

= Clan Maclachlan =

Clan Maclachlan , also known as Clan Lachlan and Clann Lachlainn , is a Highland Scottish clan that historically centred on the lands of Strathlachlan on Loch Fyne , Argyll on the west coast of Scotland . The clan claims descent from Lachlan Mor , who lived on Loch Fyne in the 13th century , and who has left his name upon the countryside he once controlled : places such as Strathlachlan , Castle Lachlan and Lachlan Bay . Tradition gives Lachlan Mor a descent from an Irish prince of the O 'Neill dynasty , Ánrothán Ua Néill , son of Áed , son of Flaithbertach Ua Néill , King of Ailech and Cenél nEógain , died 1036 . Clan Maclachlan has been associated with other clans , such as Clan Lamont , Clan Ewen of Otter , Clan MacNeil of Barra , and the MacSweens : as all claim descent from Anrothan O 'Neill who left Ireland for Kintyre in the 11th century . From this descent the clan claims a further descent from the legendary Niall Noigíallach , High King of Ireland , who lived from the mid 4th century to the early 5th century .

The clan took part in the Jacobite Risings as loyal supporters of the Stuart kings of Scotland . The seventeenth chief of the clan was killed in the Battle of Culloden in 1746 . Following the Jacobite defeat , a Government warship is said to have damaged the clan seat of old Castle Lachlan .

Today the clan is alive and lives as the Clan Maclachlan Society and the Lachlan Trust . The Lachlan Trust is a registered Scottish charitable organisation which takes donations to preserve the heritage of Clan Maclachlan . The Clan Maclachlan Society consists of eight branches around the world , including Australia , Britain & Ireland , Canada , New Zealand , and the United States of America .

= = History = =

= = = Origins = = =

Clan Maclachlan claims descent from Lachlan Mor , who lived on the shores of Loch Fyne in the 13th century . Lachlan belonged to the family who originally emigrated from Ireland to Scotland in the 11th century . The progenitor of this family , Anrothan , son of Aodh O 'Neil , king of the north of Ireland , is said to have married the heiress of the King of Scots and gained lands campaigning there . Moncreiffe wrote that it was more likely Anrothan married a daughter of the local king of Argyll or a sub @-@ king of Cowal and through this marriage , Anrothan 's descendants gained control of the lands of Knapdale and Cowal , and several Scottish clans claim a descent from him including Clan MacNeil of Barra , Clan Lamont , Clan MacEwen of Otter , and the MacSweens who became the Irish Sweeney Clan who left Scotland and returned to Ireland in the 14th century as leaders of Gallowglass .

= = = Early history = = =

In about 1230 Gilchrist Maclachlan was witness to a charter of Kilfinan granted by Laumanus , ancestor of Clan Lamont . The first documentary evidence of the clan 's ownership of lands was recorded in 1292 , when Gilleskel Maclauchlan received a charter of his lands in Ergadia from John , King of Scots .

According to the historian G. W. S. Barrow , Gillespie Maclachlan appears in the Ragman Rolls , when the magnates of Scotland signed their allegiance to Edward I of England , in 1296 , " clerks of this period writing Anglo @-@ French documents often had difficulty with the name Lachlan , and rendered it by some form of the more familiar name Rothland , or Roland . Thus , unnoticed by historians of Clan Lachlan , Gillespie MacLachlan figures on the Ragman Roll as ' Gilascope fiz Rouland , de counte de Perth ' " .

Sometime between 1306 and 1322 Gillespie received , in charter from Robert I of Scotland , the ten pennyland of " Schyrwaghthyne " (Strathlachlan) and other lands . He also appears on the list of Scottish magnates who sat at the first Parliament of the king of Scots at St Andrews , in 1309 .

Gillespie was one of the sixteen Scottish magnates who signed a letter to Philip IV of France in 1309 . The King of France had asked for Scottish assistance in a Crusade he was forming , with the Scots answering that they were at war with England and had their hands full . His name appears on one of the seal tags with that letter , though the actual seal that had been attached to the tag has since been lost .

In 1314 " Guyllascop Maclouchlan in Ergadia " (Gillespie Maclachlan of Argyll) granted forty shillings sterling to the Preaching Friars of Glasgow , the sum of which were to be paid from his pennylands of Killbride near Castle Lachlan . (" juxta castrum meum quod dicitur Castellachlan ") . Gillespie was dead by 1322 and was succeeded by Patrick his brother . Patrick married a daughter of James the Steward of Scotland , and had a son , Lachlan , who later succeeded him . In 1410 Iain Maclachlan , lord of Strathlachlan , (" Johonne Lachlani domino de Straithlaon ") , witnessed a Lamont charter . In 1456 Lachlan 's son , " Donaldus Maclachlane dominus de Ardlawan " (" Ardlachlan " , or Castle Lachlan) , like his ancestor Gillespie , granted the Preaching Friars of Glasgow six shillings and eight pence per year , from the same pennylands of Killbride beside his home Castle Lachlan .

One tradition of the Maclachlan lairds was thought to date from the era of the Crusades . The tradition was that the laird of Strathlachlan (Maclachlan of Strathlachlan) and the laird of Strachur (Campbell of Strachur) would attend the funerals of each other and " lay his neighbour 's head in the grave " . This tradition was thought to originate from the Crusades because , " it is said the heads of these two families went together to the war , and each solemnly engaged with the other to lay him in his family burying @-@ place if he should fall in battle " .

= = = Late 15th century onwards = = =

In 1487 Iain Maclachlan of Strathlachlan , witnessed a bond by Dougall Stewart of Appin to Colin Campbell , 1st Earl of Argyll . Iain died sometime around 1509 and his son Gillescop (or alternately Archibald) married a daughter of Iain Lamont of Inveryne , the chief of Clan Lamont . Iain was succeeded by his son , Lachlan , who later on forcibly ejected Archibald Lamont of Stroilog from his lands . For this , the Maclachlan chief was summoned before the Privy Council , which ruled that even though Lachlan claimed Lamont lands through his maternal grandfather (the chief of Clan Lamont) , that a Lamont heir was more preferable to a Maclachlan heir . Lachlan died sometime between 1557 and 1559 , and was succeeded by his second son , Archibald . In 1587 , the chief of the clan , " M 'Lauchlane " , appears on the roll of names of the landlords in the highlands and the isles , on whose land broken men dwelt . Archibald had only daughters and in turn was succeeded by his nephew Lachlan Og (" Lauchlane oig Macklauchlane his brothers sone ") .

Not long after assuming the chiefship , Lachlan Og was forced to resign some of his lands to the chief of the Lamonts , because of the murder of Robert Lamont of Silvercraggs by Lachlan Maclachlan of Dunnamuch . Lachlan Og led the clan in the Archibald Campbell , 7th Earl of Argyll 's campaign against Sir James Macdonald of Islay and his rebellion in 1615 .

Lachlan Maclachlan of that Ilk was succeeded by his son Archibald , who is reckoned as the fifteenth chief of the clan . In 1680 Archibald had his lands erected into a Barony by Charles II of England called the Barony of Strathlachlan which was centred on Castle Lachlan . To this day the chief of the clan is styled as Baron of Strathlachlan .

= = = Jacobite Risings = = =

The Maclachlans were loyal Jacobites . They were said to have been present at the Battle of Killiecrankie in 1689 . In the Jacobite Rising of 1715 Lachlan Maclachlan of that Ilk " signed the Address of Welcome to the Old Chevalier , the rightful King James VIII Stuart , on his landing in Scotland " . Archibald Brown , in The History of Cowal , wrote , " The chief of MacLachlan appeared with the Earl of Mar at Sheriffmoor as Colonel in the Pretender 's army , and for this act it is said Campbell of Ardkinglas followed MacLachlan like a sleuthhound for five years and shot him dead in 1720 " .

Lachlan , the seventeenth chief of Clan Maclachlan played a part in the Jacobite Rising of 1745 , and lost his life leading the clan at the Battle of Culloden . Lord President Duncan Forbes estimated that the Maclachlan force of that time was about 200 men . In 1748 , Rev. John MacLachlan of Kilchoan , in a letter to Rev. Robert Forbes , wrote ,

Following the Jacobite defeat a Government ship sailed up Loch Fyne and shelled Castle Lachlan , forcing the chief 's family to abandon their residence , and in Edinburgh the Maclachlan colours were burned on the orders of the Duke of Cumberland . It had been assumed that the chiefs lands had been forfeited for his support of the Young Pretender and the Jacobite cause , but it was ruled that he had been killed before he could be attainted . The chief of the Campbells , the Archibald Campbell , 3rd Duke of Argyll , who although helped crush the Jacobite forces , aided Donald , son of the deceased Maclachlan chief , and helped saved his lands . On 12 February 1747 Donald Maclachlan of that Ilk received a charter for his lands " at the intercession of the Duke of Argyll " , though it was considerably unpopular decision at the time , and Maclachlan 's estates were " surveyed but afterwards found not to be forfeited " .

= = = The modern clan = = =

In the early 19th century , a new Castle Lachlan was built for the chiefs of the clan , and it remains the seat of the clan to this day . The last of the male line chiefs of Clan Maclachlan was John Maclachlan who died in 1942 . He was succeeded by his daughter , the twenty @-@ fourth chief of the clan , Marjorie Maclachlan of Maclachlan . Under her the Clan Maclachlan Society was formed in 1979 , and on her death in 1996 , she was succeeded by her eldest son Euan John Maclachlan of Maclachlan , Chief of Clan Maclachlan , 25th of Maclachlan and Baron of Strathlachlan , who is a member of the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs .

Today the clan is alive and lives as the Clan Maclachlan Society and the Lachlan Trust . The Clan Maclachlan Society consists of eight branches around the world , including Australia , Britain & Ireland , Canada , New Zealand , and the United States of America . The Lachlan Trust is a registered Scottish charitable organisation which takes donations to preserve the heritage of Clan Maclachlan . The trust , in part with Historic Scotland and the Heritage Lottery Fund , helped raise £ 100 @,@ 000 for the preservation of Kilmorie Chapel , the traditional burying place of the chiefs . The project was completed in 2006 , as a memorial to the twenty @-@ fourth chief (the present chief 's mother) . Further funding from Historic Scotland and the Heritage Lottery Fund has since been approved for the conservation of the old castle and the construction of a new footbridge over the River Lachlan . Work began in the spring of 2013 with the erection of scaffolding around the west corner of the old castle . The plan is to develop the site for the enjoyment of visitors , with improved pathways , a nature trail and information points about the heritage of the area .

= = Castle Lachlan = =

Old Castle Lachlan lies on the eastern shore of Loch Fyne , near Newton . The ruinous castle dates to the 15th century , and lies about 70 feet (21 @.@ 3 m) north to south , 54 feet (16 @.@ 5 m) east to west , and at its highest point 43 feet (13 @.@ 1 m) high .

In the late 18th century , Donald Maclachlan oversaw the construction of New Castle Lachlan , a mansion which stands about a ten @-@ minute walk away from the ruinous old castle . This new house was first built in the Queen Anne Style , then later at the end of the 19th century it was transformed into the Scottish baronial house that stands today . The building , upon the 1 @,@ 500 acres (2 @.@ 3 sq mi ; 6 @.@ 1 km2) estate , has been divided in two with the chief residing in one part and the second available for rent .

= = Clan profile = =

= = = Clan chief = = =

The current chief of Clan Maclachlan is Euan John Maclachlan of Maclachlan , Chief of Clan Maclachlan , 25th of Maclachlan and Baron of Strathlachlan . The chief 's seat is new Castle Lachlan .

== Origin of the name ==

Clan Maclachlan claims as its eponymous ancestor Lachlan Mor . The surname Maclachlan is an Anglicised form of the Gaelic Mac Lachlainn which is the patronymic form of the Gaelic personal name Lochlann meaning " stranger " . Lochlann was originally a term to describe Scandinavia , composed of the elements loch (meaning " lake " or " fjord ") + lann (meaning " land ") .

== Clan symbolism ==

Members of Scottish clans show their allegiance to their clan and chief by wearing crest badges . These are usually worn on a bonnet . Crest badges are usually made up of the chief 's heraldic crest surrounded by a strap and buckle with the chief 's heraldic motto or slogan . The crest badge used by members of Clan Maclachlan contains the Latin motto FORTIS ET FIDUS , which translates to " strong and faithful " . The blazon of the crest within the badge is (Issuant from a crest coronet of four (three visible) strawberry leaves Or) a castle set upon a rock all Proper . Another clan symbol used to show a clan member 's affiliation is a clan badge or plant badge . Consisting of a particular plant , these badges are sometimes said to be the original means of identification used by Scottish clans . Clan Maclachlan has two clan badges attributed to it . These include : rowan (or mountain ash) and lesser periwinkle .

Many clans are also attributed pipe tunes . Clan Maclachlan 's pipe music is Moladh Mairi (translation from Gaelic : " In Praise of Mary ") .

== Tartans ==