PEDIGREE CHARL OF UN 1 MILIES of STRACHAN of Strachan Fam Pro N Library of Congress "STRACHIANS OF THORTONS AND WISE" CIECUMERICS Carmylie Branch. St Viexander de Strathschin d II Charter of lands of Morphis Wester in Kin-o's Index). He married Christian, ouly daughter of Panmurs and received with her as dowry the s and Drummadith. (Beg. de Panmurs.) Wa In 1365 get from Date of St shire. 2S of Sir Henry de Mau lands of Carm Rannl Alexande Succeeded in lands of Hanry In 1316 got along with Ysoca his wife from his unds Walter de Maule of Panmure, Charter of Carmylia. In of Skyrns & tion of lands John 1361 had tack of land in sume year a dispo-of Anchiniar, (Beg.) John Panmure.) landa of Moneur, Porfarshi (Reg. ds Panmure.) of Ale John. Received in 1 5 a Boyal Charter confirming to him the lands sumplie. (Beg de Panmanre). af - Str . m, Sir David Stranchan of 4 rmylie andowed a Chaptaincy at Carmylie in Janet Drummond. (Reg. de Panmure.) who ge 1500. Marris Bir Je Als Lander Strach James Strachan Get, 1806, Charter In father, David Street n his n, of g. ds Thomas Strachan, Gos Des. 13th, 1543, decreet of non-antry duties out of lands of Auchiare and Westerhill. (Beg. de Panmure.) Margal lands of Carmylis. (1 Panmure.) THEO SED CAVEO Hobert Street CANGE COUNTY James Strechan procept of "Clare constat" as heir of his great-schan of Carmylie, in the lands of Skeinhen, 'anmure, Portarshire. (Beg. de Panmure. Beceived Sept. 5, 158 grandfather, David S in the burosy of 1.52 Enter . Alazandar successor to Thormion. In 1690 had Charter of lands af Innguhir, Aberdsenahire, In 1692 resulted aff of easile of Kincartina, (Privy Beal Begister), m. (1) Iasbol daughtar of William 4th Earl Marisolel, (2) Anno, daughtar of Lawrence Mercer of Mailland, died May 1001. (Edin. Com. Begist.) Beberi, m. 4000 John half Charter. (Shorps residedaiOottoon Spill Möß, Barah 11830 af Iasfis of Saffinglistoon Foctarshive aldest daughter of Thanko, in 1630 aff and there diodummaries Bart of Angen. m. (1) Iashol Bait, (2) Magdalan m. William Frederesses Margares Wood. Died Bart of Angen. m. (1) Iashol Bait, (2) Magdalan m. William Frederesses Margares Wood. Died Bart of Angen. m. (2) Iashol Bait, (3) Magdalan m. William Frederesses Margares Wood. Died Bart of Angen. m. (3) Iashol Bait, (3) Magdalan m. William Frederesses Margares Wood. Died Bay Mag. Bart. (3) Margares Wood. Died Bay Margares Wood. Died Bay Marg. Bay. (3). Maddaton of Kilhill. JRANGE / (James ?) Strachan who certainly died in 1616 was infefted in a tenement at Montrose as heir of his grr » Burgesse of Bäinburgh, (Edin. Guild. Bag.) In 1628 got part of ribabirs, (Book of Connail and Session.) m. Mary, daughter of D. Died January (bh, 18) James Strachan, w Sasinas.) In 1618 w of Inchtuthill, Stranhan, Bart, Bern Oot. 1229, Stadied berdeen, "Millinker of Leish, July 1965. Barmet of Thurstonin 1686. Deprived of el at Inverness 1716. (Fast. Eccies. Boot, m. Estherine Ross. Rov. Sir Jame at King's College, Succeeded as Fourt his church 1892. Di his church 1892 De d at Invernees 1918. (Bast. Bonnes, Con-m. Estherine Boss. Jemes, fell in Ar bellion of 1715. (Fast. Ecolas. (Boot) Sir William Fftall Seronst, living July, 1716. (Maybirk Pariah Bocoria.) Alerander Etroca of Stata Baronst, m. Jans Brenner, of Attenbury, and P intwo score Alexander and Bobert, are scribed as in mode sion Baronste of Thornton. Alexander the elder son was a Jert if Priset, he died January End, 1733. Bobert ine younger resided at Etrote, where he died, unmarried April Ind, 1898. (Dr. Oliver's Society of Jesus.) Sir Francis. Serenth Baronst. 1 (red in Paris, Took orders in Church of Etc. me, (Fast Ecoles, Boot.) REFERENCE John, b. July, 1691 James, b. July, 16 David served heir of 1752, to his ru Strachan, Deputy Sir Alexander Stratehan, Bart. in 1606, being of age, be was earved hear to his paternal grandlather in estates of Thorn-ton. (Priry Seel Eng.) In 1617 roturned to Parliament, and soon afterwards appointed Commissioner for Plantation of Churches. Crusted Baroust 28th May, 1625, Commissioner of Ex-choquer 1630, m. (1) 1605, Margaret Brd daughter of John Lindsay, of Balearros. (3) Margaret daughter of James VI Lerd Ogliris, and widow of George V Earl Marischal. (Priry Seal Reg.) Died before 1648. State of the state of the state of the John named in bo of date, April 1634, or uses, April 1634, predeceased, (Gen. Beg. of Desia.) Alexander, reveited lands of Goialis, predeceased (Gen. Guarnsay. (Services Clark's Office, Sir Thomas Strachs n. Bart., Served, in army of Leopol. I fot Germany and received h's patent of Baronety from Janes VII in which hs is described as sprang from the house of Thornton. He was styled of fice huthill, Born about 1625, Die Lapa. 1711. Beg. of Deeds. Elizabeth. Cath Sir Petrick Strache Second Barenet, M.D., Physician to Green-wish Hospital, m. daughter of Captain Gregory, E.N. Bir John Strachan, of Cliffden, near T August 10th, 1840, of John Strachan o great grandfather : a heir mals in general drat Baronet of Thi the title, m. Elizab Esq., of Blackner Catherine. Isabel. Margaret. By drst John described as flar or younger of Thornton, 1626, died before Angust, 1635. (Reg. Sec. Sig.) marriage Sir Alexandra, Second Bort., of Thornton, latiterly resided in Planiders, (Ata. Scot. Parl.) died at Bruges, 1659. (Edin. Com. Reg.) m. Elizabeth Douglas, D. s.p. Sir John - teachan Patrick Strachan OCCGS Bir John 7 dream Third Barosst, Captain, R.M. In 1771 commands of H.M. Ship "Oxford." m. Elis. theth, dan, of Bobert Lovelace, F. aq., of Batter-sea Riss, Surrey. Died a.p. Dec. 28th, J. 777. Patrick Birachan -Lieut. R.N., m. 1759, Caroline, daughter of Capt.John Pitmore.R.N. Plymouth. Died at New York, 1776. Bir John, disd s January 280 James Grahy Sir James Strachan, Bart. Third Barones of Thornton, successfed Sir Alex. Strachan who died 1659. In 1661 sold Inchtuthill to John Earl of Middleton from whom he repurchased a large portion of the ancestral estate of Thornton whichhad been silensted. He enlarged Thornton Catle. In 1654 he married his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Forbes of Waiserton. Died 1686. Eichard John Fourth narost, 1 seen at Ply-mouth, Oct. 27th, 768, because Captain, E.N., 17 62, in 1812 Knight of the Brith, in 1821 Admiral, Voted a wward by the Corporation of Lov idon and the freedom of the city for his ser-vices, m. April 2801, 1, 1812, Miss Louiss Dillon, J. F 98, 23, 1828. Catherine m. Jo Brentry, Gloun died, s. Jervis Henry Officer of marines killed while serving under Admiral Hodney in Hodney in 1780. Unmarried. Mary Caroline died unmarried. Elizabeth Amy died unmarried. James Only son (Waterton Papers, Beg. Soc. Sig.) Studied at King's College, Aberdeen m. 1669, Barbara, 3rd danghier of Robert Porbes of iewton. Got from his father, 1681, , resignation of his estates. (Reg. Mag. Sig.) Died in his father's lifetime. Jean. Orizel m. Rev. Ladovich Grant, Minister of Duthill and had a A Son born April 30th. 1813, died in infas sey. Matilda Frances t, born May Ilist, 1814, is now Countess Bert hold. Charlotte Loopoldine b.Ang. Slat, 1816, m.April 2nd, 1837, Emanuel, Count Zichney. Ternaria, Died Nov. 1851, son Ludavich. (Rog. Mag. Sig.) Thos. Allan Macpherson Will James Died in infancy. Henry, H.E.I na. Oc 1830 Sara Louisa, married; is now the Princess St. Antinio. Her eldest son is the Duks di Bagnaro. na.April 11, 1829. ob. s.p. 1859 IC OTHER Hoogh 8.0.1 1 100 Lines, etc.



508 CLANS, SEPTS, AND REGIMENTS OF THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS

Arms of Chief (or important Chieftain).



CLUNY-MACPHERSON

MACQUARRIE

MACQUREN



MACRAE OF INVERINATE



MALCOLM OF POLTALLOCH

Heraldic Description of Armorial Bearings.

Arms: Party per fess or and azure, a lymphad of the first flagged gules, sails furled, oars in action proper, in the dexter chief point a dexter hand couped fesswise grasping a dagger erect palewise gules, and in the sinister a cross-crosslet fitchée gules. Crest: A cat sejant proper. Supporters: Two Highlanders (in tartan doublets of the Cluny tartan), their shirts (or "leine chroich") fastened between their bare thighs, helmets on their heads, dirks by their aides, and targets on their arms. Motio: "Touch not the cat but (without) a glove."

Lyon Register, 49, 79.

Not matriculated.

Not matriculated.

Arms: Argent a fess azure between three mullets in chief and a lion rampant in base gules. Crest: A cubit arm grasping a sword proper. Motto: "Fortitudine" (By fortitude).

Lyon Register, XXVII, 16.

Arms: Argent, on a saltire azure between four stags' heads erased gules, five mullets or. Crest: A tower argent. Supporters: Two stags at gaze proper, collared and with chains reflexed over the back or. Motions: over crest, "In ardua tendit" (Aims at lofty things), and, under crest, "Deus refugium nostrum" (God is our refuge).

Lyon Register, 11, 179, 49, 115.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Arms of Chief (or important Chieftain).



BARL OF MAR



MATHESON OF MATHESON



MENZIES OF MENZIES



MUNRO OF FOULIS

Heraldic Description of Armorial Bearings.

Arms: 1 and 4, Azure a bend between six crosscrosslets fitchee. Or. Crest: On a chapeau Gules furred Ermine two wings each of ten pen feathers crected and addorsed both emblazoned as the shield. Supporters: Two griffins argent, armed, beaked and winged Or.

Lyon Register, XXX, 67.

Arms: Gyronny of eight sable and gules, a lion rampant or, armed and langued arure. Crest: Issuant from an antique crown or a hand brandishing a scimitar fessways all proper. Motto: "Fac et Spera," and on a compartment embellished of roses four-petalled or. This motto "O'Chian."

Lyon Register, XLVI, 137.

Arms: Argent, a chief gules. Crest: A savage's head erased proper. Supporters: Two savages wreathed around the head and loins proper. Metto: (over) "Vil God I sal." Lyon Register, 1, 186; XLII, 141.

Arms: Or, an eagle's head erased gules. Crest: An eagle on the perch proper. Supporters: Two eagles proper. Motto: "Dread God."

Lyon Register, I, 189; XXXIX, I.



SCOTTISH TARTANS SOCIETY

Highland Heritage Museum Trust, Fonab House, Pitlochry, PH16 5ND, Perthshire, Scotland.

RESEARCH REPORT

COMMITY CALIFORNIA

GL. LUGICAL SOCIETY

NOTE: The information given hereunder is correct in the lightred rest loghry (0796) 474079 knowledge, but could alter subsequently, following new discoveries. Rest prostruction is no served.

Where THREAD COUNTS are referred to, these represent the number of threads of each of the colours used in that particular tartan. SETT is the arrangement of colours – of any type – in a tartan pattern, and it is generally taken to be a complete sequence of colours before the pattern begins again. As the pattern comprises one of more PIVOTS, around which the sett should be the same in four directions, most patterns are symmetrical. In some early tartans, there is an asymmetrical pattern meaning that there is no such pivot in which the sequence of colours are mirrored. The thread count for the pivot is given in FULL, i.e. for the whole width of that colour.

SUBJECT:

STRACHAN, STRACHEN, STRAUGHEN

REPORT:

The Strachans are not a clan or part of a clan, but, together with the Morrer Toughs and Marrs formed what is known as the "Tribe of Mar".¹ The Chi of the Mar Tribe and the family of Mar is the Earl of Mar and Kellie.

According to Dr Black, ²the name and its variants is territorial in orig and is derived from the lands of Strachan (pronounced Strawn) in Kincardineshi As can be seen from earlier spellings of this name (as given in 'Black it was originally Strath meaning a valley. The name has been softened England into Strachan in accordance with pronounciation.³

The family of Strachan of Strachan is of great antiquity. ³ The name w first recorded when Waldeuus de Stratheihan, who with the consent of h son and heir Ranulfus, granted the lands of Blarkerroch to the church St. Andrews c1200. Between 1203-14, Ranulph de Stratheuchin witnessed charter granted by Thomas de Lunedin. Thomas de Stratheuchin who serv on an inquest in 1333 may be the same Thomas de Strathewyn who had a lea from the Abbey of Abirbrothic of lands in "the Mearns in 1342, and Thom de Stradegwhyn designed "dominus de Knokkis in le Mernys" 1351.

In 1489, Sir John Stradachyn, a cleric, was witness in Aberdeen and sever years later in 1512, David Straughin was procurator of the Scottish "Natio in the University of Orleans. In later years some thirty or so variatic: in spelling of this name are on record.²

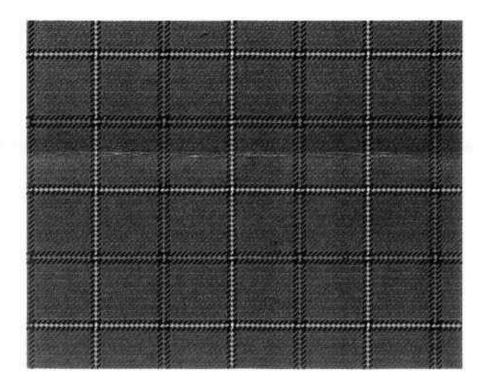
There is no Strachan tartan, but the name has been associated with the Tri of Mar and people of this name may wear the Mar tartan, which was register with Lyon Court on 23rd May 1978 (This tartan is also known as the Ske tartan).

Copyright STS 2/12/85

- 1. Adam; Frank: Clans, Septs & Regiments of the Scottish Highlands.
- 2. Black, G.F: Surnames of Scotland, their origin meaning and history.
- 3. Anderson W: The Scottish Nation.

Mar (Tribe of..)

al -



Mar (Tribe of..) District tartan 1978 Lyon Court Book 1978 Source: Rt Hon Margeret of Mar

There is much debate over the true representation of the Nar District tartan. In order that the matter should be settled and the design be "known and recognised as the proper tartan of the Tribe of Mar", the Rt Hon Margaret of Mar, Countess of Mar, made a petition to the Lord Lyon to record this sett. The designer is unknown and the date is possibly pre 1850. Frank Adam called the sett Skene, and said it came from the Duke of Fife whose ancestors owned Mar Lodge. Both Skenes and Robertsons lived in the Mar district in the morth east of Scotland.

Pristed by the SCOTTISH TRATANS SOCIETY (Research) 1994



S.

SCOTTISH TARTANS SOCIETY

Highland Heritage Museum Trust, Fonab House, Pitlochry, PH16 5ND, Perthshire, Scotland. Tel: Pitlochry (0796) 474079

RESEARCH REPORT

NOTE: The information given hereunder is correct in the light of existing knowledge, but could alter subsequently, following new discoveries.

Where THREAD COUNTS are referred to, these represent the number of threads of each of the colours used in that particular tartan. SETT is the arrangement of colours – of any type – in a tartan pattern, and it is generally, taken to be a complete sequence of colours before the pattern begins again. As the pattern comprises one of more PIVOTS, around which the sett should be the same in four directions, most patterns are symmetrical. In some early tartans, there is an asymmetrical pattern meaning that there is no such pivot in which the sequence of colours are mirrored. The thread count for the pivot is given in FULL, i.e. for the whole width of that colour.

SUBJECT:

MAR/MARR

REPORT:

 RED
 BLACK
 GREEN
 BLACK
 YELLOW

 2
 3
 45
 3
 2
 (a)

 2
 4
 32
 4
 2
 (b)

There is a great deal of confusion surrounding the origins of this tartan known as the Mar District/Tribe of Mar and also Skene. There is a note in Adams 5th Edition edited by Sir Thomas Innes of Learney which states,¹ that he got it as Skene:- "from the Duke of Fife (whose ancestors had owned Mar Lodge from the eighteenth century)". The fact that the Skenes were in the Mar Area and were known in Gaelic as 'Clan Donnachaidh Mhairr' (Clan Robertson of Mar), has led to this confusion being greatly increased. Later editions of Adam's work (8th) show a different tartan for Skene, this one not being included at all. There appears to be no reference to the above tartan ever having been called the Mar District or Tribe of Mar Indeed it does not appear to have existed as such prior to this century. prior to this date.

After careful study what appears to have happened is that this tartan has originated by a series of errors in the drawing of the Old Skene tartan, as suggested in Stewart's work? and the above sett will clearly be seen to be a simplified or contracted form of Stewart's sett. James Logan,³ gave a sett for the Logan tartan, but not one for Skene. At some point between this and his joint venture with MacIan,⁴ he seems to have learnt However MacIan appears to have rendered this inaccurately, and of one. the full scale does not appear in a published form until MacIntyre North's work.⁵ McIan's drawing shows a sett very similar to the one given above but the red and yellow are shown twice before the stripe changes colour as opposed to alternatively being red and yellow as in the Mar sett. Ίt would therefore seem that McIan was responsible for this sett, under the name Skene, and that at some point (presumably this century) the sett was further simplified by mistake or design and became Mar. McIan claimed that his setting was taken from an Old Skene kilt, however by the time John MacGregor Hastie came to verify this in the 1930's, the kilt was no longer 'available' for inspection.

Regardless of the exact origins or the date at which it was first called Mar, this tartan is now accepted by the Chief of the Tribe of Mar and was recorded by the Court of the Lord Lyon on May 23rd 1978 as "the proper tartan of the Ancient Tribe Pressent His Creat The Discontinuity is that officially recorded by the Lyon Court together with the following petition:- "Be it known

REPORT CONTD/

MAR/MARR

-2-

unto all by these present, I, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MARGARET OF MAR, Thirtyfirst Countess of Mar and Chief of the Ancient Tribe of Mar considering that confusion has arisen in the past as to the correct tartan to be worn and used as the ordinary tartan of my Tribe or Mar and it being the wish of many members of the Clan that a tartan should be known and recognised as the proper tartan of the Tribe of Mar and thus now be defined and recorded to the effect that the same shall not be the subject of unwarrantable and inconvenient variations: WIT YE ME that the exercise of the power competent to and vested in me as Countess of Mar and appointed likeas I now order and appoint that the proper tartan of my said Tribe of Mar is and shall be of the colours and proportions hereinafter specified, videlicet:".

Count (b) comes from an older sample in the Society's Collection and it will be noted that there is a slight variation in the count/proportions (notably a smaller green ground), which according to the above petition should not be found in production today. It is doubtful whether this exact thread count (a) would be met with in material form as it has a rather unworkable thread count, being mostly uneven.

The name Mar/Marr is by no means confined to Scotland (where it is apparently specific to Aberdeenshire), but is also found in several locations in England. The name comes from the Norse word 'marr' meaning marshy and can therefore be included in the group of names originating as topographically descriptive ones.⁶ In Scotland the district of Mar is that lying between the Don and Dee rivers, an area which was one of the old maormordoms into which the north of Scotland was divided prior to the clan systems having evolved. The Mars were therefore never a clan as such, but are of a far older grouping normally referred to as a 'tribe'.

The first reference to the area one finds is in 1065 when Martachus, maormor of Marr witnessed a charter by Malcolm Canmore.⁷ William de Mar c.1235 appears to be the first recorded, using this as a personal designation/surname. He was a witness to a grant to the Abbey of Kelso.⁸ In 1501 Johnne of Mar and Dauid Mar are on record to be 'abbat and priour of bonacord', in Aberdeen.

This name has become somewhat confused with Mair, a name which Dr Black derives from the office of 'one who serves legal writs'. However he also includes this spelling in the records of names under the section on Mar, while at the same time including the record of spelling Marr or Mare for Mair under the latter section. In certain cases it could also be that Mair has arisen from the Gaelic genitive form of Mar. It would seem likely therefore that the name was interchangeable.

The Earldom of Mar, formally belonged to the Skenes and later passed to the Erskines, who were known as Earls of Mar and Kellie. This has lead to the assumption that the Mars could wear the Erskine tartans although they had no ancient links with this family's area in the Borders. However as the Mars now have a recognised Chief of their own, it would be quite wrong for them to use the crest and tartans of the Erskines or any other clan or family. It has also been suggested that the Mars might use the Gordon tartan as a form of district sett for Aberdeen. The above equally applies to the Gordon tartan, and the Mars should now remain firmly with their own tartan.



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REPORT:

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SKENE, MAR	(DISTRICT)	0		3 18-10-10	RKG:YK(G)
8	<u>R</u> K 2 4 2 3	G K 32 4 45 3	<u>Y</u> 2 2 Lyon Reg	ister 23 Mar. 1978	of. BKR:YKG
	Frank Adam No 1 The Setts No 23	106	Se	ett given by Adam i later additions.	
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SKENE , MAR	(DISTRICT)		8	OR	IG. SLOG RKG:YK RKG:YK(G)
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- NOTES: 1. Frank Adam. The Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands. Johnston & Bacon, Edinburgh 1908: Revised 1975.
 - 2. D.C. Stewart. The Setts of the Scottish Tartans. Shepheard-Walwyn. London 1974.
 - 3. James Logan: The Scottish Gael. Smith, Elder & Co. London 1831.
 - 4. R.R. McIan. The Costume of the Clans. 1845-47.
 - 5. C.N. M'Intyre North. The Book of the Club of the True Highlanders 1881
 - 6. P.H. Reaney. A Dictionary of British Surnames. Routledge & Kegan Paul. London 1958.
 - 7. William Anderson. The Scottish Nation. A Fullarton & Co. Edinburgh

8. Dr George Black. The Surnames of Scotland. New York Public Library 1946.

> Copyright STS Revised 1987.

1863.

DEESIDE

Gaelic Name **Strath Dhe**

Designer Fenton Wynes Date 1963

There are two rivers with the name Dee in Scotland; One in the Grampian Region in the northeast, the other in Dumfries and Galloway in the southwest. It is to the former that the Deeside district tartan relates. The northern Deeside is an extensive area since the river Dee drains some 765 square miles of countryside, mainly in the former county of Aberdeenshire. The river rises in a spring on Braeriach, one of the peaks in the Cairngorms, 4061 feet in height, with a secondary source, the Pools of Dee in the Lairig Ghru. Its initial course flows southwards through the wild, steep-sided Glen Dee, until it joins the Geldie Burn at White Bridge. Thence it turns eastwards through Aberdeen. Wooded slopes flank the river in many places. It is not surprising that Queen Victoria chose it as the site for her Scottish home, Balmoral. The names of many of its towns and villages are known throughout the Highland world because of their Highland Games. Braemar, always attended by the Royal Family, Ballater, Aboyne, Banchory and Aberdeen, among them. Deeside, too is renowned for its fine salmon fishing.

The Deeside district tartan was designed in 1963 by a wellknown local historian and architect from Aberdeen, Fenton Wynes, on behalf of the Dee Valley Textiles Ltd. The tartan is symbolic, which is unusual for Scottish district tartans. The colours represent —

Grey the granite rocks and pinnacles and enshrouding mists the River Dee and the two great mountain ranges, the Blue Grampians and Cairngorms the pine forests, the Scots firs and larches Green White the slender birch trunks and the snow in remote corries the broom, gorse and the bracken Yellow the heather, bell and ling and the Royal Purple for the Purple Celtic dynasties and their present-day successors, the House of Windsor W N Ρ Ν G В Υ. 4 10 30 4 20

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, N	AME TARTAN
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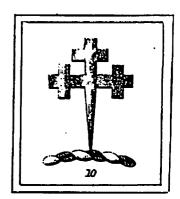
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MARR

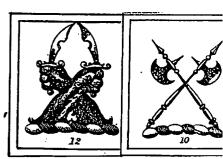
MARR,	Sco	tch
CREST	:	A' cross crosslet, fitched, gold
MOTTO	:	IN CRUCE SALUS
MOLTO	•	(Salvation from the cross)



MARR, English

CREST : A horse's head, erased and bridled, proper





MARR, Essex

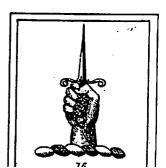
CREST

CST : Two lions' gambs, erased, in saltier, gold, in each a battle axe, handles, gules, blades, argent

MARR and KELLIE, Earl of, Baron Erskine and Dirleton, Scotch,

CREST : In dexter hand, couped above wrist, a dagger, erect, proper, pommel and hilt, gold.





MAR, Scotch

CREST : A goat's head, erased



MAR

- NOTES: 1. Frank Adam. The Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands. Johnston & Bacon, Edinburgh 1908: Revised 1975.
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 - 5. C.N. M'Intyre North. The Book of the Club of the True Highlanders 1881
 - 6. P.H. Reaney. A Dictionary of British Surnames. Routledge & Kegan Paul. London 1958.
 - 7. William Anderson. The Scottish Nation. A Fullarton & Co. Edinburgh 1863.
 - 8. Dr George Black. The Surnames of Scotland. New York Public Library 1946.

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SKEN	S, MAH	(DISTRICT)					RKG:YK(G cf. BKR:YKG
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		2	3	45	3	2	Lyon Register 23 Mar. 1978
	1	Frank Adam The Setts 1			a,	2	Sett given by Adam is Setts 230 ? in later additions.
5		See McIan	s pl	late.			
							BRB:BRG
							KBK :WRG
							RKG : YK

Rev. A.N. 2/12/88

ORIG: SLOG RKG:YK

RKG:YK(G)

SKENE , MAR (DISTRICT)

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Strachan Family

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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