



The Tartan



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Clan MacDougall Society of North America

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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- Life of Alice Foote MacDougall
- Galloway Travelogue Part I

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The "Great Vibe" Renewal on Grandfather Mountain

In the breathtaking setting where our Clan MacDougall Society was created 56 years ago, the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games made a triumphant return July 8-11 after being canceled last year due to Covid. As if to celebrate the occasion, the North Carolina high-country weather turned mostly sunny and remarkably rain free.



From the start it was apparent to seasoned observers that these Games were special. "We had record attendance the first two days, and there was a great vibe on the field throughout the weekend," said Steve Quillen, GMHG President. More

than 100 participating clans and tens of thousands of visitors filled the mountain air with excitement, cheering, piping and the joy of reviving one of the most storied of all North American highland games.

The pent-up demand was obvious. The 2021 GMHG set some attendance records, vendors rang up record sales, and the Clan MacDougall Society enrolled more new members than at any Grandfather Games in recent memory. Games officials estimate that nearly 50,000 people attended, including the record numbers on Thursday and Friday before the Games hit their usual full stride on the weekend. All participants agreed that it was like old times.

Grandfather Mountain (cont)

“People were ready to be with their community again,” commented Jennifer Licko Carrere, GMHG communications director. “The joy was contagious, and I found it to be an extremely emotional weekend that reminded me of how much we all need each other.”

Of course, the Games came close to being canceled for a second consecutive year. The state of North Carolina didn’t lift restrictions limiting the size of gatherings until May 14. Our Board agreed to participate in a limited fashion, as did other clans. But from the outset the tone of these Games was set on Thursday with a record 8,000 attendees.

Friday at Grandfather is always a relatively quiet prelude to the weekend, but this year it was a tradition-shattering, breakout day. The record turnout of nearly 15,000 people was an increase of 50 percent over any previous Friday. Brothers Matt and Prentice MacDougall handled basic setup at our two tents. At Grandfather, a double ring of tents encircles much of the competition field. Like most of the major sponsoring clans, we always have two tents, one for our display tables and the other for members and guests to relax in and enjoy the spectacle on the field. Jennifer Kenway of our Heritage Committee also pitched in early to help host until Jon MacLucas, incoming MidAtlantic Regional Commissioner, and past President Malcolm MacDougall arrived to complete the setup and take over the welcoming.

The unexpected surge on Friday nearly depleted the inventories of the three major clothing vendors. All had their largest single-day sales of any highland games. Steve Quillen summed up what seemed evident at our tents—visitors were highly energized and tended to be younger, new to the Grandfather Games and eager to learn more about their Scottish clan heritage. “And I’ve never seen so many children. More than ever, this shows that there is a real sense of family at Grandfather,” he said.

That day and evening were laced with nostalgia. We had decided, like most other clans, to scale back. We had no Friday afternoon member gatherings or meetings, and no evening Clan MacDougall Society reception or Founders Dinner. However, by nightfall Friday and again on Saturday the Groves on the mountain slopes were throbbing again with the music and whooping of the annual rock concerts and Celtic Jam.

Nearly 30,000 additional visitors thronged the mountain on Saturday and Sunday, and the weather continued to cooperate despite gusty mountain breezes that sometimes seemed to scatter our handouts partway to Oban. The attendees were treated to all the same festivities and high-energy dance, piping and drumming competitions of past years. Throughout the day, crowds roared enthusiastically as athletes competed in heavy events for the first time in over a year.

On Saturday our tents brimmed with visitors and excitement. We may have intended to be low-key, but the enthusiasm was energetic. We welcomed MacDowalls, MacDougalls and many folks bearing



Grandfather Mountain (cont)

sept and associated surnames from throughout the U.S. Only the international visitors were missing due to travel restrictions.

We added 13 new CMSNA members over the weekend. That might sound modest, but it's the equivalent of nearly 25-percent of our average annual new member signups from all our North American games combined. Tent visitors were supercharged to join and eager to learn and get involved. On Saturday our "events viewing" tent featured an ample member-guest hospitality luncheon thanks to the inspiration and efforts of Cara Lantz, Prentice MacDougall's very significant other.

Sunday is always a well-attended but calmer day at the Games, and the final day this year was no exception. Attendance was about the normal 9,000. Notably absent all weekend and especially Sunday were the larger pipe bands and the pageantry of the massed bands. Our group marched behind our iconic embroidered Clan MacDougall banner in the Parade of Tartans, which was nearly as majestic as in the pre-pandemic past.

There was a final nostalgic moment Sunday morning. In a nod to a long tradition, Malcolm MacDougall and Jon MacLucas met at the Grandview Restaurant near the foot of Grandfather where so many MacDougalls and MacDowalls have met for wonderful breakfast fellowship before ascending the mountain. The two couldn't commandeer our familiar large round table, but some things can never be quite as they were. Yet the 2021 Grandfather Games will be remembered as the beginning of a return to normal after a long, lost year.

by Malcolm MacDougall

The Clan MacDougall Society of North America

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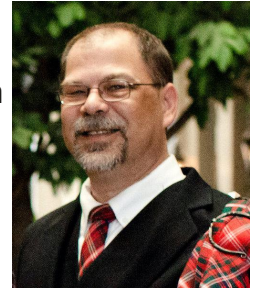
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MacDowall

President's Report

Clans are built on personal connection and common purpose. They are about community. The better the members of that community know each other; the greater the sense of 'belonging' grows and the stronger the Clan becomes. Our Society members clearly understood this when responding to our recent surveys by strongly expressing a desire for local events.



We are happy to announce the first steps toward those events big and small, virtual and in-person coffee meetups, trivia nights, fundraisers, cooking lessons, lectures, seminars, genealogy workshops really any excuse to gather together. With the pandemic continuing to make life difficult, we will begin with online virtual gatherings this fall and move to more in-person events in the spring. When we do, we will need individuals willing to serve as "Event Hosts" at the local level. Please share your interest in hosting and any ideas you have for fun ways to connect by emailing president@macdougall.org or calling 320-372-0718. We want to create the right kind of events that will actually get good participation.

Speaking of relationships, I bet you didn't know that more than 40% of you have been contributing to the success of our Society and supporting our Clans for more than 25 years. All of us can be proud of the level of commitment that shows and each of you deserves our heartfelt thanks. An especially dedicated group is listed below. These folks and their spouses have been active members of our Society for more that 50 years! (The first 12 from the very beginning in 1965!) With great honor and sincere appreciation, they are:

Shannon McDougall
Avoca, WI

Daniel F. MacDougall
Arlington, VA

Phillips McDowell
Columbia, SC

John W. MacDougall, Jr.
Nashville, TN

Caroline R. MacDougall
Helmuth
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Neil A. MacDougall
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Barbara MacDougall
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G. Simms McDowell III
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Members' Grandson Wins Top Drumming Award

As reported in our eNewsletter, *The Raven*, Andrew West won first place in two snare drumming competitions at the GMHG. Grandson of long-time Clan MacDougall Society members Manny and Robin McDowell Willis, Andrew was awarded two gold medals and received a silver plate as Best Drummer in his Grade. A week earlier, he was named best snare drummer at the North American Academy of Piping and Drumming in Valle Crucis, NC.

He is a 2021 high school honors graduate now majoring in music at Old Dominion University and a drummer with the Tidewater Pipes and Drums in Norfolk, Virginia. His great-grandmother Geraldine McDowell was a founder of the Scottish Society of Tidewater and a lifelong member of the Clan MacDougall Society of North America.



Women Can Change the World: The Life and Legacy of Alice Foote MacDougall

by Jennifer Kenway

In the early 1900s women were expected to live their lives separated into distinct life-path roles far away from the business arena. Despite the separation of the sexes, it was also a time when some women were brave enough to become visionary leaders who would forge ahead and pave the path for generations of women who would follow them into the realm of business. One such woman was Alice Foote MacDougall, whose own path to business success was driven by necessity and fraught with challenge and heartbreak. Against all odds, she triumphed both in business and in life; her story is the stuff of American business legend.

Born in March of 1867 in New York City, Alice came into the world as a child of a privileged family reputed for their business and political enterprise. They gave her love and showered her with gifts and experiences few girls could have imagined.

Alice was born in the home of her maternal great-grandfather, Stephen Allen, who had been the Mayor of New York City from 1821 to 1824. Known as "Honest Stephen Allen," he stood out in the political crowd as an example of influence for good. Alice's paternal grandfather, Homer Foote, and father, Emerson Foote, were also successful



**Alice Foote
MacDougall
circa 1907**



MacDougall

Alice Foote MacDougall (cont)

businessmen in their own right. In her father and paternal grandfather Alice saw first-hand examples of honest and successful businessmen. Later, during her late teens and early twenties she would also see first-hand the hard lessons of business failure and would learn to endure hardship after her father had lost much of his fortune during financial market fluctuations.

Following a difficult birth with Alice, Alice's mother was sickly during her daughter's first five years of life. It was Alice's down-to-earth Quaker grandmother, Catherine Maria Leggett Allen, who provided the love and teaching in Alice's formative years. She was the guiding force whose kindness and care taught young Alice that family was the most important thing in a person's life; a lesson which would stay with her during her future hardships. Recalling her grandmother as a "dainty, sweet" woman, who was "exquisitely beautiful, petulant, gay, and lovable", Alice remembered her as a woman "born to be adored." As the only daughter and the youngest of eleven children, that adoration had been showered on young Catherine; yet it had not spoiled her character or disposition. Rather, it had created within her a sense of family closeness, and a desire to give back that love with generosity. It was this sense of loving service that Catherine passed on to her young granddaughter.

Alice later said her grandmother "loved me with imagination," being patient when a young girl was naturally impatient, tolerant with her juvenile ways, and "filled with tenderness and understanding for my woes, whether I wept over the cracked head of Minnie, my beloved doll, or the passing of faith in some friend I adored." The kind and gentle listening ear and the loving hand, which provided sustenance for the body as well as the soul, would become the foundation of Alice's own business philosophy of establishing relationships with her customers in the years to come. Alice, herself, credited her young imaginings with unconsciously building the foundation of her enterprising business mind. "In later years, the imagination that propelled my child mind played a vital part in bringing about my success. As I used to imagine conditions and opportunities for my dolls, my dogs, and my cats, so in later years my customers intrigued me to further imaginings."

Surprisingly, in her autobiography Alice admits she became anti-suffrage and anti-feminist in her adult years, crediting her younger days as "very much of a little girlmother" for forming her positive view of both motherhood and the place of a woman in traditional roles. She recounts vivid memories of her young days playing with dolls as having greatly impacted her in deeply sentimental parts of her child-heart. Dolls were very much real friends and her "children." Little Mother Alice would carefully take care of each doll's broken parts when they were damaged during play. This tenderness and attentiveness for the little needs of her dolls would later translate into how her businesses would create places of warmth, comfort, and beauty for her patrons in years to come. She had already learned to tend to the wants of each stranger who became her customer. Some of those details were learned in her early European travels.

Alice and her mother often accompanied her father on his many business trips to Europe. To little Alice, Europe was a land of fascinating sights, smells, and novel experiences. Indeed, her foreign travels as a young girl nourished her imagination and fueled her love for the finer things of life. Comically, she lamented greatly over the dubious quality of the food

Alice Foote MacDougall (cont)

served on the train, and yet with equal energy gladly took in the delights of Paris. Few children had the opportunity for such travels, or indeed the learning advantages which traveling offered. For example, on the steamship, *The City of Brussels*, from Europe Alice and her family met the great explorer of Africa, Dr. Stanley Livingstone.



The City of Brussels in Edouard Adam's 1876 painting (public domain)

Though she was no doubt regaled with stories of his incredible journeys, it was Livingstone's small traveling companion, Calulah, who took Alice's fancy from the start. Alice enjoyed playing with the young African boy but found herself tenderly thinking empathetically of all he had left behind with his family back in Africa, and how homesick he might become so far from home.

Her upbringing gave Alice other benefits which children of her age seldom attained, such as private tutoring in drawing and watercolor. In an amusing recounting of a particularly influential lesson during her youth, Alice's autobiography tells of one teacher—Miss Alicia Crocker—who patiently taught her art lessons. One assignment—the drawing of the head of a horse—was giving Alice fits of frustration as she could simply not get the creature's cheek right. In her childish aggravation, Alice suddenly lost her temper. With a heavy pencil she struck a line completely across the horse's head, marring it deeply. Her patient teacher—mildly amused and slightly shocked at Alice's outburst—simply helped her to painstakingly erase the dark mark and begin again. Alice remembered this incident as a lesson which in some way may have established her self-discipline over impatience and temper that she would so need in later years.

A voracious reader, Alice was “turned loose” in her Grandfather Allen's extensive library, free to select what she would read without adult oversight. She gained her philosophy of life from Alcott, Shakespeare and Shelley, Browning, Emerson, Eliot and Spencer. Books were dear companions to her. “I can imagine living without food,” said Alice, “I cannot imagine living without books.” In the future such self-guided education would assist Alice to teach herself on the go in new and different business situations. Further schooling in a private girls' academy would cement Alice's love for learning.

From this privileged childhood and adolescence, Alice blossomed into a lovely young woman of sweet, if also determined and independent, disposition. When she was twenty years old Alice met Allan MacDougall. Fourteen years her senior, Allan was a successful businessman and an up-and-coming leader in the lower Wall Street district where coffee bean importers and roasters were located. Alice described him as tall, dark, exceedingly handsome, and popular, as if “the world seemed to invite him to the best it had to give.”

Unfortunately for Alice, their marriage a year later on June 14, 1888 would prove anything but idyllic. Soon after they were wed, Alice began to notice a sullen and unhappy disposition beginning to take hold in Allan. In the coming years, he would drop further and further



MacDowall

Alice Foote MacDougall (cont)

into this pit of depression despite all Alice did to try to pull him back.

For Alice, the births of her three children brought moments of joy and delight into a marriage bereft of the same; she described this as a renewing within her of the “challenge to live the best that was in me.” Gladys, her eldest, Allan Jr., and Donald were the stars in her firmament, the little loves for whom she now lived. Her marriage had deteriorated and their family was living in poverty as Allan’s condition and depression worsened significantly. It was almost too much for Alice. One winter night during her darkest hour she almost ended her own suffering by jumping off a ferry boat into the river but the vision of her children’s faces and the love she bore them brought her back from the precipice. In that instant of recovery she became again the stalwart, well-educated, independent woman she had been in her earlier years. With steely resolve, she decided to shoulder her burdens and “face the inescapable”.

The family was evicted from their home, and their small neighborhood was soon abuzz with the news of their troubles. Alice bore it all with dignity and courage. She began to work for the family’s support, sewing, singing, making preserves and clothing, bringing in whatever she could to help make ends meet. She continued this eking out of a meager living for a few years until it became forcefully apparent that the needs of her growing children would far outweigh the income she was earning. Something else had to be done. Her husband was now, in her words, a sullen, silent shell of a man. Allan was there in body, but not in mind or in any way capable of assisting her. When she was widowed the responsibility of supporting the family fell squarely on Alice’s shoulders.

Propelled by necessity at the age of forty, with thirty eight dollars in the bank, the 4’10” Alice set out to enter the male dominated coffee roaster business in November 1907. She had no training but she did have a personal recipe for a delicious coffee blend which her husband had created years earlier for their little family. As she described herself, “there has always been a kind of India-rubber quality to my nature, and no matter how hard sorrow pressed me down, back I would spring to laugh, sing, and dance.” This ability to keep going no matter what, and to do so with a smile, would serve her well. Alice would soon rise to the challenge and save her children from the curse of severe poverty. Along the way she would create a string of businesses that would survive her own lifetime. In the process she influenced the lives of those who worked for her as well as the patrons who visited as customers. Her efforts would create a veritable small empire, putting Alice at the forefront of a business sector heretofore dominated by men.

Editor’s Note: Alice was a breaker of glass ceilings, and would soon show her own business acumen and savvy as she pushed through every boundary that stood in her way. Our December issue of The Tartan will bring you the rest of Alice’s story.

Sources of Alice’s Story

1 - All quotations are from Alice’s autobiography: *Alice Foote MacDougall The Autobiography of a Business Woman*. Published by Little, Brown, and Co., 1928.

2 - This autobiography may also be read online at: [https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=uc1.\\$b103049&view=1up&seq=66&skin=2021](https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=uc1.$b103049&view=1up&seq=66&skin=2021)

Galloway Travelogue Part I: The Forgotten and Ancient Coast

by Christopher McDowell with photos by Sheila McDowell

Editor's Note: This is the first of two articles about important sites and points of interest in the historic towns and countryside of Galloway, Scotland. If you are travelling we recommend you confirm the operating hours and closure dates of your destinations.



Our Travelogue Route from Dumfries to Stranraer

Located in the southwestern corner of the Scottish Lowlands, Galloway is an often-overlooked destination for travelers interested in learning about Scotland's ancient roots. Unsurprisingly, Galloway's influence extends well beyond the shores of the adjacent Irish Sea because it was the original home for many Ulster Scots families who settled in North America.

A modest hundred-mile trek along the A75 trunk road from Dumfries to the Rhins of Galloway reveals a coast and countryside relatively unknown to many North Americans. For this particular journey, we will take the back roads through the ancestral homeland of Clan MacDowall to discover a charming landscape steeped in pride and tradition. Some of these places are mentioned in *The MacDowalls* by Fergus D. H. Macdowall, but others may be new to you and well worth a visit.

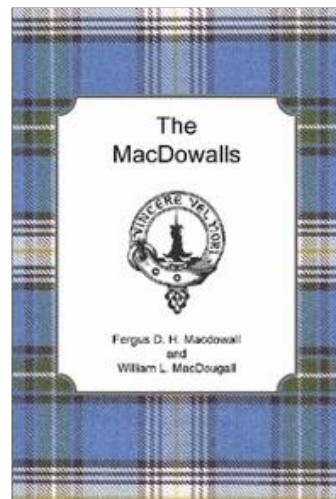
As far back as the Prehistoric Period, Galloway functioned as a passageway between Scotland, Ireland, and England. Despite this,



MacDougall

Galloway Travelogue Part I (cont)

the historic Galloway region long remained a rugged, wild, and stubbornly independent place. Evidence has emerged of Galloway's importance throughout Scotland's ancient history, from Neolithic settlements as far back as 10,000 BCE to the 7th Century Kingdom of Rheged. Galloway's name comes from the words Gall Gaidheil meaning "foreign Gaels" in reference to the Norse-Gael culture that arrived in Galloway by the Ninth Century. At that time, sea-faring Vikings conquered the Irish Sea and surrounding coastal areas, merging with native Brythonic Celts who had long-inhabited Galloway. For centuries, the semi-autonomous principality ebbed and flowed in size and power while it remained an island of resistance to the larger countries of Scotland and England.



Today, Galloway is mainly a productive, working landscape tended to by a sparse population. Much of the topography is wind swept rocky coastlines, fertile river valleys, and rolling moorland. The soil is shallow but the mild and wet climate brought on by the warm ocean currents of the Gulf Stream creates an optimal pasture for cattle grazing that supports a robust beef and dairy industry. The forested Galloway Hills, situated to the north, provide jobs in timber production, fisheries and eco-tourism. The Rhins of Galloway, the hammerhead peninsula, at the western-most point is a mere 20 miles by boat from the coast of Ireland.

As is the case with European regions hugging other coastlines, Galloway's dramatic seascapes are punctuated by small, charming villages set back in protected coves. Neolithic cairns, abandoned medieval castles, and abbeys dot the lush and pastoral coast road for curious passersby who are interested in exploring vestiges of Scotland's past. Being one of the less populated places in Scotland, the remoteness of Galloway makes it more of a well-kept secret than your usual holiday destination.

Dumfries

Long ago, Galloway was larger and the historic town of Dumfries was part of its eastern edge. It is a convenient point to start off a tour of Galloway. If you do not have a car, ScotRail operates approximately 2 hour trips between Glasgow Central station and Dumfries or approximately 2 1/2 hour trips between Edinburgh Waverly station and Dumfries; many destinations are also serviced by busses. If you are coming to Scotland to do research, before departing Dumfries to start your tour of Galloway you may wish to visit the Dumfries and Galloway Family History Centre at their Research Centre and Reference Library at 8 Glasgow Street. They offer pre-booked sessions for visitors from overseas.

Sweetheart Abbey and New Abbey Village

From Dumfries a quick thirty-minute drive to the south via Route A710 along the gentle coastal countryside brings you to the ruins of the beloved Sweetheart Abbey. The abbey was founded in the 1273 by Lady Dervorguilla of Galloway, daughter of Alan the last Gaelic Lord of Galloway, and the mother of future King of Scots, John I. This Cistercian abbey was built in remembrance of her late husband John de Balliol. Lady Dervorguilla, who became quite

Galloway Travelogue Part I (cont)



Sweetheart Abbey Interior

wealthy through her noble inheritance, spared little expense in building the sprawling thirty-acre campus with native, hand-cut red sandstone. As the story goes, she kept her late husband's embalmed heart in a silver and ivory casket, which was buried alongside her on the abbey grounds.

In less than a century after its construction, the First War of Scottish Independence had taken a huge toll on Sweetheart Abbey. During King Edward I's campaigns invading Scotland the structure was significantly damaged. Archibald the Grim, after hearing of the dire conditions at the abbey, devoted considerable resources to restoring the church in the late 1300s. However, during this major restoration the burial sites of Lady Dervorguilla and John de Balliol were somehow lost. During the Scottish Reformation, Sweetheart Abbey remained vacant under a series of commendatory abbots, a fraught system where a layman or vassal of the king would often take for personal gain revenues that would ordinarily go to upkeep of monasteries. This process ultimately led to

the demise and ruin of Sweetheart Abbey.



New Abbey Village

To this day, much of the deep red transept walls and central bell tower are largely intact, displaying remarkable contrast to the lush greens of the surrounding church yard and cemetery. The ornate stone tracery and recreated stone effigy of Lady Dervorguilla have survived well enough so you can imagine what the sanctuary looked like in its glory days with hand-hewn beams and austere Cistercian architecture. As of July 2021, the Sweetheart Abbey grounds are free and open to the public, but the interior is still closed

indefinitely.

New Abbey, the picturesque village adjacent to Sweetheart Abbey's ruins has plenty of places to stay overnight. Being a very small town with few lunch spots, it is a likely place to bring a picnic lunch. However, directly next to the Sweetheart Abbey is the Abbey Cottage Tearoom where you can find small snacks and hot drinks. Also, if you



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Galloway Travelogue Part I (cont)

are staying in New Abbey, at least one of the hotels, the Abbey Arms Hotel has a small pub and restaurant.

From New Abbey, the A710 coastal road follows the River Nith, winding around a hulking 1870 foot hill called Criffel along the shores of the Solway Firth. The coastal drive, although slower, rolls past several beaches to stop and picnic or play in the sand, such as Sandyhills Beach near Colvend. At the height of summer, water temperatures in the Solway Firth are still brisk topping out at sixty degrees F.; but laying out on the sandy beaches after a quick swim is quite refreshing. Low tide exposes rock pools for curious children and adults to explore for precious marine life.

Castle Douglas

Winding inland along the A710 and A745 brings us to the town of Castle Douglas located in Kirkcudbrightshire, one of the two “historic” counties that make up Galloway. Castle Douglas, one of the larger towns along our route, is often used as a jumping off point for tourists exploring the area. The town of less than five thousand inhabitants has plenty of reasonably priced lodging within walking distance of the central business corridor, King Street, as well as a number of distinct cafes like Mr. Pook’s Kitchen, the Scottish Pantry, and Streetlights that offer fresh and locally sourced ingredients.



The House at Threave Gardens & Estate

Castle Douglas is notably the home of Threave Castle, built in the 1370s by Archibald the Grim, one of the notorious Black Douglasses who took over the Lordship of Galloway during the rule of King David II. The castle property, located on a small island in the River Dee, is open to the public for exploration, however not much is left of the original structure with exception of the stone tower and remnant walls. Part of the adventure is getting to the picturesque ruin which is only accessible by use of a small paddle boat. Though Threave Castle has long been abandoned by human habitation, the property is home to nesting ospreys, river otters and other wildlife. Historic Environment Scotland is now caretaker of the property.

Just as popular a destination is the nearby Threave Gardens, a sprawling Victorian-era estate located about a mile west of the city center of Castle Douglas. Owned by the National Trust for Scotland, the diverse series of gardens are not only training grounds for horticulturalists but are also a protected habitat for waterfowl, and interestingly enough, bats. In late spring, the

Galloway Travelogue Part I (cont)



Dundrennan Abbey

brilliantly colorful, flowering perennials spill over into the crushed rock pathways as walls and carefully curated screen vegetation separate one “garden room” from another. Threave Gardens is definitely a must see for visitors looking for a lovely stroll in the park. We now return to Route A745 and then drive southwest on Route A711.

Dundrennan Abbey

Continuing towards the coast on the A711, Dundrennan Abbey is our next stop. Another historically significant abbey ruin worth a

stopover, Dundrennan was built in 1142 by Fergus, Prince of Galloway. The remnant weathered, grey walls reveal the restrained Romanesque architecture, a nod to Cistercian tradition. Dundrennan is notable in history as the last place Mary Queen of Scots stayed on the 15th of May 1568, before being fleeing to exile in England. The abbey is also the resting place of Alan, Lord of Galloway, a great-grandson of Prince Fergus. Dundrennan suffered a fate similar to Sweetheart Abbey during the Scottish Reformation after monks had worshipped and farmed here for four centuries.

Fergus, Prince of Galloway, was an influential figure in Galloway’s history and grandfather of Duegald, the founder of Clan MacDowall. Fergus founded several abbeys and priories during the rule of David I, King of Scots. Fergus, married an illegitimate daughter of King Henry I of England, and held power in Galloway at a time when David I was a protégé of King Henry I. Likely Fergus’ marriage coincided with moves by King Henry to secure and dominate Galloway under Norman influence.

Prince Fergus’ rule coincided with an ecclesiastical revival of Galloway which included importing Norman supported European monastic denominations. Building these abbeys helped Prince Fergus maintain good relations with his neighboring kings while at the same time creating wealth in Galloway by importing the much more efficient and modern farming practices of the monks. Sheep, pig, and fish farming using local labor made these abbeys very wealthy during the middle ages. Although it is unclear about Fergus’ ambitions and some have argued that the rise of the church in Galloway was possibly more attributable to King David, Dundrennan was a clear example of a European denomination movement into Galloway, a region which had long been dominated



MacDougall

Galloway Travelogue Part I (cont)

by the Celtic Irish church. Most notably, the Diocese of Whithorn was re-established after having disappeared for three centuries following the defeat of the kingdom of Northumbria and its withdrawal from Galloway.

We will visit Whithorn in the next stage of our journey. Now we return to the Route A711 and head west towards Kirkcudbright situated at the mouth of the River Dee four miles from the Irish Sea.

Editor's Note: Our Travelogue will continue in the next issue of The Tartan.

Online Resources for Galloway Travel

Visit Scotland Tourism: <https://www.visitscotland.com/destinations-maps/dumfries-galloway/>
and Bus, Ferry and Train Travel: <https://www.visitscotland.com/travel/getting-around-scotland/coach/>

Dumfries and Galloway Family History Centre: <https://dgfhs.org.uk/>

Forestry and Land Scotland: <https://forestryandland.gov.scot/visit/forest-parks/galloway-forest-park>

Historic Environment Scotland: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/visit-a-place/explore-by-region/>

Mull of Galloway: <https://mull-of-galloway.co.uk/>

Royal Botanic Garden Scotland: <https://www.rbge.org.uk/visit/logan-botanic-garden/>

ScotRail: <https://www.scotrail.co.uk/>





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MacDowall

Reference information for Society members

Get the most out of your membership!

About Your Society

As a registered 501(c)(3) charitable nonprofit, CMSNA depends on the financial contributions of our members to fulfill our “literary, historical, and educational” purposes. The Society connects 750 clanfolk like you who want to celebrate, share and preserve our proud legacy. We rely on volunteers and no one receives compensation for their efforts.

The Value of Membership

Membership is rewarding and loyalty is widespread. More than 40-percent are 25-year contributors and nearly 300 have become Life Members. Your contributions are tax deductible in the U.S. Membership is on a calendar year basis and members must make a minimum yearly contribution of \$25 by December 31st to remain active. Life Memberships are also available. The minimum contribution only covers our basic operating expenses and allows you to enjoy our popular newsletters and special Society events that help build lasting relationships. Contributions in excess of the \$25 minimum make a significant difference in our funding for scholarships, historic site preservation and new programs. Please consider contributing above the minimum, because there’s so much more we can accomplish.

Renewing Your Annual Membership is Easy

Make your annual renewal online by December 31st for the coming calendar year online through PayPal at: <https://macdougall.org/paypal/> or by postal mail to our Treasurer

Stay Connected, Join the Conversation

Visit our web site at www.macdougall.org

Visit our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/262542704399201>

Follow us on Twitter at https://twitter.com/Clan_MacDougall

Keep Your Contact Information Current

Report changes to your email, postal address or telephone number(s) to:

records@macdougall.org

Or mail your changes to:

Membership Secretary, 17 Ladysmith Court, Hamilton, VA 20158-9065

Mail hard copy Applications, Contributions or other forms to:

Treasurer Barry Marler, P.O. Box 239, Roy, UT 84067

Applications for Membership are available online at:

<http://www.macdougall.org/memberApp/>

**Clan MacDougall Society of
North America**

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Lancaster, PA 17602

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