

## A Fleeting Story of the Tartan

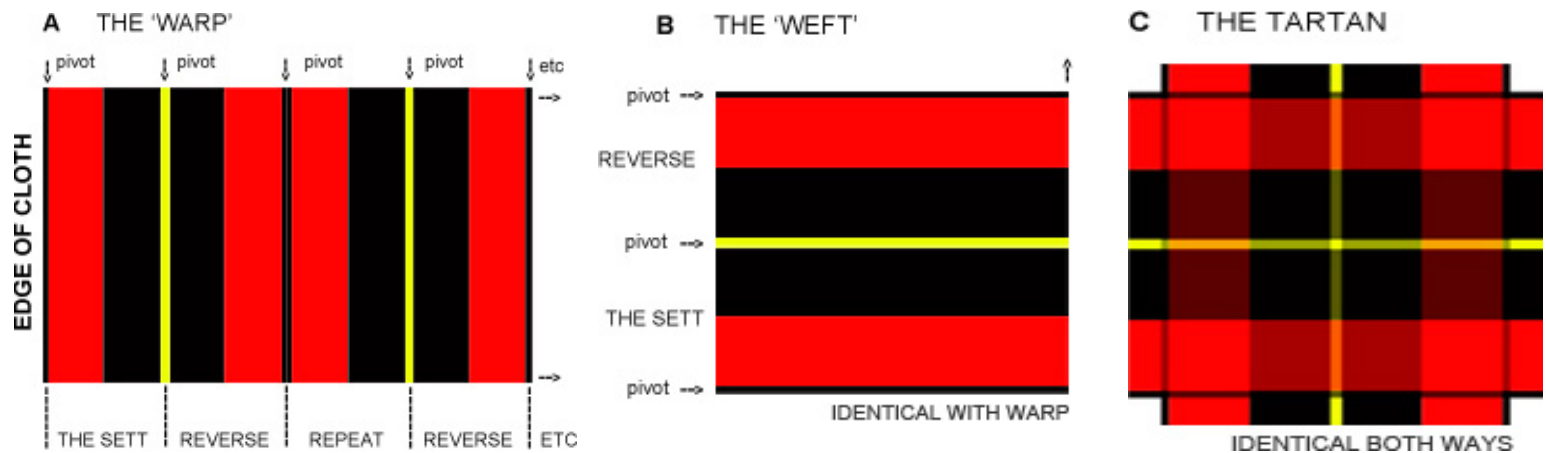
by Kim Trimble - Features Editor

Let us assume then that all Scots love their tartan. That done, we shall proceed to the following questions: What is tartan? Where did it come from? Who invented it? Why do Scots put such a high importance on it? If tartan is plaid, is plaid tartan? Is tartan plaid? These questions may be among the great mysteries of the universe though personally I doubt it. In the following lines this writer shall attempt to answer at least a few of these things which we may chance to ponder...

To understand tartan we must first understand weaving and to understand weaving we must understand spinning, and so forth and so on until we're back to running around in naught but our skin. We'll skip all that and jump ahead a few millenniums to the point where humans are dressed and weaving their cloth. Here then is the story of the tartan:

The Tartan: What, Where, When, Why, Huh?

First thing, the basics, starting with a definition of the term Tartan which is; A fabric, normally woven of wool that consists of stripes of varying width and color. These stripes run vertically (the warp), with matching stripes running horizontally, (the weft). The result is a pattern that appears to be squares crossed by stripes. This pattern is known as the sett. The final tartan is a repeating run of the sett. There are now varying weights of cloth produced as tartans and many, many various patterns representing not only the clans of Scotland but different governments, school, bands and many other organizations willing to pay for the design and manufacture. Tartans are probably the most recognizable symbol of our Scottish heritage today. It is estimated that there are between 3,500 and 7,000 tartans currently in use.



Early looms were functional but not terribly elegant, but probably worth a small fortune today. Celtic looms were made from strong wood. The warp threads were hung from the top bar and weighted at the bottom with chunks of clay to keep them taut. Using wooden shuttles the weft threads were then passed through the warp alternating from front to back. The warp threads were raised and lowered alternately to ease the passage of the shuttle. Today's looms are mammoth computer operated electronic machines that pound out the tartans at an amazing rate. After the weaving is done the rolls of fresh tartan go to be inspected and any flaws found are deftly removed by hand by expert workers.



A common misconception regarding tartans is in the name; the word plaid is not synonymous with tartan. Tartans have a specific design pattern and normally are made of cloth; the sett is normally the same when viewed from any angle, there is no top or bottom to a tartan and is the same from either side as well. A plaid, from the Gaelic and pronounced plaide, is a blanket used by the Highlanders to wrap themselves in for sleeping at night and worn as a garment during the day. The plaid is usually made of heavy tartan cloth.



Another misconception is that a person must belong to a clan in order to have the "right" to wear that clan's tartan.

(Continued on page 7)

## From the President

by Rhet Turnbull



Greetings. I hope that this edition of the Bullseye finds you well. Those of us in the northern hemisphere are in the midst of summer which for many means travel, family visits, reunions, and a break from work and school routines. For our family, summer has meant a time of changes. We spent the month of June getting settled into a new home as we moved from Omaha, Nebraska to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Summer is also a time when many of us gather to celebrate our shared heritage at one of the many Highland Games and Scottish Festivals held around the world. In the United States we have many of these through the summer and into the fall. The unsung heroes of Turnbull Clan Association are the hosts who go to these games to represent Turnbull Clan. They spend a lot of their time and their money to serve as Tent Hosts for Turnbolls and others visiting the games.

As you make family plans for the summer I hope you'll consider visiting your extended Turnbull family at one of these Games. I'm certain you'll make wonderful memories, new friends, and be reminded that each of us is part of something bigger. If you do, be sure to thank the Turnbull tent host for all they do for TCA.

## Sharing and Caring

*Thoughts and prayers are extended to Myra Turnbull, recovering from hip surgery in Hawick, Scotland. Blessings to you and may you have a speedy recovery!*

TCA extends our sympathies to the Jim Turnbull family of Australia as Jim passed away June 21 of this year.

*Keep TCA treasurer, Brian Turnbull, in your thoughts and prayers as he is scheduled for upcoming surgery.*

## BULLSEYE

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www.turnbullclan.com

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Founders: John F. Turnbull, Scotland • Dorothy Berk, USA

## AGM Update



*This year's AGM will be held in Estes Park, CO, part of the beautiful Rocky Mountain National Park.*

This year's annual meeting will take place at the Long's Peak Scottish-Irish Festival, Estes Park, CO. Helen and Jeff Goody are the official hosts for the weekend.

This year, unfortunately for various but very legitimate reasons, the officers of TCA will not be present. However, they would like to assure you that Helen Turnbull Goody and her husband Jeff, are the perfect hosts to make you feel welcome and introduce you to all the area has to offer. Helen and Jeff have been hosting a Turnbull tent here for many years.

In addition to the fun of the highland games, Estes Park is the gateway to the majestic and beautiful Rocky Mountain National Park. Hiking, fishing, biking, photo opportunities and just plain enjoying the view are minutes away. This is a perfect get-away spot.

Helen and Jeff will be on hand at the Turnbull tent to welcome you. They will have updates from the officers of TCA news, including announcing some exciting things to come. So plan now to join them and your extended Turnbull family at this year's AGM. Helen has set up an event page on facebook - Turnbull Clan AGM - so check it out and let her know you're coming!

Helen has suggested a get together of the extended clan family. Either a BBQ at their cabin (with a mention of Turnbull wine) or maybe dinner together at Nicky's, an Estes Park tradition. Let her know if you are planning on attending so she can keep you informed. (htgoody@gmail.com).

You can find out more about the games and area, including where to stay and dine at [www.scotfest.com](http://www.scotfest.com).

**Bullseye Apologies:** Our apologies to Aidan Turnbull whose name was misspelled in the last issue. Please note that it is **Aidan**, not Aiden as printed. So sorry, Aidan! Please keep up the good work for Turnbull Clan.





# TURNBULL TRAILS

A HISTORY OF THE BORDER CLAN TURNBULL

## THE COVENANTERS OF THE 17TH CENTURY- PART II

by Norman Turnbull

Turnbull Clan High Shenachie

Jacobitism was the political movement dedicated to the restoration of the Stuart kings to the thrones of England, Scotland, later the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland. The movement took its name from "Jacobus," the Latin for James.

Jacobitism was a response to the deposing of James II and VII in 1688 when he was replaced by his daughter Mary II jointly with her husband and first cousin William of Orange. The Stuarts lived on the European mainland after that, occasionally attempting to regain the throne with the aid of France and Spain. The primary seats of Jacobitism were Ireland and Scotland, particularly the Scottish Highlands. In England, Jacobitism was strongest in the north, and some support also existed in Wales.

Many embraced Jacobitism because they believed parliamentary interference with monarchical succession to be illegitimate, and many Catholics hoped the Stuarts would end discriminatory penal laws in England and Ireland. Still other people of various allegiances became involved in the military campaigns for all sort of motives. In Scotland the Jacobite cause became entangled in the last throes of the warrior clan system, and became a lasting romantic memory, especially for the border clans (Border Reivers).

In November 1743 King Louis XV of France authorised a large scale invasion of southern England in February 1744. Charles Edward Stuart (later known as Bonnie Prince Charlie or the young pretender) who was in exile in Rome with his father ( James Francis ) was invited to accompany the expedition and rushed to France, but a storm destroyed the attempt. The British lodged strong diplomatic objections to the presence of Charles, and France declared war but abandoned ideas of Jacobite risings and gave Charles no more encouragement.

Early in 1744 a small number of Scottish Highland Clan chiefs sent Charles a message that they would rise if he arrived with as few as 3000 French troops, and even against later calculations from his advisors he was determined not to turn back. He secretly borrowed funds, and made preparations with a consortium of privateers. He set out for Scotland in 22nd June 1745 with two ships, but the larger ship with 700 volunteers from

the Irish Brigade and supplies of armaments were forced back. Charles landed with (seven men of Moidart ) on the island of Eriskay in the Outer Hebrides on 23rd July 1745, and though Scottish Clans initially showed little enthusiasm Charles went on to lead the Second Jacobite

Rising in his fathers name, taking Perth and Edinburgh almost unopposed.

The small Hanovarian Army in Scotland under Sir John Cope chased round the highlands, and eventually encountered Charles near Edinburgh where they were routed by a surprise attack at the Battle of Prestonpans, as celebrated in the Jacobite song "Hey Johnny Cope are ye wakin yet?" There was alarm in England, and in London a patriotic song was performed including the defiant verse:

Lord grant that Marshal Wade  
Shall by thy mighty aid  
Victory bring  
May he sedition hush  
And like a torrent rush  
Rebellious Scots to crush  
God save the King.

This song was widely adopted and was to become the National Anthem ( but never since sung with that verse.)

After Charles held court at Holyrood Palace for five weeks he overcame Lord George Murray's caution by declaring that he had Tory assurances of an English rising and the Jacobite Army set out for England. Under Murray's command they successfully manoeuvred past government armies to reach Derby on the 4th Dec, only 125 miles from a panicking London, with a resentful Charles barely on speaking terms with his general. By then Charles was advised of progress on the French invasion fleet which was then assembling at Dunkirk, but at his counsel of war his previous lies about assurances were exposed. The Jacobite General Lord George Murray and the counsel of war insisted on returning to join their growing force in Scotland. On 6th December 1745 they withdrew, with Charles Edward Stuart leaving command to Murray. The Jacobites defeated a Hanovarian British Army of superior numbers at the Battle of Falkirk on 17th January 1746 where they suffered a crushing defeat.

Charles fled to France blaming everything on the treachery of his officers and making a dramatic if humiliating escape disguised as Flora MacDonald's "Lady's maid." Cumberland's forces crushed the rebellion and effectively ended Jacobitism as a serious political force in Britain but at the cost of abandoning the field in Flanders to France. *(continued on page 4)*



*Bonnie Prince Charlie*

# 17TH CENTURY COVENANTERS

(continued from page 3) The Battle of Culloden was the final confrontation of the 1745 Jacobite rising. This battle took place on the 16th April 1746, the battle pitted the Jacobite forces of Charles Edward Stuart against an army commanded by William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, loyal to the British government. The Jacobite cause to overthrow the reigning House of Hanover and restore the House of Stuart to the British throne was dealt a decisive defeat at Culloden. Charles Stuart never mounted any further attempts to challenge Hanoverian power in Britain. The conflict was the last pitched battle on British soil, occurring near Inverness in the Scottish Highlands.

Charles Stuart's army consisted largely of Scottish Highlanders as well as a number of Border Scots and a small detachment of Englishmen from Manchester. The Jacobites were supported and supplied by the Kingdom of France and French and Irish units loyal to France were part of the Jacobite Army. The government force was mostly lowlanders and borderers but also included a few highlanders, a significant number of English, a battalion of Ulstermen and a small number of Hessians and Austrians. Meeting on Culloden Moor, the battle was both quick and bloody, taking place within an hour. Following an unsuccessful Highland charge against the government lines, the Jacobites were routed and driven from the field.

Between 1500/2000 Jacobites were killed or wounded in the brief time while government losses were lighter with 50 dead and 259 wounded. The aftermath of the battle and subsequent crackdown on Jacobitism was brutal, earning Cumberland the title "Butcher." Efforts were taken to further integrate Scotland into the Kingdom of Britain; civil penalties were introduced to weaken Gaelic Culture and attack the Scottish Clan system.

Many Scotsmen from the borders fought and died at Culloden such as Douglas's, Turnbull's, Elliot's, Scott's and Kerr's.

Life for the Border Clans, after Culloden changed completely. Reiving was no longer a way of life. A lot of border people set out to find a better life in the plantations in Ulster.



*The Highland attack on the Grenadier Company of Barrell's King's Own Royal Regiment" by David Morier; painted in 1746*

## My Family...

Contributed by TCA Member Dale Hilding  
My Cousin, John Alexander

The 2011 Nevada Society of Scotland's Silver Thistle Award as Scot of the Year was presented to John Alexander of Dayton, Nevada.

John's many accomplishments include organizing a humanitarian effort for the residents of the Dayton, NV area to replace an old medical care mobile home with a permanent building. He has also been actively involved with mentoring boys in Troop 100 of the Boys Club of America. When he discovered that many families, including elderly, were without heat, he organized a set of volunteers to cut firewood for these families.

Christy McGill, of the Healthy Communities Coalition of Lyon and Storey says of John, "We will always remain in awe of his determination and common sense. He is an amazing role model to our community and evidence that when hard work and honor come together, solutions can be found."

John served for 24 years in the US Army Medical Corps. His Scottish heritage lies in Clans Alexander and Turnbull. John was presented with his award at the May Gathering of the Clans, Reno, Nevada by Chief Don Lindsay. On hand for the presentation were John's wife,



Donna, their daughter, Anne, and son-in-law, Thor Zoellner, along with their granddaughter.

The award is a silver colored pewter Highland "quaich," or traditional drinking bowl, with two handles and a silver thistle engraved inside. It is mounted on a walnut plaque.

## La Breith Sona! Happy Birthday!

July/August  
Elizabeth Turnbull, Donna Smith, Sally Dupuis, Corie Legue, William K. Trimble, Wallace Turnbull Sr, David E. Turnbull, Lorraine Robinson, Franklin Ripley Jr, Barbara Williams, Ronald Jennings, Adrian Pollard, Kim Trimble, George Turnbull, Yvonne Turnbull, Delores Turnbull, Douglas Turnbull, Jim Simpson, Rodney Tappan-Turnbull, Helen King, Peter Turnbull, Claudia Trimble, Patricia Turnbull, Kenneth Turnbull, John R. Turnbull, Kathie Shilipeter, Laurie Titus, John C. Turnbull, Eleanor Turnbull, Kay Bridge, Mara Turnbull, Jimmie Jean Bowman, Thomas Turnbull III, Janet Schwierking, Adriana Bonewitz, Mary R. Turnbull, John Turnbull III, Ann W. Turnbull, Ann Stevenson



**Australia - Theatre's 100th Year**

Margaret Turnbull will not be tap-dancing across the stage during the Empire Theatre's centenary celebrations,

but she has her work cut out for her. "My role is strictly backstage," she laughed. "Believe me, there's more than enough to do back there." One hundred years after the Empire Theatre's doors first swung open, Mrs. Turnbull is busily putting the finishing touches on a month of celebrations.



by Kenneth Turnbull - International News Editor  
**Scotland - Hibernian Great Eddie Turnbull Dies**



Former Hibernian player and manager Eddie Turnbull has passed away at the age of 88. During the late 1940s and 1950s, he played in the Famous Five forward line. In that time, he won three league titles and became the first British player to score in a European club competition.

**New Zealand - Multisport Couple**

Tauranga's Hannah Lowe and Andrew Turnbull are elite athletes in their own right but together, they



are a super couple in the multisport arena - and performed outstandingly at the Kaimai Classic. Lowe, 21, came third in the individual women's race, with a time of 4hr 15min 21sec. Her boyfriend Turnbull hugged her and congratulated her on her achievement. The 23-year-old understood the gruelling impact of the 70km course.

**USA - Artist Alex Turnbull: Beyond Time Sculptures**

There are few living artists as under appreciated today as Dundee born, William Turnbull. For close to six decades now, he has been creating an artistic body of work, lauded by many of the most artistic minds of the second half of the 20th century.

As a pioneer of British modernism, Turnbull has aided it's artistic development over the last 60 years. With a strict adherence to his principles, Turnbull's work was unique during a period of rampant commercialism in the arts.

**USA - Swan's Long Run at Turnbull Refuge Ends on High Note**

An elderly trumpeter swan that could teach sports teams a thing or two about commitment, determination and achievement has ended his long run at Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge. The swan apparently disappeared shortly after returning, as he had for decades, to Cheever Lake during this year's first winter thaw. Dubbed "Solo" during his two decades as a widower, the swan was 35-48 years old this year, well past the general 20- to 30-year maximum life expectancy for the species.

**New Zealand - Kids Into Swimming**

The Turnbull Cup was once again fiercely contested at the annual swimming competition among central Taranaki schools. Stratford Swimming Club hosts this event annually for primary schools aged children in years 6, 7 and 8.

**Australia - Designs on a Great Result**

When you think of graphic design, chances are you think of digitally enhanced images in magazines or promotional posters. But as Design Central owner and head designer Synda Turnbull will tell

you, it means a lot more. "From the milk carton you pick up every morning, to the logo on your computer screen and the branding you see on shop fronts, clothes tags, even medical supplies it's all graphic design," Ms Turnbull said. "It really surrounds us every day."

**USA - Excellence in Education Honored**

Katy Turnbull believes in beginnings -- getting her first-graders going in their school careers with a solid foundation of skills and curiosity, starting any visit to Seward Elementary School with a burst of flowers, initiating conversation with a warm smile so encouraging it makes one wish they had an art project or writing assignment to show her, and kicking off each day in her classroom with enthusiasm and fun. That especially goes for the beginning of the school year, where the first day of class means students' first scientific exploration -- of worms.

It's this kind of hands-on approach, creativity in designing multidiscipline lessons, and commitment to not only help students learn, but love to learn, that earned Turnbull the distinction of being named the 2010-11 BP Teacher of the Year for the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District.

**USA - Turnbull Wine Cellars Blend in Art**

Renowned Bay Area architect William Turnbull founded what was originally called Johnson Turnbull Vineyards in 1979, and it is he who helped design Sea Ranch, perched on the Sonoma-Mendocino coast. With the winery's dark, rough wood exteriors and cupolas, the mood is similar, finished by an art gallery with wine barrels, an antique bar and cathedral ceiling.

**UK - Legion's 90th Birthday**

Poppy Picnic in the Park! - Bromsgrove Royal British Legion chairman Patrick Smith and welfare rep Chris Turnbull prepare

for the event. Bromsgrove's Sanders Park played host to a special event to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the Royal British Legion (RBL). Local Military bands entertained.



## Seventeen71Company Joins the Ranks of Turnbolls, Hawick, Scotland

Located in Hawick, where the history has been written by the Clansmen, and the country side is as stunning as the knitwear and tweed produced here, Jayne Turnbull announces the opening of the newest Turnbull associated Hawick business, located next to Turnbolls, the very successful enterprise of Ross Turnbull Irvine and home of Turnbull Whisky and other delectables.

Jayne says "We endeavour to bring a little of this quintessential Scottish flavour to the public, inspired by over 200 years of skilled heritage, we pride ourselves on quality, design and workmanship overseen by the workers from the old Bonsar Mill of the late 19th Century that adorn the walls."

Traditional patterns and textures are combined with contemporary design in luxurious fibres, drawing on all the colours and textures synonymous with the Scottish Borders. Exquisite cashmere, cashmere/silk, cashmere/cotton, merino, lambswool and cotton clothing, co-ordinate with beautiful accessories, colourful tweeds, sumptuous suede and leather bags, offering a superb range, with something for all budgets and tastes, for men and women. Visit [seventeen71company.com](http://seventeen71company.com) or follow on facebook (Seventeen71co).



Sarina Turnbull was recently crowned Miss New Mexico 2011.

Sarina is from Alamogordo, New Mexico, wearing the title of Miss Alamogordo prior to being named Miss New Mexico.

Sarina's talent was pointe ballet and her platform is "Turn a page to a Lifetime of Knowledge," promoting children's literacy.

TCA congratulates Sarina Turnbull, Miss New Mexico 2011.



Wally and Betty Turnbull, Durham, NC, recently enjoyed a visit from Kenneth and Patricia Turnbull of Australia, who stopped by during a multi-month tour of Eastern, USA. They will end their visit with their daughter and her family in Wisconsin.



## Haiti Projects Continue

John Turnbull of Mendocino, California returned to Haiti this past May.

This was his third trip since the earthquake and he led a team of nine others. The project was to build a medical clinic in Granthier, a rural part of Haiti. John's team built a rock crusher in California to recycle rubble to use for concrete, the machine weighed two hundred pounds and was disassembled after it was built and carried in suitcases, then reassembled in Haiti.

The blocks used for building are made in Haiti using local earth 80% adding a small amount of cement 10% and water 10%. The mixture is compressed by a hand operated block press into an interlocking design (Like Lego blocks) and sun dried for thirty days. The design is earthquake and hurricane resistant. John is heading back end of July to start a project building an orphanage and school in Jacmel, Haiti.

John has learned quite a bit of Haitian Creole thanks to Wally Turnbull's book and CD's *Creole Made Easy*. The name Turnbull is very well known in Haiti thanks to the great achievements of Wally and Betty's family accomplished in Haiti with children's education



*Above, John Turnbull, Mendocino, California, stands at the site of the medical clinic in Granthier, Haiti. John and a team built the clinic with recycled rubble from the 2010 earthquake with a rock crusher they designed and took to Haiti.*

## Tartan Story... from page one

Not so, you can wear any tartan that you like. As Turnbells we are privileged to have very attractive set of tartans that represent our clan, but there are some tartans out there that, to some, may seem rather gaudy and/or grotesque. The manufacture of tartan is an industry that is not exclusive to Scotland; the Pendleton Mills on Oregon for instance produce some very fine, and legitimate, tartan cloth. These tartans may or not be registered but are still real tartans.

Tartans as we know them in the 21st century had their beginnings back in the mists of history. The name of the cloth itself has caused speculation as to its origin. One group believes that the word tartan comes from the Irish word tarsna which means crosswise and/or the Scottish Gaelic tarsuinn which means across. However, the Gaelic word for tartan has been and remains breachdan. It is widely believed though that the word comes from the French word tiretaine. Tiretaine was a fabric woven from a combination of wool and linen and was more a type of fabric rather than the pattern that was woven.



Falkirk Tartan

The Celts have woven checkered or striped cloth for many thousands of years. The standard belief is that the technique for weaving tartan was brought to the northwest part of Britain during the Iron Age when the

Celtic Scoti (Scots) came from Ireland in the 5th or 6th century BC. There is evidence that the Romans found the Celtic tribes sporting brightly striped clothing. At the time there did not exist a word to describe checkered cloth. There is a sample of this ancient cloth in the National Museum of Scotland. This sample is known as the Falkirk Tartan and was found being used to stopper for an earthenware pot buried close to the Antonine Wall near Falkirk, used to hold someone's treasure of silver coins in the 3rd century AD. The material is a simple checked pattern of undyed brown and white wool of the native Soay Sheep.

Originally the fabric was woven, as in the Falkirk Tartan, from the undyed fleece from the wee beasties we like to call sheep. As time passed and technology increased, the use of dyes from various plants was added to create the bright colors that make up the tartans of today.

One of the earliest chronicles that mentions tartans comes from 1538. It seems that King James V bought "three ells<sup>1</sup> of Hel-and Tartans" with which to dress his wife. Another old record dated 1587 has Hector MacLean (the heir of Duart) "paying feu duty<sup>2</sup> with sixty ells of cloth 'white, black, and green'" which were the traditional colors of the MacLean hunting tartan. There are other references to cloth that may have been tartans but the first hard evidence that we have comes from a German woodcut from around 1631 that shows men dressed in tartan great kilts.

The belief that the tartans were clan related is not true, rather

it was a regional thing with the weaver of an area designing a pattern with the wools that were available to him, (commercial weavers at the time were invariably men).

In time this pattern became a sort of District Tartan but not necessarily a Clan Tartan. Since the local communities were basically large extended families usually living entire lives in close geographical proximity, in a glen or strath<sup>3</sup>. With this lifestyle, they tended to adopt the tartan pattern that the local weaver, most likely a relative, produced. It was more of a convenience thing rather than clan pride. A Scotsman won't travel far for a product that he can get nearby after all. It did not take long before the District Tartans became associated with the communities and therefore the clans that wore them. Thus we have Clan Tartans.

The stories about tartans being used as clan symbols and/or uniforms during the Jacobite rebellion of 1745 are, for the most part, myth. The Jacobite army was arranged with the warriors in groups by region and since they usually dressed in the tartan that was manufactured in their home region these same tartans became identified with the men from that region of Scotland, normally members of the regional clan. Actually there were tartans that appeared on both sides of the battle. Truth be known many of the Scottish warriors would discard his philamhor (belted plaid) when entering battle. What the clans then did was to attach a piece of ribbon or sprig from plant to their bonnet thus identifying the clan affiliation.

As for the designs of the early tartans the weavers depended on the natural color of the wool, then the natural dyes that they learned to make mostly by trial and error experimentation. This would explain some of the distinct hues of some tartans in that plants and others source in one area of Scotland were not available in others. On the coastal regions for instance; Gipsywort produced a nice green while seaweed rendered flesh colors and seashore whelks resulted in purple. Farther inland the dye makers turned to the moors for their source of color; heather could be treated to give varied colors from green to yellow and brownish orange, blueberries produced purples, browns and blues and lichens gave him a varied and large range of the more subtle shades. Later as the technique evolved the weaver would obtain dye making supplies from other source throughout Europe.

Following the battle of Culloden and the genocide that went on throughout the highlands the "government" wanted to obliterate the Clan System in Scotland. They passed the Disarming Act of 1746 part of which made the wearing of tartan a punishable offense. Now we know that punishment then was not the same as now. Folks were *(continued on page 9)*



German woodcut from around



# On the Trail of Scott and Diana Turnbull



Scott and Diana Turnbull of Pickens, SC have been on the move! This season of hosting TCA tents had a whirlwind beginning, literally. The first day of the Loch Norman games were washed out with sideways rain and surrounding tornadoes. But that didn't dampen Scott and Diana's enthusiasm.

They made sure to set up for Sunday and had a great day of greeting and meeting people. (Photo above left)



Scott and Diana aren't finished with this year's road show. They are hosting a tent at the Charleston, SC games Sept. 17. This will be the first time Turnbolls are represented at the SC games. Be sure to stop by and say hi!



Right, Scott found a Turnbull performing with *Revenge of the Chanty Wrasslers*. Their songs include *the forgotten clans*, a ballad that tells the story of William Rule and Robert the Bruce.



Author of the Papa and Billy series of children's books, Betty Turnbull, was invited to be an Author on the Field at this year's Grandfather Mountain games. She introduced the newest book in the series, *Isobel's New World*. This is a story of a Scottish family who immigrate to North Carolina from their Highland home in the mid 1700s when the NC Scottish governor offered land grants to Scots to come and settle. The other books in the series include *The Man Who Saved The King* and *Abigail And The Royal Thread*. It was a successful and fun weekend. (The books are available at [totallyturnbull.com](http://totallyturnbull.com). Order before October and she'll sign them for you.)



Left, Scott and Diana in the Turnbull Tent at the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, NC. Above, Scott poses with *Sir James* a large sheep doll complete with helmet and sword. Scott never sets up a tent without *Sir James*, named in memory of his great friend and former co-tent host, James Trimble.



## Tartan Story... from page seven

hung for the most minor of offenses, and that was the nice way to die considering the various methods in use during that era. The law however only applied to the common Highland men and not the upper echelons of Highland Society or the lowland Scots or women. It also and more importantly did not apply to the Highland regiments that were assembled by the self same government.

These laws were in place for 36 years until 1782 when they were repealed. The newly regained freedom caused a resurgence of Scottish nationalism with the formation of Highland Societies in both Edinburgh and London. Sir Walter Scott can be credited with much of the popularity of Clan Tartans. In 1822 he persuaded Highland Chiefs to attend functions organized for the visit of King George IV. The chiefs came in full Highland dress, each wearing the Tartans that were now known as Clan Tartans. Immediately following the visit of the English king the Clan Tartan became an overnight sensation with families proudly displaying their families own Tartan. Some of these new converts had previously hated the Highlanders. Scott also romanticized the life in the Scottish countryside adding to the popularity of the tartan which now became synonymous with the clan. Later, Queen Victoria and Prince Albert contributed to the loving relationship we hold with our tartans. The young couple found their beloved Balmoral, the royal residence on Deeside in Scotland. The Prince Consort designed the famous Balmoral Tartan which was used throughout the castle. The Balmoral Tartan is generally held exclusive to the royal family.

The naming of clan tartans and the registration thereof began in 1815 when the Highland Society of London decreed that the clan chiefs, respectfully, should submit a large sample of their specific tartan to the Society for verification registration. Some of these chiefs however had no idea what their Clan Tartan was by since they wished to comply with the request they had to search out the tartan that had become associated mainly with the particular clan. The Clan Tartan is an important part of our Scottish heritage today. Most of the clans now have one or more tartans that bear the Clan name. We Turnbells have three, Dress, Hunting and Ancient though none are very old by the standards of Scotland's past. The Turnbull Tartans are a combination of the Douglas and Bruce Tartans; the Dress Tartan was created in 1979 and the Hunting in 1983.

Dress tartans differ from the hunting version in that a prominent color is replaced by white. This is the tendency but not the rule. There really are no rules regarding the design of tartans. Anyone can design a tartan and anyone can wear any tartan that appeals to them. Many clans now have an official tartan representing the clan. Only the Chief of the clan can make a tartan an official clan tartan. Some, but not all Clan Tartans are recorded and registered by the Lord Lyon King of Arms. Once approved by the Lord Lyon the tartans are entered into the Lyon Court Books.

Today the manufacture and sale of tartan cloth and the products made with that cloth is a multi-million pound (or dollar if you

prefer) industry; an industry that is dominated by a few large mills in Scotland. We toured the Lochcarron Mill in Selkirk on the Scottish Border when we were there a few years ago. Also, tartans are not limited to use in fabric and clothing. There are many objects sporting tartans. From coffee cups to jewelry boxes, you name it and a tartan can be incorporated into the design. The Tartan has become a major symbol of our Scottish heritage along with kilts, heather, bagpipes, and Scotch.

1. An ell was the measure of a man's arm from shoulder to fingertip and thus varied from seller to seller, or buyer

2. Feu duty is a term from the feudal past that was the annual payment made by the owner of a building in Scotland to the nominal feudal superior for the right to use the land or property.

3. A strath, from the Gaelic word srath, is a large valley, typically a river valley that is wide and shallow (as opposed to a glen which is typically narrower and deep).

*From the Editor:* Features Editor, Kim Trimble, welcomes suggestions for future articles. Kim has enlightened us from the history Tartan in this month's issue to Whisky to the Church of Scotland. (I hear a Reivers story is in the works.) If you have a subject you would like to learn more about and is of interest to the Turnbull extended family, please let him know.

(email editor@turnbullclan.com)

## Musical Tributes to Will O' Rule

It seems the story of William Rule and how the Turnbells got their name is so exciting, folks are singing about it. Scocha (www.scocha.com) wrote and recorded two songs, *I Saved the King* and *I Turned the Bull*.

Tom Knox also wrote and performed a song at the unveiling of the *Turning of the Bull* monument in Hawick, July, 2009.

A new song, by Davey Ramone Morrison, has been discovered! The song, *The Forgotten Clans*, tells the story of how William saved the life of Robert the Bruce and changed Scottish history. *The Forgotten Clans* is part of the album *Revenge of the Chantywrasslers*.

If you know of other songs that mention this great event, let us know. Please contact editor@turnbullclan.com.

(A CD of Scocha's tributes to Will o' Rule is available from www.totallyturnbull.com)

**Belated Birthday Wishes** to Rose Marie Van Dee whose name was omitted from last issue's birthday greetings. Also congratulations to Rose Marie for being selected into the Thigma Theta Tau, an honor society for nurses.



## Issue 4

## Bitty Bulls



Hi kids! This issue of Bullseye talks about the upcoming Highland Games in Estes Park, Colorado on September 9-11th. Stop by the Turnbull tent to say hello. We look forward to seeing you!



### Orange Marmalade Cookies

Have an adult help you make these yummy treats. Yield: 30 small cookies

#### Ingredients:

1/3 Cup unsalted butter, softened  
2/3 Cup granulated sugar  
1 egg  
6 tablespoons orange marmalade + bit more if dough is too stiff  
1 1/2 Cups all purpose flour  
1 1/2 teaspoons baking flour  
parchment paper

#### Directions:

Preheat oven to 375 F and line baking sheet with parchment.  
Cream together butter and sugar, adding egg and marmalade.

After flour and baking powder have been sifted, slowly add to creamed mixture until blended.

Drop by spoonfuls onto cookie sheet with 2 inch spacing between each cookie.

Bake for 8-10 minutes or until lightly brown.

Allow to cool before transferring to cooling rack.



### In a Nutshell

The Loch Ness Monster, nicknamed Nessie, is believed to be a giant creature that lives in Loch Ness in northern Scotland near the town of Inverness. Some think she is a sea dinosaur with a long neck and possibly 100 feet long. People have claimed sightings of a creature swimming in the loch (lake) as far back as the 6th century. In 1934 Dr. Robert Kenneth Wilson took a picture of what could be a large creature swimming in the loch. Tourism to that area and claimed sightings increased. No one has ever caught or proven scientifically that a large sea creature lives in Loch Ness. Whether Nessie is real or not, it is fun to imagine. Perhaps one day somebody will find out the truth. Do *you* think Nessie is real?

### Did You Know?

The start of the world famous Keiller Marmalade from Dundee, Scotland began by chance in 1700.

The story goes that a grocer, James Keiller, bought a large quantity of Seville oranges, quite cheaply, from a Spanish ship that was harbored in Dundee during a winter storm. The oranges turned out to be too bitter to sell. Not wanting to waste them, his wife, Janet, used them in place of quinces to make fruit preserves. The combination of tart and sweet proved so popular with the folks of Dundee that from then on the Keiller's had a longstanding order of Seville oranges. In 1797, Keiller descendants built the first marmalade factory.

### Book Nook

*Luck of the Loch Ness Monster: A Tale of Picky Eating* by Alice Weaver Flagherty (ages 4-8)

A little girl travels on an ocean liner to Scotland to visit her grandmother. Along the way, many bowls of oatmeal are dumped overboard by the picky little girl. What happens when she arrives in Scotland? This is a delightful tale about friendship and how the Loch Ness Monster came to be.

*The Water Horse* by Dick King-Smith (ages 8-10)

Set in the 1930's, two young Scottish siblings find a mysterious egg that has washed up on shore. The creature grows so big that it can finally only live in nearby Loch Ness. Written from the perspective of both the sea creature and the children.



### Wee Bit O' Fun

1. What did the traffic light say to the car?

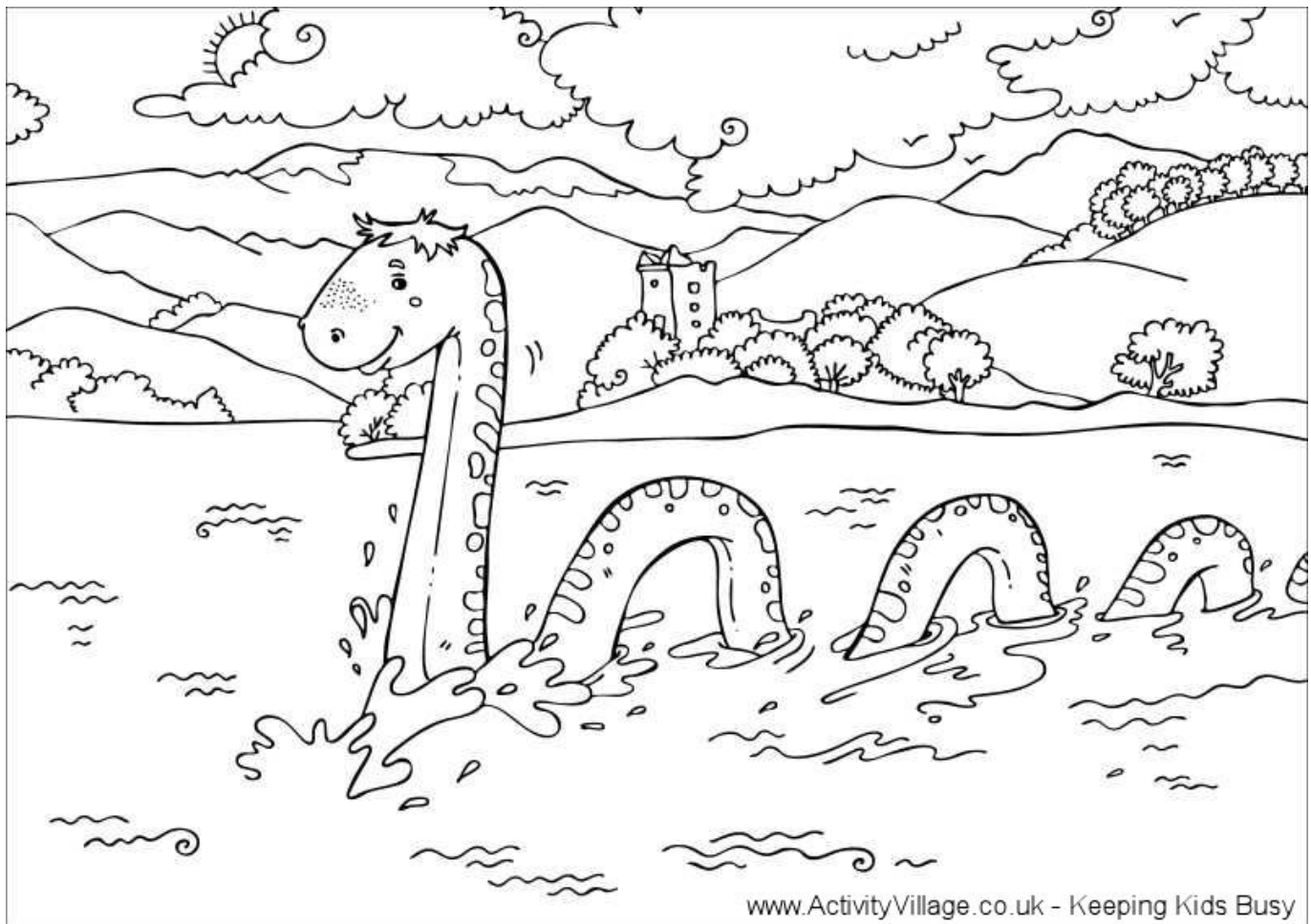
Don't look, I'm changing!

2. What do you call a cow with no legs?

A lawn mooer!

Send favorite jokes to [bittybulls@turnbullclan.com](mailto:bittybulls@turnbullclan.com)





## Loch Ness Monster Craft

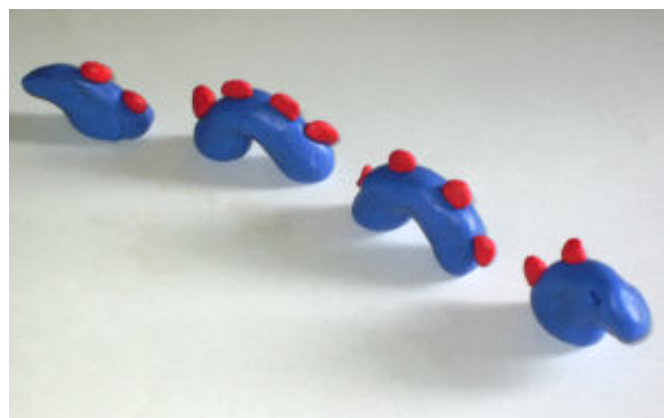
Supplies: 2 colors of polymer clay or play dough and a pencil/paint brush with a pointed end

Instructions:

Simply roll a long sausage of clay and cut into 4 pieces. Make 2 semi circles and stand these on your table. Shape one piece into a point for the tail and stand up.

Slightly flatten the end of the last piece so that it forms the head, and use the end of a paint brush to make the eyes.

From the second color of clay make lots of small balls, flattening these slightly press them along the back of Nessie to form spikes.







*The second in a series of the travel adventures of Kenneth and Patricia Turnbull (from Australia) throughout Scotland.*



Before heading northward, we visited Hermitage Castle (*above*) which is still awe inspiring to those who visit it. Strategically located close to the English border in 1240, it was the scene of Scotland's bloodiest battles for over 400 years.

We left the borders and spent some time around Edinburgh, including the stately castle (*above top*) then drove along the west coast, toward Aberdeen, deviating to Huntley Castle. Built in 12th century, it served as a baronial residence until 1650. It once sheltered Robert the Bruce in the 14th century.

Basing ourselves with a family in Inverness, we explored local areas including the windy John O'Groats peninsular.



*The single castle tower of Huntley Castle and protected by a deep moat. Underneath is the large, well preserved kitchen.*

We then drove southward, marvelling at the rugged landform beauty through to Fort William. We stopped at Urquhart Castle ruins, a stronghold overlooking Loch Ness. One of the largest castles in Scotland, it has a violent history.

Our adventures extended to the Isle of Skye. We came across Eileen Donan Castle, strategically located as a defence against the Vikings in the 13th century. Inside, the banquet room has been authentically reconstructed. Next stop... southward from the highlands to our last stay; Killearn, near Glasgow.



*Eileen Donan Castle on the junction of three rivers, showing off 'how it was' in the banqueting hall and the kitchen.*



*The stately ruins and odd mystique of Huntley Castle.*

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