

THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION

OF AUSTRALIA

NEWSLETTER

No 79

SEPTEMBER 2008

The first meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia was held on December 3, 1986 in Brisbane. The current elected committee is:

PATRON: PRESIDENT: VICE PRESIDENT MINUTES SECRETARY: MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY: TREASURER: EDITOR: GEN. RESEARCH OFF: Mr Archíbald Douglas Mrs Jan Shaw Ms Jennífer Smíth Ms Penny Shaw Mrs Del L Armstrong Ms Kate Godfrey Mrs Mary Smíth Mrs Mary Smíth

GENERAL COMMITTEE: Mr Archie Douglas,, Mr John & Mrs Robin Godfrey.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION

To act as a representative body of Douglases and septs.

To encourage genealogical research and documentation of Douglas history. To promote fellowship amongst members.

To establish and maintain contact with other Douglas associations throughout the world.

We send Members four Newsletters a year (and invite members to contribute articles of general interest). We hold social gatherings to enable Members to meet.

We invite you and your family to join this Association. We ask you especially to support the Committee and help us bring together people of Douglas Ancestry, Sept families and other connections, from all over Australia, New Zealand and the World.

Any one descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or Sept of Douglas is eligible to join. The Sept families of the House of Douglas are:

BELL, BLACKLOCK, BLACKSTOCK, BLACKWOOD, BROWN, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKEY, DOUGLASS, DRYSDALE, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND, KIRKPATRICK, LOCKERBY, MACGUFFEY, MACGUFFOCK, MCKILLRICK, MORTON, SANDLILANDS, SANDLIN, SIMMS, SOULE, STERRITT, SYMINGTON, SYME, YOUNG.

We ask you to please notify anyone else you know to be eligible to join, especially those who may not be on our mailing list. Enclosed is a membership form to be returned with Australian currency cheques made out to CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION and send to - <u>Membership</u> <u>Secretary</u>, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, K34/356 Blunder Road, Durack, 4077

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Welcome to our September Spring Newsletter. As I write this on a bleak cold day towards the end of August, Spring seems far away. My second grandson, Tom Cox of Gin Gin, Queensland and I have just returned from a "Rellie Rally" to Mungallala, Mitchell and Roma where we visited four Douglas families, three of whom are CDAA members. It is a late winter out there, the temperature was minus 6 degrees early morning with ice on the water troughs outside. But the graziers there were happy, the drought had broken and there was widespread abundant grass fodder for the cattle.

In June a group of our CDAA members attended the Kirkin' the Tartan at St Paul's Presbyterian Church,

Brisbane. Each year the Kirkin' is held in different churches of differing denominations, this time there was a large percentage of the congregation seen wearing kilts or tartan scarves and caps.

Our Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday, 8th November at 2pm at 116 Strong Ave., Graceville Brisbane (following a committee meeting at 1pm. I hope many of you will attend and support your incoming committee and also support our move to encourage more members of your families to join the Clan Douglas Association of Australia.

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President.



CDAA Committee members celebrated with Dell Armstrong her 90th birthday. Dell is one of our most valued and conscientious members, having been our first secretary and on the committee since CDAA began in 1986. Dell is currently our Membership Secretary and we thank you Dell, for your efficient hard work and support and we say "Many Happy Returns of your Birthday."



DRUMLANRIG (continued)

Philip Heatly Douglas was born Clifton 11/Nov/1815 the son of Philip Henry and Susanna Douglas nee Aplin; died 07/Aug/1895; educ. St Paul's School, London; Major in the Devon Militia; resided at Gatesfield Lodge, Fareham, Hampshire, England; married Weymouth 11/Oct/1859, Frances Alice Vandeleur daughter of Robert Vandeleur; both buried at Titchfield, Hampshire. Their family

- 1. Alice Evelyn Douglas born Weymouth 04/Nov/1860
- 2. Philip Archibald Douglas born 15/Sep/1862; died Bournemouth 03/Mar/1866; buried at St Peter's Church cemetery.
- 3. Ormsby Vandeleur Douglas born Weymouth15/Sep/1864; educ. Clifton College; married 06/Mar/1912 May Hardy daughter of William Hardy of Cooley Hill, co. Armagh, Ireland.
- 4. Frances Maud Mary Douglas born April 1866; died 04/Jan/1917; buried Minstead, Hampshire; married Gerald Bradshaw, son of Frank Bradshaw of Lifton Park, Cornwall.
- 5. Ada Cecily Douglas born 1868; died 22/Feb/1874
- William Sholto Stair Douglas born Weston-super-Mare 27/Feb/1870; educated Marlborough; Captain 16th Battalion Worcestershire regiment (Transport); married 24/Oct/1900, Gwendoline Ethel Crawford daughter of Ninian Crawford of St Leonards-on-Sea.
- 7. Florence Beatrice Douglas born 06/Oct/1870; died 1917.
- 8. Alexander Frederick Douglas
- 9. Robert Stewart Douglas born 1874; died young.

8. **Alexander Frederick Douglas** born Brightwell Park, Waddington, Oxfordshire 02/Sep/1871 son of Philip Heatly and Frances Alice Douglas nee Vandeleur; educ. Stubbington House Naval School, Franham, Portsmouth; Major Scottish Rifles, 4th Battalion; 1899-1902 served with the Northumberland Fusiliers in the Boer War in South Africa; 1915 with the Scottish Rifles at Galliopoli and with the North Staffordshire regiment in France; invalided in August 1916; married 30/Oct/1912 Nellie Kathleen Fyers Johnstone daughter of Thomas Joseph Johnstone of Ceylon. Their family

- 1. James Sholto Alexander Douglas born 14/Sep/1913 and died 15/Sep/1913.
- 2. Margaret Frances Hope Douglas born Gourock, North Berwick, 15/Jan/1915.
- 3. Mary Cecily Jean Douglas born 02/Feb/1916
- 4. Nancy Stair Douglas born Nevern House, Earls Court, London 26/Jul/1919.



Alexander Douglas was born 25/Jan/1817 son of Philip Henry and Susanna Douglas nee Aplin; died 04/Jul/1899; buried at Woking Cemetery; Vicar of Markham Clinton, Nottinghamshire and of St John the Baptist at Bathwick; married Trinity Church, Marylebone, London 10/Feb/1842, Frances Fiott daughter of John Ede & Philadelphia Fiott of Bruce Castle, Tottenham, London; died and buried in Nice, France 14/Nov/1880. Their family

1.Hugh Alexander Douglas born 04/Feb/1843; died Rome 01/May/1908; unmarried; served in the Bengal Artillery; trained the Pope's choir in Rome.

2. Archibald Seymour John Douglas born 21/Jun/1844; died Oughterard, Galway, Ireland 26/Aug/1878; married 14/May/1872, Penelope Burges, daughter of Edward Burges of "The Ridge" Chipping, Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

3. Sholto Philip Douglas born 20/Sep/1845; died in Australia 24/Mar/1871; unmarried.

4.James Westcomb Douglas born London 12/Jun/1847; died 1869; educ. Magdalene College (B.A.); Vicar of Aldermaster, Montague Mansion, Posraan Square; married Isabella Johnstone daughter of Charles Henry Johnstone, Minister of Coal Pit Heath Vicarage, Bristol; no issue.

5.Charles Henry Ogilvie Douglas born Markham Clinton, 26/Jul/1858; died 22/May/1897; married Clara Dalgleish; no issue.

Alexander Douglas born Witham, Essex 17/Nov/1756 son of Archibald & Elizabeth Douglas nee Burchard of Witham, Essex; died 1793 and buried at St Andrew's Plymouth; joined the Royal Navy as an able seaman; Lieutenant in 1777; Post Captain 1781 against the Dutch off the Doggersbank; Master and Commander 22/Nov/1790; Captain of H.M.S.Helena of 74 guns in 1791 and served with Admiral Hyde-Parker's squadron; married Margaret Maxwell and had

1.Margaret Douglas died 20/May/1806 unmarried.

2. Sarah Douglas died 24/Jun/1812 unmarried.

Philip Douglas born 27/Sep/1758 at Witham son of Archibald & Elizabeth Douglas nee Burchard of Witham, Essex; died 02/Jan/1822; buried Corpus Christi College Chapel; educ. Harrow and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; 1787 joint tutor at Cambridge; 1788 Proctor of the University. B.D. 1792 and D.D. 1795 becoming Master of Corpus Christi College that year; 1795-86 and 1810-11 Vice Chancellor of the University; married St Benet's Cambridge, 15/Jun/1797, Mary Mainwaring daughter of Anthony Mainwaring of Sherral Hall, Staffordshire and had

- 1. Philip William Douglas
- 2. Mary Douglas died 27/Feb/1846; unmarried; buried at Escot.

(Taken from *The History of the Family of Douglas* by Percy Douglas, Rotterdam, pp.141-143)



NOTICE BOARD

19/Oct/2008 — The Silver Tassie: Australasian Young Piper of the Year, Sutton Forest Village Hall, NSW. Enquiries: (02) 4868 3492

02/Nov/2008 — Combined Scottish Societies of NSW Highland Gathering, Castle Hill Oval, Sydney.

7th **-9**th **Nov/2008** — Beechworth Celtic Festival, in Beechworth North East Victoria — <u>www.beechworthcelticfestival.com.au</u> or T. Pheona Donaldson (03) 5728 2225

8th Nov/2008 — Saturday, Committee meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia at 1.00pm followed by the AGM at 2.30pm, 116 Strong Ave., Graceville, 4075. All welcome!

30/Nov/2008 — The Scottish Australian Heritage Council, St Andrew's Day Gathering

Kirking O' The Tartan, St Stephen's Church, Macquarie Street, Sydney March of the Clans and Bands, from the Kirk to the Park Annual Scottish Gathering in Hyde Park North, Sydney CBD

Starts at St Stephen's at 10.am Sunday 30th November Massed Bands Display Celtic Market Place Scottish Food & Drink Citizenship ceremony 1.00pm Lone Piper 3.30pm

The following websites are of interest to members:

http://www.familytreeDNA.com/factsgenes.aspx (for past Newsletters of DNA)

http://www.familytreeDNA.com/fgregister.aspx (free subs. Of DNA Newsletter)

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



Editorial:

The Clan Douglas Association of Australia will be holding its Annual General Meeting on Saturday the 8th November at 116 Strong Ave. Graceville, Brisbane, Queensland at 2.00pm following a committee meeting commencing at 1.00pm. All welcome! All positions will be declared vacant so if any of you would like to nominate someone for a position, please feel free to do so. You will find forms enclosed with this newsletter.

Mary Smith, editor.

SHARING OUR DOUGLAS FAMILY HISTORY INFORMATION

With dna testing databases for our family history, we are able to see 'the big picture' of our history more clearly. Internet has enabled us to share and spread our history more widely and I do encourage members to use the websites available. The important thing is to know your own family history and to recognise where your family slots into a given period of history.

For our members top do this more thoroughly I urge you to give your known Douglas (or Sept) family details, as far as you know them to Mary Smith our Genealogical Co-ordinator. Mary has a library of records of Douglas lines and has put several families together who previously knew little of their relationship.

I keep up with the Douglas dna group by email —

douglasdna@yahoogroups.com where Douglas family history all over the world is shared. Recently an email caught my eye regarding a fire in the Savoy chapel in the Strand, London in 1864. The article ended by saying that the oldest monument in the chapel was a brass marking the grave of Gawain Douglas, Bishop of Dunkeld.

Bells began to ring — I know that name I thought — so I turned to Mary smith's research of our early Douglas family history in *A Douglas! A Douglas!* and sure enough on page 7 is Gavin Douglas, Bishop of Dunkeld born about 1474.

For those members who do not have a copy of our book, *A Douglas! A Douglas!* I shall share with you what it has to say.

'Gavin Douglas born about 1474, was educated for the church and became the parson of East Linton and rector of Prestonkirk both in East Lothian. In 1501, he was made Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Giles in Edinburgh. He received the Bishopric of Dunkeld at a later date. He did take a little part in politics of the period, but is best known for his translation of the *Aeneid* of Virgil. Sir Walter Scott wrote of Gavin Douglas

Amid that dim and smokey light, Chequering the silver moon shine bright, A bishop by the altar stood, A noble lord of Douglas blood, With Mitre sheen and roquet white, Yet showed his meek and thoughtful eye. But little pride of prelacy; More pleased that in a barbarous age, He gave rude Scotland Virgil's page, Than that beneath his rule he held The Bishopric of fair Dunkeld.'

Marmion, by Sir Walter Scott, edition 1857.

Gavin Douglas died in London in September 1522 of the plague and was buried in the Hospital Church of the Savoy. He is said to have left a daughter, Margaret Douglas, who married Semple of Fulwood.

Finally, I do encourage members to share with us in the Newsletter, your own family history both ancient and modern.

Jan Shaw, President of the Clan Douglas Assoc. of Australia.

THE CELTIC CROSS

Prominently displayed at many cemeteries throughout Ireland and Scotland are the beautiful Celtic Crosses. Sometimes called 'Irish Crosses', these symbols of reverence combine the Christian cross with a circle surrounding the intersection. Many Celtic Crosses are often decorated with Celtic knotwork or religious inscriptions.

Origin: Celtic Crosses are known to have been erected as early as the 7th century. It is a popular myth in Ireland that they were introduced to that island by Saint Patrick during his time of trying to convert the pagan Irish to Christianity. Because the pagans were sun-worshippers, combining the cross and sun in one sacred symbol — indicating equality — may have been Saint Patrick's way of gaining followers. For this reason, the Celtic Cross is sometimes referred to as a 'Sun Cross'. Today the Presbyterian Church makes use of the Celtic Cross in recognition of the church's Scots-Irish heritage and is viewed as a symbol of witness and evangelism.

Modern Era: Although Celtic Crosses are most prevalent throughout Ireland and Scotland, more and more are being sighted in cemeteries throughout the world — especially where there is a large Scottish and Irish Diaspora population. It is seen as a way of honouring both a person's Celtic heritage and his Christian beliefs. Some people espouse these same beliefs by wearing beautiful Celtic Cross jewellery. Others simply wear the Celtic Cross because they like the way it looks. At any rate, Vendors at Scottish Highland Games report that interest in Celtic Cross Jewellery especially necklaces, has never been more popular than it is today. (With kind permission of the Clan Douglas Society of North America Newsletter for November 2007, vol. xxxiv #4, p.18.)



DOUGLAS LANDMARKS

Durisdeer Parish Church is situated some 16 miles north of Dumfries, Scotland. This church was the place of worship of the Dukes of Queensberry who lived at Drumlanrig Castle, a few miles to the south. Completed in 1699 by the 1st Duke of Queensberry, it is well known for its 'Durisdeer Marbles', one of the most famous pieces of sculpture in all of Scotland. The marble sculpture is a monument to the 2nd Duke of Queensberry and his wife Mary and was carved in 1713 by the Flemish sculptor Jan Nost. The marbles are located in the Queensberry Aisle, a large imposing mausoleum adjacent to the church. In a vault beneath the recumbent figures of the Duke and Duchess, lie their remains along with those of other ancient Douglases. Over the years, many important people have visited the church including Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and the Queen's late sister, Princess Margaret.

(With kind permission of the Clan Douglas Society of North America Newsletter for November 2007, vol. xxxiv #4, p.19.)

SANDILANDS, LORD ABERCROMBIE



1. James Sandilands

As cadets of the house of Torphichen the early history of the family of Sandilands has been printed in previous Newsletters. It is sufficient to say here that

James Sandilands of Cruvie was the second son of Sir James Sandilands of Calder by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Andrew Ker of Aldtounburn, and who afterwards married William, 3rd Earl of Errol. His father apparently had settled the paternal estates on him, as on 17th May 1509, James got a charter from his nephew, the son of his elder brother, conveying to him the Kinloch estates, consisting of Cruvie and others, in exchange for those of Calder. James Sandilands married Catherine Scot, daughter of Sir William Scot of Balwerv who afterwards married William Wood of Bonyntoun. James died before Whit-Sunday 1534 leaving issue

- 2. Mr John Sandilands, parson of Hawick. He married Janet Craig daughter of Robert Craig, burgess of Edinburgh, and sister of the celebrated jurist Sir Thomas Craig. He died 21/May/1583 leaving an only daughter Margaret.
- 3. Elizabeth Sandilands married David Forrester of Garden.
- 4. Helen Sandilands married George Towers of Inverleith, and had a charter from him before marriage of Dalry, in the county of Edinburgh in liferent.
- 5. Barbara Sandilands married January 1556-7John Forbes of Rires and had two daughters. She was divorced 15/Jan/1564-5 for adultery with Patrick Hunter of Balcarres, by whom she had a son in May 1563.

James Sandilands the eldest son had a charter dated 09/Jun/1540 of half the lands of Brokland, county Perth, and Cruvy county Fife and others which were incorporated into the barony of Petlair. He is styled as of St Monans in Fife in the charter to his sister Helen above mentioned. He also had a charter on 16/Aug/1549 of the lands of Collessie and others on his resignation to himself and his wife Elizabeth Meldrum and one of Cruvy in exchange for Brokland, 22/May/1557. On 21/Jan/1583-4 he exchanged half the lands of Cruvy for half of Weddersbie and others with David Carnegie of Colluthie to whom on the 28th of that same month he sold half his lands of Newton and Collessie. He died 02/Nov/1585. James married three times, firstly to Elizabeth Meldrum; secondly to Janet daughter of Andrew Lord Gray and relict of William Ogilvy of Inchmartin; thirdly to Elizabeth daughter of William Ramsay of Brakmonth, relict of Robert Watson contract dated 19/Oct/1582. James had issue:

- 1. James Sandilands
- 2. Mr Thomas Sandilands, tutor of St Monans in 1587
- 3. Peter Sandilands of north Pittedie
- 4. Andrew Sandilands acted as tutor to his kinsman Lord Torphichen during his minority; married Euphemia Kinninmond, widow of Alexander Abercrombie of that ilk.
- 5. John Sandilands married Elizabeth daughter of Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin.
- 6. David Sandilands
- 7. Janet Sandilands married James Learmonth of Dairsie.
- 8. Grisel Sandilands married John Strang of Balcaskie.

James Sandilands the eldest son, died 29/Mar/1580; married (1) Elizabeth daughter of Robert Betoun of Creich; married (2) Isabel daughter of John Strang of Balcaske. The marriage took place or was appointed to take place, 25/Dec/1569. She survived him and married (2) Ninian Bonar of Keltie. By his first wife Elizabeth Betoun he had issue:

 Elizabeth described in 1590 as the only surviving child of the marriage. There may have been another daughter Marjory, who died 19/May/1588, described as Lady St Monans, wife of John Ramsay of Brackmonth.

By his second wife Isabel Strang, James Sandilands had issue:

- 2. William Sandilands who succeeded his grandfather
- 3. Christian Sandilands
- 4. Margaret Sandilands

William Sandilands was served heir to his grandfather James in the barony of Petlair and other lands in Fife 16/Mar/1602 and in the ecclesiastical lands and the vicarage of Easter Kinghorn, 14/Sep/1619. On 31/Jul/1596 he had a charter from the king of the lands of St Monans, the town of which was erected into a burgh or barony with a free port. He had also the right of collecting harbour dues in consideration of the haven, and on 06/Apr/1609 he had a charter to the same effect from the bishop of St Andrews on the restoration of episcopacy. On 01/Aug/1601 William had a grant in feu-farm of the lands of Houston, county Haddington and on 29/May/1601 he had a charter from David Carnegy of Kinnaird to himself and his wife Jean Bothwell of half the lands of Scheillis, county Fife. He died in October 1644 aged 72. He married before June 1593 Jean Bothwell, daughter of Adam, Bishop of Orkney and had

1. James Sandilands

2. William Sandilands

3.Mr Andrew Sandilands

4.John Sandilands

5.Margaret Sandilands married Sir James Learmonth of Balcomie, a Lord of Session, 1627-57.

6.Mary Sandilands, called second daughter.

7. Christian Sandilands married Adam Bothwell of Pitcaly.

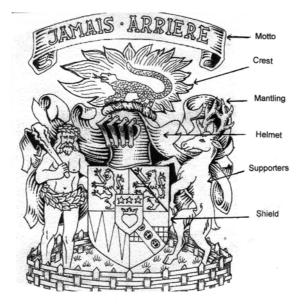
8.Catherine Sandilands

- 9.Elizabeth Sandilands
- 9. Jean Sandilands

(Taken from "The Scot's Peerage" edited by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms, vol.1, p.75)

THE COAT OF ARMS

Great interest is felt by most people of English, Scottish or European descent in the 'Achievement' of their family's Coat of Arms. The name 'Achievement' covers the whole thing — the shield (Coat of Arms), the helmet, the mantling or lambrequin, the wreath or torso, the crest, the motto. To these basic parts there might also be added by reason of rank or honour, any or all of the following: a cap or chapeau, a crest coronet, supporters, a compartment, a slogan, a standard or ensign, a coronet of rank (in the case of peers), the insignia of orders of chivalry, a badge.



The Shield: is the main part of the 'Achievement'. It can be of any shape from a circle to the most elaborately scalloped outline that sometimes in bygone days, had a bouche (or piece) cut out of the dexter side to allow for the free movement of the lance in the tournament. The shield may be shown in an upright position or hanging slantwise below the helmet. The latter was the way the shield would have often been hung from a peg in medieval times that the official heraldic artist would have copied from. The size of the shield varies but it is surprising that the correct proportion to helmet is almost half and half, the helmet being only just smaller than the shield. The neatest shape of shield and one most commonly used today is called 'the heater' type that is, about one third longer than it is broad with plain outlines converging to a point at the base. The surface of the shield is called the 'field' that may have certain figures called 'charges' arranged on it and this is called 'blazoning'.

The Helmet: was almost as large as the shield and in an 'Achievement' is shown placed on top of the shield, except in the case of peers who show it placed on top of their coronet. The various types of helmet used in heraldry are:

1.Royal, that is always shown facing the front with the opening guarded by grilles or bars. It is all gold.

2.Peers' helmets which also have bars, but the helmet is silver and the bars gold, and the helmet is shown in profile.

3. Baronets' and Knights' helmets, are of steel with an open visor and face the front. The decorations are usually of gold.

4.Esquires' and gentlemen's helmets are of steel and have closed visors, and are shown in profile.

It is interesting to note, that when the helmet is in profile it is always turned to the dexter (right) side. Sinister means left side and in heraldry refers to the right or left side of the wearer not the onlooker. When viewing an 'Achievement' from the front it is much easier to think of dexter as being the left side for all practical purposes, even if literally, it means something quite different. Tilting helmets rested on the shoulders

and were placed squarely over the head. They were designed so that it was only possible to see out of the great helm when in the crouching or attacking position used in a tournament. Knights and baronets often displayed the helmet open-visored, but nowadays, use the closed version.

Mantling or lambrequin: The mantling was a cloth cape worn from the back of the helmet to protect the metal from the hot sun, and undoubtedly had its origin in the crusades. Later, it became the same colour as the principal colour on the shield and its underside was the same colour as the chief metal — gold (yellow) or silver (white). Today's mantling usually displays the livery colours of the owner, which are the principal colour and metal. The mantling of peers and of certain officers of state, is red lined with ermine even though the livery colours may be quite different. The mantling of the Royal family is gold doubled with ermine.

In battle, the mantling often became torn and hung in ribbons and this was a source of pride to arrive home with dilapidated mantling showing that they had been on a crusade or a long campaign. The mantling issues from the top of the helmet at the point where the wreath sits.

The Wreath: The wreath was a circle of silk with gold or silver cord twisted around it and was placed on the helmet to cover the join between the crest and the mantling. It always features in the 'Achievement' as six twists of alternating metal and colour and is used as a method of fastening the mantling to the helmet.

The Crest: Many people believe that they have a right to a crest even though they know that they have no coat of arms. It is a fact that the crest is part of the Achievement and cannot exist without the rest. It may of course, be displayed on its own without any shield, but there must be a shield! Strictly speaking, no person who does not have a personal coat of arms can have a crest, any more that they can have liveries or supporters. It is still a widespread custom for people to display crests engraved on signet rings or badges when they ought not to do so. The crest was actually worn on top of the helmet and in stationary or visiting cards is frequently shown on its wreath with the motto on a scroll below.

The Motto: It is interesting to note, that anyone can adopt a motto. However, again the motto is granted with an achievement. When the shield is displayed by itself it is usual to place the motto below it but this may not be a hard and fast rule as the shield can be shown without the motto. Several people quite unconnected by blood may have the same or similar crests and a great many have the same motto. There is no absolute 'copyright' to these things but traditionally, the shield is always different. Within the family, the differences will be small ones and may even be temporary ones and the basis for the arms may be the same thus demonstrating the link within the family between one branch and another.

The Chapeau: The chapeau or cap of maintenance is sometimes granted instead of a wreath and when this happens, the crest issues from it. It is a velvet cap lined with ermine and is used in England to denote peers. In Scotland, it is the symbol of the feudal baronage which still exists and is nothing to do with the peerage, and is particularly useful for indicating the arms of barons who, not being peers of parliament, are not entitled to coronets.

The Crest Coronet: This is sometimes called a ducal coronet but this can be misleading as it has never been associated in Britain with any particular peerage rank although this may be so on the continent. Maybe at one time, it indicated an association with a sovereign, but in Scotland, it is now thought that the crest coronet of gold indicated the chief of the whole name ie., 'of that Ilk'. Even so, this does not mean that all chiefs have it and it is never matriculated for cadets, and is reserved for use only with the undifferenced arms. When it is granted, it is displayed on top of the helmet and the crest issues from it instead of from a wreath or chapeau. It consists of a circlet and four strawberry leaves, three of which are visible.

(Taken from *The Observer's Book of Heraldry*, by Charles MacKinnon of Dunakin , F.R.S.A., F.S.A. Scot., pp.16-29)



CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

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		Would you like your Newsletter posted ?	
Mrs Mary Smith,		or emailed?	
-		MEMBERSHIP FEE PER YEAR \$20-00 PER FAMILY	
P.O. Box 29,		IVIEIVIDERSHIFFEEFER TEAR \$20-00 PERFAMILY	
Bowenville, 4404			
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		COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS	
Gen. Co-ordinator		COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS	
Mrs Mary Sr S/A	nith,		
		Please make cheques payable in Australian currency to	
Septs. Bell.	Kilgore,	CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA and post to the	
Blacklock,		membership secretary. Thank you.	
Blackstock,		membership secretary. mank you.	
Blackwood,			
	-	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	
Brown,	-	SIGNATORE OF ALLEGANT	
Brownlee,	MacGuffey, MacGuffock,		
Cavers,	MacGunock,		
Dickey,	McKittrick,		
Douglass,	Morton,		
Drysdale,	Sandilands		
Forest,	Sandlin,		
Forrest,	Simms,		
Forrester,	Soule,		
Foster,	Sterritt,	The Clan Douglas Association acknowledges that on the list of Sept	
Gilpatrick,	Symington,	families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans, but	
Glendinning		some families of these surnames were closely linked with branches of the	
Ingles	Young	'Douglas' in the early years.	
Inglis	-		

CLAN DOUGLAS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday, November 8, 2008 AT: 116 Strong Ave. Graceville, 4075 TIME: 2.00pm

Nomination Form

CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

I,	hereby nominate for the
position of	
President:	Membership Secretary:
Vice President:	Gen. Research Off.:
Minutes Secretary:	Newsletter Editor:
Treasurer:	Committee Members:
Seconder of Nomination:	
I accept the nomination:	

(Signature of nominee)