. Peter Hylton, continued from page 37

actual Bloodhound rocket car run at Newquay Air Field in Cornwall. I flew to London and then drove across Wiltshire and Devon to get there. At one point, traffic on the highway ground to a halt. As we inched along, I realized that the problem was a gaper's block of cars stopped to look at Stonehenge. Talk about a juxtaposition of the centuries.



I also visited a lesser known set of standing stones known as the nine maidens. Although not all the stones remain standing today, you can still find how they were lined up in a row across a field. They bear their name from a more recent time, a mere few centuries ago, when legend says they were nine lasses who were turned to stone for dancing on the Sabbath.



Of course back in Caithness, we have our own collections of standing stones, stone circles, and the unique stone array, known as the Hill O' Many Stones.

And you stumble across a cairn everytime you turn around in Caithness.....some you can crawl into like this one at Camster.



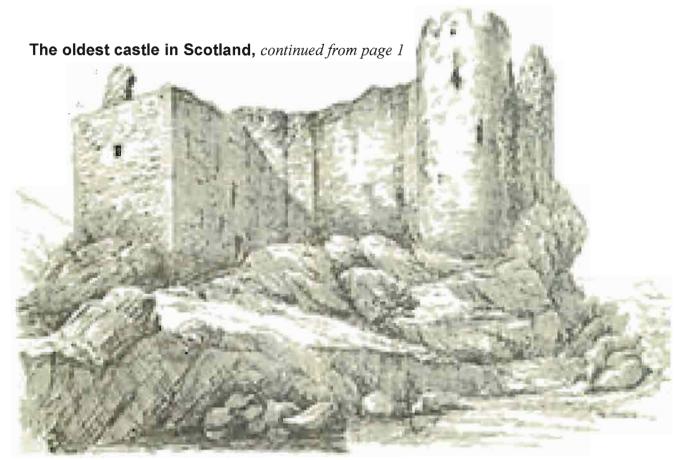
Often our hillsides are covered with bronze age and iron age remnants. And frequently a small hill turns out to be an overgrown broch or cairn. As oine of my hiking companions said...."In Caithness, a hill is never just a hill,"

And finally.....we may live in a small town in the furthest northern reaches of the Scottish Highlands.....but our town's Christmas lights will out-shine any of your big-city stuff back in the USA........Can you say Aurora Borealis? This photo was taken from Thurso beach, facing north at full dark one night last week.



Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from Scotland. Wendy and I will be back in Indiana for the holiday period, so maybe we will see a few of you.

"Did not strong connections draw me elsewhere, I believe Scotland would be the country I would choose to end my days in."Benjamin Franklin



1262 by the Stewart Earls of Menteith.

The lordship of Argyll and the Isles was transferred to the King of Scots by King Magnus of Norway four years later.

The MacSweens launched an attempt to get their castle back around 1300 but they didn't hold onto it for long. It was recaptured by Robert the Bruce and was passed to the MacDonald Lords of the Isles in the late 14th Century with several MacDonald families serving as keepers.

In 1481, James III of Scotland, fearful of the MacDonalds' treachery, entrusted the castle to the Campbell earls of Argyll. With the Campbells supporting the Covenanters, the castle was attacked in 1644 by supporters of the Royalist cause with Sir Alexander MacDonald finally destroying the property three years later in 1647.

Excavations at Castle Sween suggest the site was occupied long before the castle was ever built. A stone axe and whetstone was found in a cave beneath the castle in the 1920s with a Neolithic six-knobbed stone ball, three medieval brooches and a barbed and tanged arrowhead also discovered.

Further excavations in the 1980s found evidence of at least five separate periods of use within the courtyard.

One notable find was a 1400s harp-peg found on the site, associated with the Lords of the Isles, HES said. Aberdour Castle in Fife was thought to be Scotland's oldest castle for some time but it is now believed to have been built slightly later than Castle Sween.

Read more at: https://www.scotsman.com/regions/inverness-highlands-islands/what-is-the-oldest-castle-in-scotland-1-4638396

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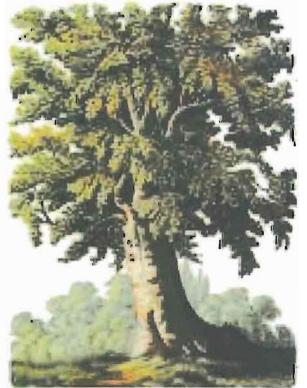
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