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Illustration: Dunlop Church Showing Tower and armorial windows

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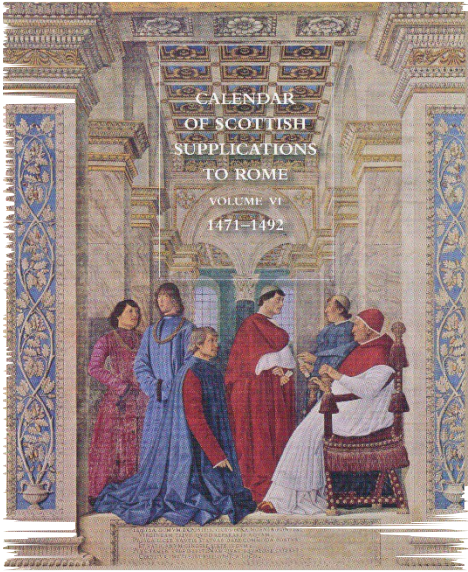
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ANNIE I DUNLOP, 1897 – 1973¹

Annie Dunlop, whose Ayrshire home was at Dunselma, Fenwick, was internationally renowned as a meticulous cataloguer of medieval documents, though she is perhaps better known to members of the Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society as the general editor of *The Royal Burgh of Ayr*, which was jointly promoted by the Society and the Royal Burgh of Ayr, and published by Oliver & Boyd, of Edinburgh, in 1953.



The publication, by the Scottish Record Society, of *Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome, vol vi., 1471 – 1492*, edited by Alan Macquarrie, Roland J. Tanner and the late Annie I. Dunlop brings to a conclusion her contribution to this ongoing calendar, and gives the opportunity to pause and reflect on her life and work. What follows is much indebted to ‘A Memoir of Annie I Dunlop’, by Ian B Cowan, which appeared in a *Calendar of Papal Letters to Scotland of Clement VII of Avignon*, (Charles Burns, editor), published by the Scottish Historical Society in 1976 (Series 4, volume 12), and which has probably never previously been made

readily available to a general Ayrshire audience.²

Annie Isabella Cameron was born in Grafton Square, Glasgow on the 10th May 1897. Her parents were James Cameron, a civil engineer who had worked on the construction of Glasgow’s underground, and Mary Sinclair Cameron, who had married in Ayr on Christmas Day, 1894.³ She was educated in Strathaven, and in Glasgow; graduated in history from Glasgow University in 1919, undertook a teaching course at Jordanhill, and taught briefly, before realising that her career lay elsewhere. Under Professor R.K. Hannay at Edinburgh, she began to research 15th Century Scotland, taking for her PhD subject Bishop James Kennedy of St Andrews.⁴ Thenceforth she specialised in 15th Century Scotland, a period particularly suited to her diligent editing and palaeographic skills. Appointed a Carnegie Research Fellow in 1928, on the suggestion of Professor J.H. Baxter of St Andrews, she used this appointment to live in Rome for an extended period, and to immerse herself in the Scottish material to be found in the Vatican Archive, and particularly the Register of Supplications which became her life’s work. She made a wide circle of

¹ I am indebted to Victoria Arrowsmith-Brown and Allan Macquarrie for their help and support. There is also a biography by Elizabeth Ewan in Elizabeth Ewan, Sue Innes & Sian Reynolds, eds., *The Biographical Dictionary of Scottish Women*, Edinburgh, EUP, 2006.

² I can supply a pdf copy to anyone who wishes one. It includes a useful bibliography of Dunlop’s published works.

³ General Register House, Births 1897, District 644/6 (Glasgow St Rollox)

⁴ The PhD was awarded in 1924, and was published in 1950 as *The Life and Times of James Kennedy: Bishop of St Andrews*

friends from across the continent while in Rome, as well as embedding herself into the community of the Scots Kirk there. Archival visits and conferences took her to many parts of Europe, especially to Poland, for which land and people she retained a lifelong affection. From 1934 until 1938 she worked for the Scottish Record Office in Edinburgh.

On 23rd August 1938,⁵ in Juniper Green church, she married George Brown Dunlop (1876 – 1950)⁶, proprietor of the *Kilmarnock Standard*, who was also an antiquarian, and a noted art collector, especially known for his collection of works by D.Y. Cameron, a personal friend of his. Dunlop was also a generous benefactor to Kilmarnock, and gifted many paintings to the Dick Institute, sometimes in association with Sir Alexander Walker. He was also a major shareholder in Kilmarnock F.C. The couple set up home at Dunselma, which had been built earlier for Dunlop's father, George Brown. Annie now had the opportunity to spend more time on her private researches, but, of course, the times themselves were not propitious, so that, rather than studying in the Vatican Archive, she wrote a regular column, 'Ayrshire Notes' for the *Kilmarnock Standard*.⁷ She was also deeply involved in the fledgling Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, an involvement which led to her editorship of *The Royal Burgh of Ayr*. She was able, though not without tribulations and privations, to travel to Rome in 1947, and though the story that she was fondly embraced by a Swiss Guard as she re-entered the precincts of the Vatican may be apocryphal, the welcome was certainly warm and sincere. From the Prefect to the *bedelli* who once again brought the volumes of supplications to the seat under the Prefect's desk which she quickly re-occupied by prescriptive right as the *nonna* of the *Archivo Vaticano*, she received the warmest of welcomes, and Rome again became a second home, especially after the death, in 1950, of her husband.⁸

She continued to travel, increasingly by air, and undertook a lecture tour of the United States in 1955. At home, she served on the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, on the Scottish History Society, and on the Scottish Church History Society, but, ultimately, all roads led to Rome. Annie Dunlop's work was recognised by the award of an OBE in 1942, and, a particularly rare honour, the award in April 1972 by Pope Paul VI of the papal *benemerenti* medal. These awards honoured a truly international scholar, one who will be remembered for her gentleness, kindness, diligence and willingness to help others. Annie Dunlop

5 General Register House, Marriages 1938, District 685/1, (Edinburgh Haymarket). Annie Cameron is described as 'Second Class Officer, Historical Department', and living at 25 Thorburn Road, Colinton.

6 G.B.Dunlop was born in Witch Road, Kilmarnock, on 24th November 1876, and died at Dunselma, Fenwick, on 11th October 1950. His father, George Brown, had also been publisher and printer of the *Kilmarnock Standard*.

7 John Strawhorn and Trevor Mathews chose the name, Ayrshire Notes, for this journal as a tribute to Annie Dunlop's column.

8 After George Dunlop's death, Dunselma was bequeathed to the Church of Scotland, and became an eventide nursing home. It has since been demolished.

died on 23rd March 1973 at Dunselma, the house which had been home, and was by then an eventide home.⁹

Her lasting monument, the Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome, has been published as follows:

Vol I, 1418 – 1422, edited by Annie I. Cameron and E.R. Lindsay (1934)

Vol II, 1423 – 1428, edited by Annie I. Dunlop (1956)

Vol III, 1428 - 1432, edited by Annie I. Dunlop and Ian B. Cowan (1970)

Vol IV, 1433 – 1447, edited by Annie I. Dunlop and David MacLauchlan (1983)

Vol V, 1447 – 1471, edited by late Annie I. Dunlop, James Kirk and Roland J. Tanner (1997)

As stated above, Vol VI, Calendar of Scottish Supplications to Rome 1471 – 1492, edited by Alan Macquarrie, Roland J Tanner and the late Annie I. Dunlop, case bound and with jacket, format 215x150x52 mm, ISBN 978-0-902054-60-8, price £40.00 plus postage, has now been published by the Scottish Record Society. Copies are available through Victoria Arrowsmith-Brown, Hon Secretary of the SRS, secretary@scottishrecordsociety.org.uk or through their website, www.scottishrecordsociety.org.uk

Rob Close

⁹ General Register House, Deaths 1973, District 666 (Kilmarnock). She was survived by her brother, Reverend Ewen Cameron (1902-1988).

David Donaldson Robertson by Douglas McCreath

Royal Troon Golf Club contains amongst its collection a club inscribed D D Robertson which once used to hang on display in the members' dining room. There is a fascinating history behind this name not least of all because the golfer took part in the inaugural golf event at the 1900 Olympic Games.

David Donaldson Robertson was born on 20th March 1869¹⁰ at Shawlands in Glasgow as the son of W A Robertson, who was the third captain of the newly created Troon Golf Club and was a wine merchant in Paisley. W A Robertson also presented to the club the Silver Cleek and Iron which was first competed for in 1884. William Alexander Robertson was also a founding partner in the firm of Robertson and Baxter who became major wine merchants and distillery owners in Glasgow. In 1866 they became agents for J Bollinger & Co, champagne shippers. They owned the Cutty Sark brand of whisky. The company was later taken over by the Edrington Group. At the time of David's birth the family were resident at 1 Carey Place, Shawlands. The 1871 census shows William A aged 38 living with his wife Agnes aged 33. Daughters Jane aged 9, Helen aged 8, James aged 7, Agnes aged 6 Frederick W aged 4 and David himself aged 2¹¹.

Although David D Robertson was born in Shawlands the 1881 census¹² shows him as a visitor aged 12 to the cottage at Sandhills in Dundonald Parish near to Monkton Station. This seems to have been a family outing without the parents who remain on the census in Glasgow. The other members of the Robertson family mentioned are an older sister Ellen M Robertson, aged 18 and Frederick W Robertson aged 14. There are three younger brothers listed - Laurence aged 10, Alexander C aged 8 and Philip aged 6. The valuation roll for 1885¹³ shows that the cottage was owned by the Duke of Portland but by 1895 ownership had passed to William Alexander Robertson¹⁴. The main family residence was in Dowanhill, Partick at this time and Sandhills was probably a holiday home where they stayed for easy access to Troon Golf Club. The name Sandhills is commemorated in the naming of the 10th hole on the Old Course at Royal Troon. William A Robertson died in 1895¹⁵ in the training home for nurses in Glasgow. He was aged 64 years and his father had been a shipowner. The death was registered by his son James, who also followed his father into the wine and spirit

10 Scotlands People website statutory register of births Eastwood Parish 562/164 page 55 1869 Robertson David Donaldson

11 Scotlands People 1871 Census Robertson, David D, 562/12/22 page 22

12 Scotlands People 1881 Census Robertson David D, 590/13/19 page 19

13 National Records of Scotland Ayr County Valuation Roll VR9/81/325 This entry also gives his business premises as 49 West Nile Street, Glasgow

14 National records of Scotland Ayr County Valuation Roll VR9/113/109

15 Scotlands People 1897 Robertson, William Alexander statutory deaths 844/9/996 District of Kelvin, Burgh of Glasgow

business. William's usual residence is given as Dunard, Dowanhill.

By the age of thirteen, young David was already showing promise in the golfing world with a handicap of nine. He scored 90 in the 1881 Boys Competition over the links at Troon. By the age of sixteen he was a scratch player and competed in the 1884 Turner Cup. At the age of 18 he won the 1886 Duke of Portland Medal.

The following year David became the first Troon Golf Club member to win the Hillhouse Cup. In addition, he successfully defended his Duke of Portland Medal with a win of 93 which mirrored his score in the previous year.

In subsequent years his appearances at Troon began to wane as he matriculated at Cambridge University in 1889. He only played in occasional monthly medals but did nevertheless win the Hillhouse Cup in 1892 (also the year in which he gained his MA from Glasgow University) for which he then received the customary gold medal. His time appears to have been very much taken up with rugby. He represented Cambridge University against Oxford in the Varsity Match of 1892 and represented Scotland in the Home International match against Wales in 1893. Although he was preparing for a career in law (becoming a barrister at Lincoln's Inn in London in 1895) and having little time to play at his home golf club, a committee minute of the club records in 22nd September 1894 that he was selected 'to represent the club at the Links Trophy Tournament on 4th and 5th October at Leven'. Interestingly enough his father William was born in Leven so there was also a family connection there.

From then on there is no other record in Royal Troon archives of David Donaldson Robertson. In 1900 the revived Olympic Games were held in Paris. This was the first occasion when golf was included. It was subsequently dropped after 1904. D D Robertson 'du Troon Golf Club' entered the event and took the bronze medal. Golf did not reappear in the Olympics until 2016 which was also the last year Royal Troon hosted the Open Golf Championship.

David Donaldson Robertson served in the RNVR during World War I. He died in Idstone, Berkshire in 1937 aged 68 and was buried near Woolstone, near Uffington.

Information from the University of Glasgow's website at

<http://www.universitystory.gla.ac.uk/biography/?id=WH15938&type=P>

Graduate Record for David Donaldson Robertson



Forename: David Donaldson

Surname: Robertson

Degree Information: [MA](#) (1892)

Countries of Association: England

Further information from the University records:

[Addison 1727-1897](#) reads: Barrister-at-Law, London; BA, LL.B. Cantab. 1893

[Registrar's Handwritten Roll of Graduates](#) gives the date of birth as 21 March 1869

Record for David Davidson Robertson from Cambridge University

Robertson, David Donaldson.

Admitted pens. at CHRIST'S, Oct. 1, 1889.

Son of William Alexander [wine-merchant].

B. [Mar. 21, 1869], at Shawlands, Glasgow. [School, Haileybury.]; also at Glasgow Academy and Glasgow University; M.A. there, 1892.

Matric. Michaelmas. 1889; B.A. and LL.B. 1893.

Football (Rugby) 'blue,' 1892; played for Scotland, 1888, 1893.

Called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn, May 8, 1895.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (A.B., R.N.V.R. (Anti-Aircraft)). Of 3, Upper Cheyne Row, Chelsea, London.

Died Sept. 13, 1937, at Idstone, Berks; buried at Woolstone, near Uffington.

Brother of Alexander C. (1892).

(*Roll of Graduates of Glasgow Univ.*, which gives 'B. 1864'; *Peile*, II. 754; *Book of Blues*; *Univ.*

War List; *Law Lists*; *The Times*, Sept. 14, 1937.)

Available online at <http://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/acad/>

THE HERALDRY IN THE WINDOWS OF DUNLOP KIRK, AYRSHIRE

Leslie Hodgson

The booklet titled *Stained Glass Windows of Dunlop Kirk, Dunlop, Ayrshire* was published by the Dunlop Church of Scotland in March 2015. This well-produced publication shows each stained glass window in the Church in full colour with a description of each window explaining the imagery therein and acknowledging the artist/maker and the donor and the reason for the donation. Each window has its own page with explanation facing and a small floor plan showing its location. There are 27 windows of varying sizes.

Seven of the windows are heraldic termed "Armorial Windows" in the booklet.

Each of the seven windows has almost a complete **Achievement of arms** (see Appendix), that is the whole arrangement of shield, helmet, manning, wreath, crest and motto. Where supporters are in the achievement they have been omitted by the stained-glass artists for "artistic effect". In Scotland the motto is on a motto scroll above the crest, but two of the windows have it below.¹

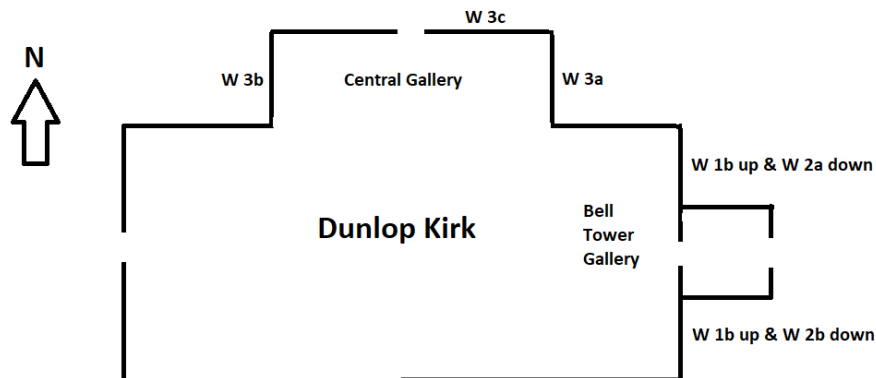
There are Armorial Windows either side of the Bell Tower Gallery. The one on the right (south) commemorates the **Earls of Eglinton family (1a)** and the other on the left (north) is for the **Mures of Caldwell family (1b)**.

Below the Bell Tower Gallery is the arms of the **Houison Craufurd family (2a)** on the right (south) and on the left (north) those for the **Dalrymple Hay family (2b)**

Beneath the Dunlop (or Central) Gallery on the right (east) wall is the arms of the **Dunlop family (3a)**, on the left (west) wall is those of the **Douglas family (3b)** and to the right (east) of the door is those of the **Cunningham Graham family (3c)**. These last three windows, from the shapes of their shields and the square leading of the glass-quarries (not the diamond leading of the glass in the

¹ Information provided 14 November 2015 from Mrs Margaret Hunter, elder and retired session clerk. Two of the armorial windows were installed about the same time as all the windows on the south wall – funded by TDC Graham in 1884. The artist/maker was Powells of London for the south wall. Could these windows have been made by the same English firm hence the scroll being below the crest rather than above it as was normally the case in Scotland

others), are evidently of an earlier date than the other armorial windows. A statement was found on the Internet that windows had been inserted in 1884 and finished at the same time in August the donor died (Thomas Douglas Cunningham Graham).²



Sketch – not to scale

Each of these seven windows is given with the names of the "family names" and the blazons (description of the coat of arms/shield). Unfortunately these blazons are **only for each crest**. Not for any other part of the achievement of arms.

There is another shield, but it is a small one at the very top of the **Henderson Window**; which is the one on the right (north) side of the Gallery facing the Bell Tower Gallery

It should be noted that there is NO family coat of arms in Scotland; an achievement of arms, or a coat of arms on its own, belongs to one person and on the death of that person the heir succeeds to ownership of the same. A younger brother has to have a "difference" added to that achievement or coat of arms and this can only be obtained on a successful petition to the Lord Lyon King of Arms who controls the use of heraldry in Scotland.

In heraldry there are a few conventions when describing a coat of arms and an achievement (see above) as well. There are 5 colours and each has a special name (derived from Anglo-Norman) and two metals (names derived from Latin): they are *Gules* (red), *Azure* (blue), *Vert* (green), *Sable* (black) and *Purpure* (purple); the metals are *Or* (yellow/gold) and *Argent* (white/silver).

The rule is NOT to put a metal on top of a metal and NOT to put a colour on top of a colour; **put** a metal on a colour and a colour on a metal. *Proper* is for an animal, a bird, an object and a tree or plant in its natural colours.

² <http://www.clandunlop.com/kirk.htm>

Dexter is the right-hand side and *sinister* the left-hand side of **the person BEHIND the shield**; these words are here used in the descriptions (blazons) of the shields. **Left** and **right** are here used to describe the position of the heraldry in the windows the viewer looks at the window. (Normally an *escutcheon en surtout* means that the person's wife is an heiress and her father is still alive. It can also be the shield for an official ownership of a feudal estate (not that of Dunlop here) or associated with a Peerage title).³

HENDERSON WINDOW:

The small piece of stained glass in the very apex of the window.



A shield only:

Gules (red), *three piles Argent* (white/silver) issuing from the sinister side, on a chief (top horizontal section) *Or* (yellow/gold) *a dragon-ship Vert* (green) in full sail *argent* and pennant (long pointed flag) *flying Gules*; *en surtout an escutcheon* (in the middle

there is another smaller shield) *per pale* (divided vertically)³, *Gules and Azure* (blue) *three demi-lions passant guardant* (walking across and looking at you) *Or* (2 & 1).⁴

Francis Henderson, (born 7 December 1856) residing at Dunlop House, the fourth son of the late John Henderson, ship-owner. Glasgow (and his wife Margaret Todd), had these arms (or coat of arms or shield) granted to him and his descendants by the Lord Lyon King of Arms on 11 June 1910.⁵ With this shield he was also granted the crest of a *lymphad* (a ship) *oars in action Sable* (black), *sail furled Proper* (white) and *flagged gules*. His motto is: STET FORTUNA DOMUS (Let the fortune of the house stand).

³The reference *Lyon Register* is the recognised short title for the *Public Register of all Arms and Bearings in Scotland*, established by the Scottish Parliament in 1672. This is the register for all achievements and coats of arms which can lawfully be used, shown and exhibited in Scotland. If such is NOT in this register then it is not lawful in Scotland and its display, in whatever medium or material, is not legal; the Lord Lyon, King of Arms, has the legal power to have it removed.

⁴The lower demi-lion is larger than the other two for artistic design reasons.

⁵*Lyon Register*, Vol. 20, folio 66. The *escutcheon en surtout* is not included.

Francis Henderson died aged 78 years in Folkestone in January 1934 but had retired from the board of the Anchor Line Shipping Company in 1926 after being a partner and director for 48 years.⁶ There is no mention of him being married. He was a J.P. for Dumbarton County and also for the City of Glasgow. On Saturday, 27 January 1934, a memorial service was held for him at St Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont Street, London, which was attended by many people, including members of the family and members of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights of which Francis Henderson was Second Master. The funeral service itself was held the same day at St James' Church, Tunbridge Wells, where he resided, which was attended by his widow, his sons and other family members and directors of the Anchor Line.⁷

In 1881 Francis Henderson married Alice Maude, daughter of Sir Charles Frederick **Hamond**, M.P. for Newcastle-upon-Tyne. *Burke's General Armory* (both 1844 and 1884 editions) has 15 entries for the surname of **Hamond** and also a similar number of entries for the surname of **Hammod** but only one has the blazon as in this window (for the escutcheon en surtout); this is for Hamond of Windingham, Co. Cambridge, Co. Hertfordshire. Co. Middlesex and of Yorkshire. Another entry for Hamond in County Kent has: *Per pale Azure and Or, three demi-lions passant guardant Argent*. This reference source lists coats of arms as used by the surname at some time but it normally does not give the source where the reference for usage was found. It is NOT an authoritative source but is helpful for a possible identification.

Alice's father did not have a legal right to use this coat of arms in Scotland and I do not know if he had the right in England. This escutcheon *en surtout* **may be** being used for surname association by Francis Henderson's widow who had the window inserted as a memorial to her husband. It is not yet known how long it was after his death when the window was inserted.

⁶ Alexander Nisbet *A System of Heraldry* p397

⁷ *The Times*, Monday, 29 January 1934, p 15. There may be an obituary in *The Glasgow Herald* but I do not have the Indexes to that newspaper readily available. There is also an obituary in the *Scotsman* 27 January 1934 p14

*ARMORIAL WINDOW 1a: in the Bell Tower Gallery***Arms of the 13th Earl of Eglinton and Winton, Chief of the Name of Montgomerie:**

Quarterly; 1st and 4th grand-quarter quarterly (i) & (iv) Azure, three fleurs de lys Or [for Montgomerie], (ii) & (iii); Gules three annulets Or stoned Azure [for Eglinton], all four within a border Or charged with a double tressure flory counter flory Gules [this double tressure is not very distinct]; 2nd and 3rd grand-quarters quarterly (i) & (iv) Or, three crescents within a double tressure flory counter flory Gules [for Seton], (ii) & (iii) Azure three garbo (wheat-sheaves) Or [for Earldom of Buchan], en surtout this grand-quarter an escutcheon per pale Gules and Azure. on the dexter a sword erect supporting a crown all Or, on the sinister a star of twelve points Argent, all within a double tressure flory counter flory Or.

Above the shield an Earl's coroner on top of which there are two [almost invisible] barred helmets [for a Peer of the realm] Azure [supposed to be grey-steel]; mantling Azure lined Or [a Peer has mantling Gules lined Ermine].



Two crests: dexter. on a wreath Or and Azure, a full-length lady Proper habited Azure and crined (with hair) Or and resting her dexter hand on an anchor Or and holding in her sinister hand by the hair a man's head couped Proper [for Eglinton] [heraldically speaking it is termed a savage's head]; sinister, issuing from a ducal crest coronet, a wyvern [a dragon with two legs] vert breathing fire Proper [for Seton].

Above the dexter crest, the motto: Garde Bien (Guard or watch well.)

Above the sinister crest, the motto: Hazard yet forward [for Seton].⁸

⁸ George Arnulf Montgomerie. 15th Earl of Eglinton and 3rd Earl of Winton, succeeded his brother in August 1892 and died in August 1919. On 12 October 1904 he had matriculated in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 18, folio 1) the above achievement of arms with the grand-quartered shield and supporters. Hugh Montgomerie. 15th Earl of Eglinton [1st and 4th grand-quarters], died in September 1612 with no issue. By a special resignation and re-grant by the King in 1611 (and confirmed by another in 1615) his peerage and estates were succeeded to by the 3rd son of his cousin. Lady Margaret Montgomerie (daughter of the 3rd Earl), wife of Robert Seton, 6th Lord Seton [2nd and 3rd grand-quarters] (succ. Jan. 1585/6), created Earl of Winton (Nov. 1600). This 3rd son was Sir Alexander Seton who had to take and use the surname and achievement of arms of Montgomerie, now 6th Earl of Eglinton; which he used [without the Seton coat of arms] on his seals. This was also used, in colour in *Blaeu's Atlas of Scotland* (1654) for the area called Cunningham which is dedicated to the Earl of Eglinton

Hugh Montgomerie of Skelmorlie succeeded as the 12th Earl of Eglinton in 1796 and had his achievement recorded in the Lyon Register on 25th January 1797.⁹ This had the grand-quarterly shield with 1st and 4th quarterly *Montgomerie and Eglinton, within the border charged with the Royal Tressure*. 2nd and 3rd quarterly *Montgomerie and Eglinton* (not in the said border) *with a sword erect in the middle*. He was created Baron Ardrossan (U.K.) in February 1806 and died in December 1819.

⁹ Vol. 1, folio 53. No.12

ARMORIAL WINDOW 1b: in the Bell Tower Gallery

Arms of Mure of Caldwell:

Argent, on a fess (horizontal band in middle) Azure three stars Or, within a border engrailed Gules [the engrailing should be of semi-circles].

Above the shield *a tilting-helmet* [for a gentleman], *Azure* [meant to represent grey-steel], *with mantling Azure lined argent, and on a wreath Azure and Or, a crest of a man's head bearded and couped Proper and wreathed about the temple with laurel Vert.* Above the crest is the motto: *Duds non frangor* (Not broken by adversity).¹⁰



These two windows are the gift of **Lady Mure** (of the family of Montgomerie of Eglinton) [sic: as stated in the above mentioned booklet].¹¹ She was Georgina Theresa Montgomerie, the wife (married April 1895) of Lt-Col. William Mure of Caldwell, Ayrshire. He died in June 1912 and she died in August 1983. Georgina was the daughter of George Arnulf, 15th Earl of Eglinton and 3rd Earl of Winton [died August 1919].¹²

¹⁰ This achievement of arms was granted to William Mure of Caldwell, county Ayr, on 11th May 1779 (Lyon Register: Vol.I, folio 522)

¹¹ "Lady Mure" is not correct as this implies that she is the wife of Lord Mure. She was Lady Georgina because she was the daughter of a peer of the realm.

¹² Did Lady Georgina have the windows inserted soon after June 1912 or soon after August 1919?

ARMORIAL WINDOW 2a: Below the Bell Tower Gallery Arms of Houison Craufurd:



Quarterly; 1st and 4th Gules, a fess [wide horizontal band across the middle] Ermine [for Craufurd of Craufurdland]; 2nd and 3rd Argent, a man's heart Gules and on a chief Azure three fleurs de lys Or [for Houison of Braehead].

Over the shield there is a tilting helmet [for a gentleman] Azure [but meant to represent grey-steel] with mantling Gules lined Or. On the top of the helmet [sitting uncomfortably] are two crests: dexter on a wreath Argent and Azure a fluted marble column on top of which there is a

man's heart Gules [for Craufurd of Craufurdland]; sinister, a dexter hand couped and appaumy [palm facing the viewer] Proper [for Houison of Braehead].

Above the dexter crest is the motto: Sursum Corda (Lift up your hearts).

Above the sinister crest is the motto: Stant innixa Deo (They stand depending upon God). [for Craufurd]¹³

The two coats of arms would have come together as a quarterly shield [but NOT recorded or registered] when Elizabeth Houison Craufurd of Braehead and 21st of Craufurdland (succ. 1802) married Revd James Moodie, who thereof assumed his wife's surnames and arms. Her parents were Elizabeth Craufurd, 20th of Craufurdland, and her second husband, John Houison of Braehead.¹⁴ Behind this achievement the glass has a chequer-board pattern. Just to the left of the chief of quarter no.3 there is *a single-stem thistle* and almost next to that there is *a small shield with a saltire*. Likewise, to the right of the Houison crest and underneath the tails of the motto scroll there is *a small shield with a saltire*. At the bottom of the mantling, on the right-hand side of the achievement, there is *a small fleur de lys* [almost lost under the glazing bar].¹⁵

¹³The Craufurd quarter with the above crest (and the motto Stant innixa Deo) was recorded on 9 September 1673 for John Craufurd of Craufurdland [sic] in the *Lyon Register*, Vol. 1, folio 273. The Houison quarter (with a different crest and motto) was recorded on 19 September 1783 for John Howison [sic] of Holmfoot in the *Lyon Register*.

¹⁴John Douglas Houison Craufurd, 25th of Craufurdland, had this quartered shield and the two crests and mottos recorded in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 33, folio 33) on 18 July. He was the son of Eleanor Louisa Dalrymple-Hay and her husband (married August 1903), Brig.-Gen. John Archibald Houison Craufurd (d. July 1933: 2nd son of Lt.-Col. John Reginald Houison Craufurd, 23rd of Craufurdland). His mother (d. Dec. 1950) was the only surviving child of James Francis Dalrymple-Hay, the eldest son of Dalrymple-Hay of Park Place, 3rd Baronet. Did Mrs Eleanor Louisa Dalrymple-Hay or Houison-Craufurd have these two windows inserted just after the death of her husband in July 1933 or just after her son had the achievement of arms legalised in July

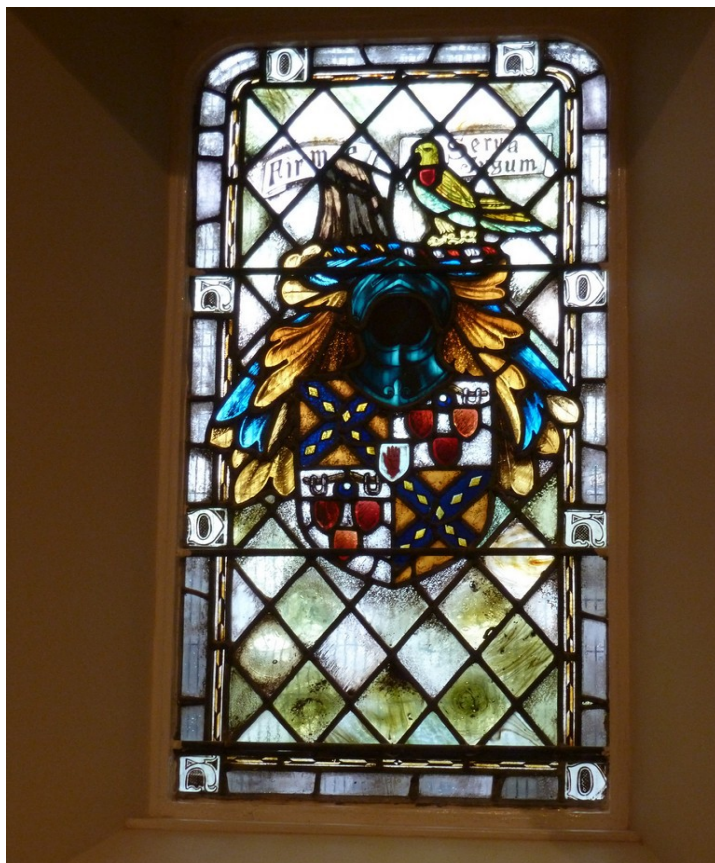
¹⁵Are these "signature" emblems?

ARMORIAL WINDOW 2b: Below the Bell Tower Gallery

Arms of Dalrymple-Hay, Bayonet:

Quarterly; 1st and 4th Or, on a saltire Azure nine lozenges Or [for Dalrymple]; *2nd and 3rd Argent, three escutcheons* [small shields] *Gules* and *in chief an ox-yoke Proper fess-ways* [horizontally] *with below it a crescent* [difference for a second son] *Azure* [for Hay of Park Place]; *en surtout an escutcheon Argent, a sinister hand coupéd appaumy* [palm facing] *Gules* [badge of a Baronet of G.B.].

Above the shield *a helmet affronty* [facing the viewer] *with visor raised* [for a Baronet or a knight] *Azure* [meant to be grey-steel] *with mantling Azure lined Or*. On top of the helmet [being very uncomfortable] are two crests: *dexter, on a wreath Or and Azure a rock Proper* [for Dalrymple]; *sinister on a wreath Argent and Gules, a falcon* [looks more like a parrot] *Vert belled and jessed* [a bell tied to its leg above the talons] *Proper charged on the breast with an escutcheon Gules* [for Hay of Park Place].



Above the dexter crest is the motto: *Firme*. [for Dalrymple] Above the sinister crest is the motto: *Serva Jugum* (Keep the yoke). [for Hay].¹⁶

Sir James Brian Dalrymple-Hay of Park Place. 6th Baronet, succeeded in March 1952 on the death without issue of his first cousin twice removed. He then had the above achievement matriculated for himself in the Lyon Register on 10 February 1955.¹⁷ The Dalrymple quarter has a harder Gules and

¹⁶This achievement of arms was granted to Sir John Dalrymple Hay of Park Place [county Wigtown], Baronet, on 6 May 1800 (*Lyon Register*; Vol. 1, folio 582). However, that entry has the Dalrymple quarter in a border Gules and the Hay quarter does not have the star Azure and the entry has only the Dalrymple crest. He was created a Baronet (G.B.) in April 1798 and died in May 1812.

This was Sir John Dalrymple of Dunraggat who had married in April 1779, Susan Hay, the sister of Sir Thomas Hay of Park, 4th Baronet (died unmarried April 1794), who became his heir, but not in his Baronetcy. Her husband therein took, by Royal Licence (April 1798), the additional surname and arms [coat of arms or shield] of Hay of Park and so became Dalrymple-Hay.

¹⁷ Vol. 40, folio 67.

the Hay quarter does NOT have a crescent. There are two crests as above, but with slight variations and the Hay *falcon crest* is *belled and jessed* [a bell tied to its leg].

ARMORIAL WINDOW 3a: Below the Dunlop (or Central) Gallery

Arms of Dunlop of Dunlop

Argent a double-headed eagle displayed [literally "spread-eagled"] *Gules*. No helmet [Not the done thing!] *in a wreath Argent and Gules a dexter hand couped Proper holding a sword in bend Argent hilted and pommelled Or*.

Motto (below): MERITO (merit (pl.)).¹⁸

There are five entries in Vol. 1 of the *Lyon Register* for the surname of Dunlop but with a difference [to show being younger sons]: of Carmyle has *a star Azure and also within a border Azure* (1779), this had the star changed to *a rose Gules* (1789); of Garnkirk has *a star* (for a third son: 1672-80); of Househill has *a martlet* (for a fourth son; 1672-80); of Rosebank has *a lozenge between two stars Azure all in chief* (1792).



Alexander Nisbet gives these Lyon Register entries and also Dunlop of the Ilk (*Argent, a double headed eagle Gules*) for which he has an engraving of this achievement on Plate 10 of the arms of the subscribers at the back of the volume.¹⁹

¹⁸There is only one entry in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 4, folio 31) for Dunlop of Dunlop and that was granted on 21 September 1838. This is a quartered shield with *1st and 4th as above*. *2nd and 3rd grand-quarters (i) & (iv) Gules, a lion rampant Argent*, *(ii) & (iii) Gules, a fess chequy Argent and Azure*.

¹⁹ Alexander Nisbet: *A System of Heraldry* (1722) p339

*ARMORIAL WINDOW 3b: Below the Dunlop (or Central) Gallery***Arms of Douglas of Crookstown (Cruixton).**

*Quarterly; 1st and 4th Argent. a man's heart Gules Imperially crowned Proper. on a chief Azure three stars Argent; 2nd and 3rd Argent, a cross embattled counter-embattled Sable; all within a border engrailed Argent charged with eight holly leaves Vert. No helmet and no wreath. On a baronial chapeau Gules turned up Ermine a salamander Vert in flames Proper. Motto (below): JAMAIS ARRIERE (Never behind)*²⁰

This Robert Douglas of Cruixton, with the above arms, had his will recorded in Aberdeen in March 1725 and he had three sons. The Earls and Marquess of Douglas and Earls of Angus, Chief of the Name of



Douglas, had the same crest and motto. The Cruixton branch of the family is from the same origin, i.e. the Douglas family of Glenbervie (William Douglas, who succeeded as the 9th Earl of Angus, was the elder brother of the first of the family of Cruixton).

Alexander Nisbet gives a full description of this achievement and its origin, with *the holly leaves* on the border recognising descent from a marriage of an ancestor to a daughter of Irvine of Drum (who have *three holly leaves* on an *Argent shield*).²¹ He also has the same engraved on Plate 23 of the subscribers at the back of the volume.

The 13th Earl of Eglinton and 2nd Baron Ardrossan (succ. Dec. 1819) was declared heir male in general in December 1840 to Seton, Earl of Winton (forfeited 1715) and so became eligible to quarter the arms of that nobleman, but not able to inherit that forfeited Earldom. He was created Earl of Winton (U.K. peerage) in June 1859 and died in June 1861 but did not have his achievement (as in the window) recorded in the Lyon Register. This was eventually done in 1904.

²⁰Robert Douglas of Cruixton had this achievement recorded in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 1, folio 291) on 9th February 1722; this states that the salamander is also breathing out fire.

²¹Alexander Nisbet: *A System of Heraldry*, p.397

*ARMORIAL WINDOW 3c: Below the Dunlop (or Central) Gallery***Arms of Cunningham Graham**

[sometimes spelt with e at the end of Cunningham). *Quarterly; 1st and 4th grand-quarters quarterly (i) & (iv) Or, on a pale [vertical band] Gules a star [difference for a third son] Argent and on a chief Sable three escallops Or* [for Graham of Gartmore], *(ii) & (iii) Or, a fess chequy Azure and Argent and in chief a chevron Gules* [for Stewart of Mentieth]; *2nd and 3rd Argent* [with diapering], *a shakefork Sable* [for Cunningham]. [Diapering is a method of putting a fancy pattern of the same colour (slightly darker) to make the background colour not so stark.]. No helmets and two crests.

Dexter, on a wreath Or and Gules an eagle displayed holding in its dexter talon

a sword erect all Proper [for Graham]. Over the crest, a motto: FOR RIGHT AND REASON.

Sinister, on a wreath Argent and Sable a unicorn's head erased Proper [for Cunningham]. Over the crest, a motto: OVER FORK OVER.²²

Thomas Douglas Cunningham-Graham, who lived at Dunlop House and contributed greatly to the maintenance and "beautifying" of Dunlop Parish Church, including these three armorial stained-glass windows (and other stained-glass windows), died on 27 August 1884.²³ He was the fourth son



²²Sir William Graham of Gartmore, Baronet, had his quarterly coat of arms [the 1st and 4th grand-quarters in the window] recorded in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 1, folio 155) on 27 July 1673, with the same crest and motto. His family was descended from a younger (3rd?) son of an Earl of Menteith.

The baronetcy became extinct in 1708 but the Gartmore estates went to a cousin-german, Nicol Graham, who had the same achievement recorded for himself and his descendants on 1 October 1772 (Vol. 1, folio 496) but the star on the pale was changed to a crescent [difference for a second son] and supporters were given to him. Therefore, technically speaking, the window should have a crescent on the pale.

This Nicol Graham of Gartmore (died Nov. 1775) married Margaret Cunninghame, the sister of the 13th Earl of Glencairn. Their son and heir, Robert Graham of Gartmore, also inherited in September 1796 the estate of Finlayston (and others) from the 15th and last Earl of Glencairn and so took the additional surname and coat of arms of Cunninghame; thus creating the grand-quartered shield in the window.

Sir John Cunninghame, 11th Earl of Glencairn (succ. May 1670), had his arms and crest and motto entered in the *Lyon Register* (Vol. 1, folio 53) when it was established in 1672.

²³A death notice is in *The Scotsman* newspaper, 29 August 1884, page 8 (where Cunningham ends with an "e"); is there one in the local newspapers?

of William Cunninghame-Graham, 7th of Gartmore, and his second wife. The three armorial windows were completed just before the death in August 1884 of T. D. Cunningham-Graham.

James Dunlop of Dunlop (last of that ilk) died unmarried in 1858 and the estates of Dunlop, etc., had been purchased in 1845 by **Thomas Dunlop Douglas**, a wealthy Glasgow merchant. On his death he left it to his nephew, the above **Thomas Douglas Cunninghame-Graham**. He was the nephew of the wife of Thomas Dunlop Douglas. These relationships and connections with the Parish of Dunlop are the reasons for the inclusion of these three armorial windows and their heraldry in the Church.

Leslie Hodgson 12 August 2016.²⁴

Leslie Hodgson has also done research on Thomas Douglas Cunningham-Graham and it is intended to publish this in a separate edition of Ayrshire Notes.

²⁴ I have not researched or verified any of the family relationships given in all the above. My information has all been taken from secondary and other published sources except when stated. I have done work on T.D.C-G., because I wanted to positively clarify the situation of his middle Christian-name; see Appendix for him.

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Stained Glass Windows of Dunlop Kirk, Dunlop, Ayrshire (by Dunlop Kirk. Dunlop Church, Scotland: March 2015)

Arran Historical Society

Contact Details:

Secretary: Hugh Brown.

email : hughbrown.ce@gmail.com

Location of Talks: Brodick Hall, Isle of Arran all talks at 2.00pm in the hall except the AGM

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
15 th January	AGM	AGM
19 th February	Local history subject on hold	Penny MacWatters (retired academic)
19 th March	Treasures of Brodick Castle	Sue Mills (The National Trust)
16 th April	Geology of Arran	Dr Neil Clark (Glasgow University)
21 st May	The Duke of Portland	Hugh Watson (Historian Kilmarnock)
June	No meeting	
16 th July	Excavations on Iona	Dr Clare Ellis (Argyll Archaeology)
20 th August	History of the Savings Bank	Mhairi Hastings (Savings Bank Museum)
17 th September	'Don't Hold the Front Page	R Tomlinson (The Hon Man)
15 th October	The Chapel at Sannox & Its History	Mr J Jackson (Lay Preacher Historian)
19 th November	To be arranged	

Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society

Contact Details: Ian Holland, 41 East Park Road Ayr, KA8 9JF - 07840731110

Location of Talks: Ayr Town Hall, New Bridge Street, Ayr

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
8 Mar 2018 19.30	The King under the Care Home: James I and the Perth Charterhouse Project	Professor Richard Oram, University of Stirling
12 Apr 2018 19.30	Social Evening at Loudoun Hall	

Beith Historical Society

Contact Details: Sue Williams secretary suewilliams23@talktalk.net
(01505503381)

Location of Talks: Our Ladys Hall Crummock Street Beith Ayrshire

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
29/03/18	Scottish Porridge	Robbie Glen
26/04/18	Life in Police and Beith and AGM	Donald Reid

Cumnock History Group

Founded in 2013, CHG researches and publishes historic material about Cumnock, its places, industry and people. Our website has 9 sections. Home & Events; People; Places; Industry; History; Publications; Galleries; Family History and Pennylands Camp 22 with over 1,000 articles, 200 publications and over 4,000 photos and films. We are also very active on Facebook where we have several pages including Cumnock History Group, Cumnock Family History, Pennylands Camp 22 and Old Cumnock.

We have researched over 200 Cumnock men and women who served in WWI and have developed a large Cumnock Family Tree, Cumnock Connection with over 20,500 names and are currently engaged on a Heritage Lottery funded research and oral history project about the Pennylands Camp 22: A WW2 Prisoner of War Camp located in the grounds of Dumfries House Estate between 1939 and 1959.

Annual membership is £10. Our monthly meetings are always busy and we always host a guest presentation. Past guests have included Dane Love, Dr James Begg, Charlotte Rostek, Ian McMurdo and many more. Meetings are held at 7pm on the 3rd Thursday of each month (except July and August) at Rothesay House Ceremony Suit, 1 Greenholm Road, Cumnock. Non-members welcome at a small fee.

Chair – Bobby Grierson

Secretary – Kay McMeekin

Email: info@cumnockhistorygroup.org

Web: www.cumnockhistorygroup.org

Facebook: Cumnock History Group



Dundonald Historical & Archive Society

Contact Details: Irene McMillan (Secretary) 01563 850702

Location of Talks: Dundonald Castle Visitor Centre

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
	History of Flora McDonald	Barbara Graham
March 4 th		
April 11 th	Glasgow Photographs pt 2	Tom Docherty

East Ayrshire Family History Society

Website: www.eastayrshirefhs.co.uk

Contact Details:

Postal Address c/o The Dick Institute, Elmbank Avenue, Kilmarnock, KA1 3BU

Email enquiries@eastayrshirefhs.co.uk

Location of Talks: Room 10, Johnnie Walker Bond, 15 Strand Street, Kilmarnock, KA1 1HU

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
8 th Mar 2018 7 pm	Life in the Miners Rows	Bobby Grierson
12 th Apr 2018 7 pm	Dundonald Castle	Irene McMillan
10 th May 2018 7 pm	AGM plus talk (to be arranged)	

Kilmarnock and District History Group

Syllabus for Session 2017/18

Contact details Gary Torbett 07905 478179

Location Ayrshire College Kilmarnock Campus Hill Street Kilmarnock (Old Johnnie Walker Factory Site)

13 March	Alexander “Greek” Thomson	Iain McGillivray
27 March	Rankin and Borland Kilmarnock	Elma Bomphray

*These Tuesday Evenings will be off site in the Park Hotel all lectures will start at 7.30 p.m.

Kyle & Carrick Civic Society

Founded 1967

Scottish Charity SC014718

Golden Jubilee

Public meetings 2017-18

Monday 5 March

Stanley Sarsfield

JAMES BOSWELL OF AUCHINLECK

Loudoun Hall, Boat Vennal, Ayr at 7.30 p.m.
Visitors are welcome

North Ayrshire Family History Society

Contact Details: Secy. Mrs. A. Gregory, 22, Bay Street, Fairlie, KA29 0AL

Location of Talks: Community Room, Largs Library, 26, Allanpark Street, Largs, KA30 9AG

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
Tues. 13 th . Mar.	‘Excavation in the Shadow of Hunterston’	Thomas Rees
Thurs. 29 th . Mar.	Workshop 2-30-4-30pm.	
Tues.10 th . Apr.	Joint Meeting of Ayrshire F.H.S. in the Session House ‘ The Retours and Services of of St. Columba’s Parish Church, Largs at 7-30pm.	Heirs’- Bruce Drurie
Thurs.26 th . Apr.	Workshop 2-30-4-30pm.	
Tues. 8 th . May	A.G.M.	

Prestwick History Group

SEASON 2017 - 2018

Meetings held in 65 Club Hall, Main Street, Prestwick, at 7.30 pm and are open to anyone interested - no membership - come and tell your tale. Meetings last approximately one hour with a break for tea around 8.30 pm followed by discussion on topic of the night or any other matter raised. We will endeavour to answer your questions. If unable to answer we will try to find out and advise you at a later date.

A donation at the end of the meeting is appreciated to cover costs of providing tea and biscuits along with running expenses of the Group.

Prestwick History Group meets on the first Thursday of the following months starting October, November, December, 2017 and February, March, April and May, 2018.

Convenor : Alisdair W. R. Cochrane, 12 Westbourne Gardens, Prestwick, Ayrshire, KA9 1JE
Telephone : 01292 - 470234

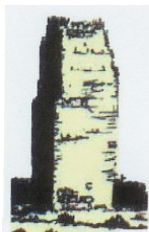
Date and Time

Topic and Speaker

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1 MARCH 2018 | DOG IN THE SERVICE OF MAN
Presentation by Frank Whitecross. |
| 5 APRIL 2018 | A SEASON ON SOUTH GEORGIA:
HISTORY, ISOLATION AND PENGUINS.
Presentation by Matthew Moran. |
| 3 MAY 2018 | “BLETHER OF 2018”.
Slides or digital sticks and discussion presented by
Prestwick History Group and others. |

Sponsored by Prestwick Community Councils and The 65 Club.

Convenor Alisdair W R Cochrane, 12 Westbourne Gardens, Prestwick, Ayrshire KA9 1JE
01292 470234



Stewarton & District Historical Society

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Syllabus 2017-2018 ALL WELCOME

Date	Speaker	Topic
5 th March 2018	Mr Ewan Reid	Tea and Coffee – the Technical Director of Matthew Algie tells the exciting history of the journey of tea and coffee from plantation to cup.
2 nd April 2018	Mr Tom Docherty	Glasgow Photographs from the 1950's – A trip down memory lane with nostalgic photos of Glasgow in the 1950's.
8 th May 2018	Mrs Valerie Reilly	Made in Scotland – Scottish Household Brands. The tale of familiar household brands that originated in Scotland. Do you remember Askit powders and Robertson's Jam?

*Syllabus Secretary- Sheila Coventry
E-mail – sheilacoventry101@gmail.com*

Troon @ Ayrshire Family History Society

Contact Details: info@troonayrshirefhs.org.uk

Location of Talks: Portland Church Hall, South Beach, Troon

Meetings are held at 7:30 pm on the 3rd Thursday of the month from September to June.

Visitors Welcome

Date and Time	Subject	Speaker
22nd March	DNA in Genealogy	Graham Horton
19th April	Open Mic	T@A members' Night
17th May	The Dukes of Portland	Hugh Watson
15th June	AGM and Cheese & Wine Evenng	

West Kilbride Civic Society

Meetings held in West Kilbride Community Centre at 7-30 pm Entrance £2 including tea and biscuits

Tuesday 27th February 2018 A Brazilian Adventure Speaker Dr Sam Allen

Tuesday 27th March 2018 Lost Villages in Ayrshire Speaker Dane Love

Editor's Snippets

Readers may be interested in the following events and websites which do not specifically relate to Ayrshire.

North of Scotland Archaeological Society Weekend Conference 23rd-25th March 2018. With over 125 members, NOSAS are celebrating their 20th birthday next year. Recent projects have included Rosemarkie Caves ('Rosemarkie Man') and Tarradale Through Time with exciting discoveries of national importance.

On Saturday 24th March 2018 in the Highland Council Chambers in Inverness, 'Looking Backwards, Looking Forwards' will be a review of 20 past years of Highland's community archaeology and an attempt to peer into the next 20 years. What will change? What will we be doing then?

Further details on their website: www.nosas.co.uk/20Years.asp

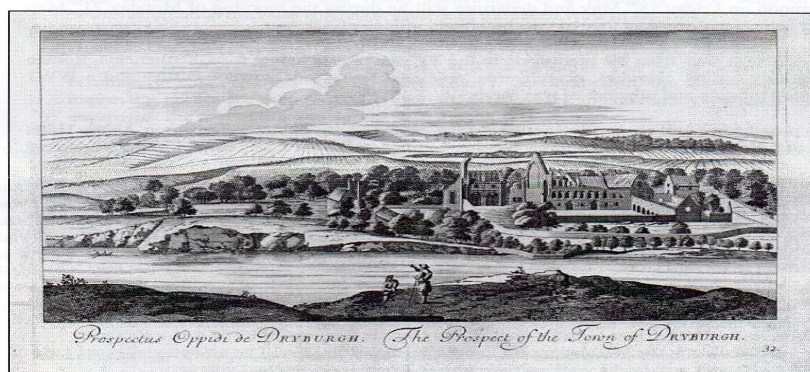
<<http://www.nosas.co.uk/20Years.asp>> or email Karen Kennedy:

nosas20years@gmail.com <<mailto:nosas20years@gmail.com>>



ARCHAEOLOGY SCOTLAND

SUMMER SCHOOL



Prospect of the Town of Dryburgh, from Theatrum Scotiae, J Slezer, 1693

Ettrick Forest and Teviotdale (based at Dryburgh, Scottish Borders)

18th – 21st May 2018

The Following Events Hosted by Archaeology Scotland



Edinburgh, Meadows Lecture Theatre, Old Medical School, Teviot Place: First Millennia Studies Group

2017-2018: 'Living on Water: Early Iron Age crannog research in Loch Tay'. Tuesday, 6th March, 6pm. Talk by Derek Hamilton & Michael Stratigos.

Haddington, Maitlandfield House Hotel: 'Neolithic times at Doon Hill and at Balbirdie, Aberdeenshire'.

ELAFNS event. **Saturday 10th March, 2.30pm.** With Ian Ralston OBE, Abercromby Professor of Archaeology, Edinburgh University. Lectures open to non-members for £2, waived if you join.

Highlands, Dingwall Lower Town Hall: 'An Archaeology of Coastal Salmon Fishing in Easter Ross'. ARCH

Highland event. Wednesday 28th March, 7.30pm. Suggested donation £3. Talk by Alistair Stenhouse, U. of Aberdeen. Further details on the [ARCH website](http://www.archhighland.org.uk/calendar.asp). <http://www.archhighland.org.uk/calendar.asp>

Website for Abandoned Tunnels and Railway Viaducts (covers all of UK although the Scottish material is scanty). It includes images and some background information.

<http://www.forgottenrelics.co.uk/tunnels/law.html>

AYRSHIRE FEDERATION OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

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Ayrshire Notes back page

AANHS Publications

Publications of the Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural history Society (AANHS) are available from Mrs Sheena Andrew, Secretary AANHS, 17 Bellrock Road, Prestwick KA9 1SO. Further information about the AANHS and its publications will be found on the society's website: www.aanhs.org.uk

	Armstrong's Map of Ayrshire 1775 (reprint 6 sheets)	£12.00
	Antiquities of Ayrshire by Grose (edited by Strawhorn revised 2010)	£4.00
11	Robert Adam in Ayrshire (Sanderson) revised 2010	£4.00
13	Toll and Tacksman (McClure)	£1.50
15	The Port of Ayr 1727-1780 (Graham)	£2.00
20	Historic Ayr: A Guide for Visitors 2 nd edition	£2.50
24	Historic Alloway, Village and Countryside: A Guide for Visitors	£2.00
28	Historic Prestwick and Its Surroundings 64 pages	£2.50
30	The Early Transatlantic Trade of Ayr 1640-1730 (Barclay & Graham) 104 pages	£4.50
31	Tattie Hawkers: Irish Potato Workers in Ayrshire (Holmes) 192 pages	£4.50
33	Dr John Taylor, Chartist: Ayrshire Revolutionary (Fraser) 112 pages	£4.00
35	The Masters of Ballantrae (Hunter) 30 pages	£4.00
36	Burns & the Sugar Plantocracy of Ayrshire (Graham) 124 pages	£6.00
37	Historic Troon and Its Surroundings 40 pages	£3.00
38	Excavations in Ayr 1984-1987 (Perry) 140 pages	£9.99
39	The Church Buildings of Ayrshire (Hume) 94 pages	£7.50
41	Mining and Quarrying in Stevenston (McLatchie) 210 pages	£9.50
42	The Battle of Largs (Cowan) 95 pages	£8.00