Heraldry of the Strachans

By

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Revision 1.1

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30730 San Pasqual Road, Temecula CA 92591 (USA)
This publication is dedicated to future STRACHAN generations.

Special thanks and appreciation to:

Garry Bryant, Garry Strachan, and

David Butler, PhD

who contributed to this publication.

Also, special thanks to the National Records of Scotland and

the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.
# Table of Contents

1.0  Etymology of the Strachan Name ........................................................................................................ 8

2.0  Coat of Arms & Seals of Clan Strachan .............................................................................................. 11

   2.1  Strauchin, John (of that Ilk) (1309) ................................................................................................. 12

   2.2  STRATUGINE, John the younger of Strachan ................................................................................. 16

   2.3  Stradechen, John al. Strachan, of Thornton, co. Forfar (1470) ................................................... 17

   2.4  Strachan, Thomas of Carmyllie (1547) ........................................................................................... 19

   2.5  John Strachan, Builder of Claypotts Castle .................................................................................... 21

   2.6  Strathauchen, James al. STRACHAN (1566) .................................................................................. 23

   2.7  Strachan, Gilbert, of Brigton, Scotland, 16th century (Rolls 1562, 1588) ................................. 24

   2.8  Strachin, Roeger, al. Strachan. (1573) ......................................................................................... 26

   2.9  Stratchin, of Thornton (1562, 1580 & 1588) ................................................................................ 27

   2.10 Strachan of Monboddo (1562 & 1588) ........................................................................................ 28

   2.11 Strachan of Dillievard (1588) ........................................................................................................ 28

   2.12 Strachan, Alexander, of Thornton, 1st Baronet of Nova Scotia (1596) ................................. 29
2.13 Strauchoun, Alexander (1604) ................................................................. 31

2.14 Strachan, David, Bishop of Brechin (1662-1671) ........................................ 32

2.15 Strachan, John, Bailzie of Leven. County Fife (1672) .................................. 33

2.16 Strachan, Sir Alexander, Knight, Laird of Glenkindie (1675) ....................... 34

2.17 Strachan, Sir James of Inchtuthill and Thornton, Baronet of Nova Scotia [Arms are PRESUMED] .............................................................................................................. 36

2.18 Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (1685) ........................................... 38

2.19 Strachan of Tarrie, Alexander - Merchant in Montrose .................................... 40

2.20 Strachan, County Forfar, (1739) .................................................................... 40

2.21 Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (1740) ........................................... 42


2.23 Strahan (date unknown) .................................................................................. 47

2.24 Strachan, Sir John, Baronet, Captain of the Royal Navy (1765) ...................... 49

2.25 Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia [FALSE ACCOUNT OF ARMS] ...................................................................................................................... 51

2.26 Strachan, Bishop John of Toronto (April 12, 1778 – November 1, 1867) [UNREGISTERED] ................................................................................................................... 54
2.27 Strachan, Michael Francis, CBE, FRSE (1964) ............................................................. 57


2.29 Strachan, John, Greenock, Co. Renfrew (2009) ..................................................... 61

2.30 Strachan, James Andrew, MBA, FSA Scot: California (2009) ............................... 63

2.31 Clan Strachan Scottish Heritage Society (2012) .................................................... 66

2.32 Strachan, The Much Honoured Roderick, Baron of Benholm , Benholm, co. Angus (2013)69

2.33 Strahan, T. Martin, MBBS, DrPH., Bundaberg, QLD Australia (2013) ...................... 72

2.34 Strachan, James Andrew (Drew), Elgin, co. Moray (2013) .................................... 75

2.35 Strachan, Charles Robert Lund, co. Aberdeenshire (2014/15) ............................... 78

3.0 Appendix A - Slains Roll 1562 .................................................................................. 80

4.0 Appendix B - Hagues Roll 1588 .............................................................................. 81

5.0 Appendix C – Lyon Register ..................................................................................... 82

6.0 Appendix D - Crawford Secundus Image Abt. 1580 .................................................. 83

7.0 Appendix E - Text From the Crawford Roll ............................................................. 84
1.0 Etyymology of the Strachan Name

Throughout the historical record there are several accounts describing the etymology of STRACHAN with the earliest version in the New Statistical Account (1845)\(^1\), which states, “The name is derived from the Waters of the Aan, or Aen (pronounced /on/ or /awn/), which takes its rise on the north side of Mount Battack. Flows down the strath or valley in a north-eastward direction and falls into the Feugh.”

Jervise in 1861 writes, “The name of STRACHAN is assumed from the district on the north-west of the Mearns. It is said to signify “the strath, or valley of waters,” which is not inapt, there being three considerable rivers in the parish – the Dye, the Aan, and Feugh. The name, which is variously spelled, is commonly pronounced Strauan.” \(^2\)

The Herald and Genealogist, printed in 1874, claims that the meaning of Strachan as one similar to Jervise as, ‘Vale of the Waters,’ perhaps given the Waters of the Dye, Aven and Feugh all run through Strachan, as well as a number of their tributaries. \(^3\)

Others suggest that STRACHAN means, “Vale of the Aven,” as in the river itself.


\(^2\) Jervise, Memorials of Angus and Mearns, dtd 1861, p 340

https://archive.org/stream/memorialsanguisa01jervgoog#page/n434/mode/2up/search/Strachan

\(^3\) Herald and Genealogist, vol 8, p302, dtd 1874, pg. 302

https://archive.org/stream/heraldgenealogis08nich_0#page/302/mode/2up/search/Strachan
Instead, it is more likely that STRACHAN is a territorial designation based on the Gaelic language. The STRACHAN surname incorporates the Gaelic word for valley, “Strath”, *straid* in Gaelic, which is pronounced as /straj/ or /strad/. Sometimes, the final –th is usually silent as in *math*. The word Strath is a noun for broad mountain valley.

The main burn running through the village of Strachan is the Waters of the Feugh. The word *Feugh* has been rendered as *Feuich* in medieval maps, and is similar to the word Fiddich, derived from the Gaelic word Fiadh/Féidh - which is a generic word for deer. Important to note, in Gaelic, the 'f' disappears in the genitive.

Finally, the word for “river” in Gaelic is *abhainn*. This Gaelic word is sometimes pronounced with the middle –bh– as a /v/ (pronounced /aven/); sometimes it softens to /w/ (pronounced /awin/); and may even disappear (pronounced /awn/ or /on/). In the Lower Deeside, and notably in the Village of Strachan today, the River Aven is pronounced /on/.

Today, it is popularly thought, despite many antiquarian sources (most if not all based on tradition), that the name of STRACHAN was originally a conflation of the three aforementioned

\[ \text{\textit{abhainn}, \text{\textit{straid}, \text{\textit{Feuich}}} \]
Gaelic words: /strath-euch-an/, meaning the "Valley of the Deer River." Phonetic spellings of STRACHAN during the 12th to 14th century seem to confirm this thesis:[2]

Strathauen (c. 1189x95), Stratheuchin (c. 1212), Stradhhehin (c. 1222), Strathechyn, Strathechin (c.1225x39), Stratheiham (c. 1230), Strathech (1200x32), Strathechen (1230x40), Strathechyn (c. 1264), Stratheawn (c. 1264), Straueyhin (c. 1268), Strathechyn (1278), Strauchin (c. 1309), Strauchyne (c. 1309), Strathechyn (c. 1315), Strachethyne (c. 1316). Important to note, the letter ‘G’ is first seen in the spelling of STRACHAN during the 15th century.

This etymological reasoning may also be the reason why a stag is so prevalent in virtually every Strachan armorial bearing for nearly the last millennium.
2.0 Coat of Arms & Seals of Clan Strachan

The Lord Lyon’s “Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland” originated by passage of the “Lyon King of Arms Act 1672, cap 47”, legally required all Scottish Arms to be registered at the Court of the Lord Lyon. These Scottish Arms would have been documented by "Letters Patent" so recognised by the Sovereign of Scotland (the Ard Righ), the Fountain of Honour, through her Officer of Honour, the Lord Lyon King of Arms. Many of the Letters Patent have been included in this paper.

Prior to 1672, Scottish Arms were unregistered and loosely differentiated among the various cadet lines of the family. These older arms, generally shields alone, have been found on various grants and charters and have also been recorded in private rolls.

Even after 1672, it was common practice in certain parts of the commonwealth, Canada for example, to use unregistered Arms. These are also included in this paper.
2.1 **STRACHOVN(?), Ego (Hugh) de: Perthshire**

SAS 2713; SHS 623/3; McAndrew no 1208: The blazon is, “A shield cross paty cantoned between four starts. “Legend: S’ EGO STROCHOVN(?).”

This is recorded off the Ragman Roll, 28 August 1296. According to McAndrew, Bain indexes under Strachan. However, Ego is said to be from Perthshire, and we therefore think it is highly probably that he is not a Strachan, but rather a STRATHERNE, related to Malise Earl of STRATHERNE.

2.2 **Strauchin, John (of that Ilk) (1309)**

From a charter:

A shield of arms: A stag courant to sinister between three roses (or cinquefoils), not on a shield.

Charter of Donation by John de Strauchyne to Sir Alexander Settone of that ilk, knight, for his vital service against all mortals, the King and his heirs excepted. At Perth 7 August 1309.  

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The above image is form *Hutton’s “Sigilla*, and provided with the permission of the National Records of Scotland, and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. It is a drawing based on the 1309 seal of John de Strachan.

There is little doubt that the de Strachan nobles were part of the defeated forces of the Comyn faction at the Battle of Inverurie in May 1308. If so, where would they look for protection?

If Alexander Seton was with the English garrison at Perth in 1309, it would seem reasonable that they would join him. They could hardly rely on the mercy of the Bruce family at this time and Seton seemed to know how to survive in these difficult times. The Setons were related to the Earls of Dunbar, their powerful neighbours in Lothian and the borders and also related to the Giffard family, from Lothian.

Sir Alexander Seton, was a knight holding lands of the King at Seton, Lothian. He had made a bond in 1308 with two other Bruce adherents, to defend Robert I and the Realm of Scotland, nevertheless he was in English service from 1309 until 1314. His apparent change of allegiance, was most likely in order preserve his lands in Lothian, an area dominated by the English during the period mentioned.

Seton defected to the Scottish side on the eve of the Battle of Bannockburn (24 June 1314), with crucial intelligence about the poor morale in the English camp. It is unlikely that he was a lone defector, he would have brought his followers with him. John de Strachan could well have been at his side.
In 1309-16, the barony of Strachan were granted by King Robert the Bruce to Fraser of Cowie (Robertson’s Index, page 1, no 15). Thus, it appears any attempt to reconcile with Bruce were unsuccessful. Or, it may indicate that at least some of the family did support King Robert, as the House of Monboddo was well established before 1350.
A seal matrix dateable to the 13th or 14th century was discovered in 2001 by a metal detectorist, P Nunez, in Foulden, Berwickshire, in a field next to the parish church and tithe barn. Adhering to good practice, the finder declared his discovery as treasure trove and the object was forwarded to the National Museums of Scotland (herein “NMS”) for processing by the Treasure Trove Panel (COTT no. 08/01).

The seal matrix reads, John de STRATGUINE.

A shield of arms: Regarding the seal matrix, a simple heraldic blazon (or description) would be, “A stag courant to sinister between four roses, not on a shield.” As the heraldic term for a rose is foil, it is perhaps more accurately described as two cinquefoils (rose with five pedals) to the fore of the stag’s legs, and two sexfoils (rose with six pedals) below the stag’s stomach.
2.4 Stradechen, John of Thornton, co. Forfar (1470)

Sulph. cast from an indistinct impression. 1 in. [xlvi. 1675], from a charter:8

A shield of arms: A stag trippant, STRACHAN, in sinister chief a rose or cinquefoil for difference.9 10

" S' JOHNS STRADACHEN DE Thornton." — Appended to Retour of Service before the Sheriff of Forfar, of George Nairn, as nearest of kin to Isabella Fenton, his mother, in the fourth part of the Lands of Baikie, in Forfar, 2d November 1470. — Glammis Charters.


9 SHS, 623/9

10 SAS no 2715
https://archive.org/stream/scottisharmoria02macdgoog#page/n398/mode/1up/search/Strachan
The above are the first known arms for Strachan of Thornton. According to one source, Strachan of Thornton were a cadet line of Strachan of Moboddo.\textsuperscript{11} This is uncertain in the chartulary, but is based rather on unreliable family tradition.

That said, the Strachan of Thornton shown above bear a striking similar to Strachan of Monboddo (left).

The foil, rather than located between the antlers (Monboddo), is now just located outside the antlers (Thornton).

2.5 **Strachan, Agnes (1530)**

Blazon is: Ermine, a chief(?)

As a wife, she would typically use her own arms on her seal. However, this blazon seems to be associated to Menzies or Manners family (SAS no1958-63), from 1511/2 to 1573. Subsequently, it appears to be likely she assumed her husband’s seal.

2.6 **Strachan, Thomas of Carmyllie (1547)**

Scottish Heraldic Seals by Stevenson J.H. and Wood M.. III, 623, includes a seal from Thomas Strachan of Carmyllie dated 1547: Blazon: On a chief three cinquefoils

![Coat of Arms](image)

Strachan of Carmyllie was founded between 1316 and 1325, when Alexander Strachan, son of John the younger de Strachan married Christina, the daughter of Henry Maul of Panmure.

The Arms of Strachan of Carmyllie, as well as all their cadet lines, are the only to have a stag missing on the shield. If you notice here, the stag is missing, and in its place is a void.
The reason (we believe) the stag is missing is because Alexander is the primogeniture male heir of the ‘de Strachan’ family. From the Charter of Panmure\textsuperscript{12} we know that Alexander was the son and heir of John the younger de Strachan.

- 1268 – Charter evidence strongly suggests the ‘de Strachan’ family were related to the earls of Buchan through marriage (e.g., through the female line), and were closely allied to the Comyn family. \textsuperscript{13}
- 1278 - The chartularies confirm John de Strachan granted the lands of Beath Waldeve back to the crown\textsuperscript{14},
- 1308 – Bruce forces invaded the north east of Scotland, the most probable route being through the Cairn o’Mount pass, the through Strachan.
- 1308 – Archeological evidence confirms Castlehill of Strachan was burned, likely by the Bruce.
- 1308 - **Battle of Inverurie**, also known as the Battle of Barra, was fought in May 1308 in the north-east of Scotland. Comyn forces were defeated by Robert the Bruce, and fled.
- 1309 – John Strachan gave a charter of donation to Alexander Seaton at Perth with the English forces after the Comyn defeat at the Battle of Inverurie. \textsuperscript{15}

\textsuperscript{12} Panmure Reg., ii, 158-9.

\textsuperscript{13} Exchequer Rolls, vol. i, Appendix to Preface, pages clxxviii, clxxx; and page 15; AND CDS / BAIN, i, 2509, 2513; AND Dunf. Reg. no 15; AND RRS, iv, no. 115; AND DR no. 87.

\textsuperscript{14} RRS, iv, no. 115; DR no. 87.
• 1314 – Seaton, and likely John de Strachan, defected from English lines to join the
Scottish the night before the Battle of Bannockburn.

• 1316 – Robert the Bruce grants the barony of Strachan to Sir Alexander Fraser.

We believe there is sufficient evidence to confirm the ‘de Strachan’ family had been disinherited
of the barony of Strachan by Robert de Bruce, and the stag on the Strachan of Carmyllie arms
removed from the shield to reflect the disinheritance.

2.7  **John Strachan, Builder of Claypotts Castle**

The arms shown here are prominently displayed at Claypotts Castle.

![Claypotts Castle Arms](image)

If you’ll note these arms are remarkably similar to those shown previously for Thomas Strachan
of Carmyllie, but note with a differenced “J” and an “S” flanking the shield.

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15 Seton, ii, 843  AND

Lang, Henry. Supplemental Descriptive Catalogue, of Ancient Scottish Seals, No. 927, pg. 154
(1866). Appendix 5, Number 16.
An 1861 publication, authored by Andrew Jervise, FSA Scot states the Strachan of Claypotts were descendant from the Strachans of Carmyllie. These arms appear to confirm this thesis.

The genealogy of the Carmyllie line proves that Thomas Strachan of Carmyllie was succeeded by son David, and also had another son John. It is thought this John Strachan (younger of Carmyllie) later became “of Claypotts” and so became the Builder of Claypotts Castle which is one of the few Strachan Castles still in existence today.

Claypotts Castle is located just outside Dundee, and was originally built by John Strachan around 1569-1588 according to dates inscribed on stones that make up the parts of the castle.

The Castle was sold in 1601 by the Strachans to Sir William Graham of Ballunie.

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16 Jervise, Andrew. Memorials of Angus and the Mearns. Pg. 18* (1877)
2.8  **Strathauchen, James al. STRACHAN (1566)**  

Strachan, James, Canon of the Chapter of Aberdeen.

A shield of arms: A chief bearing three cinquefoils; foliage at the top and sides of the shield.

“S’ M. JACOBI STRATYAUTHY.”—Appended to an Instrument concerning the parsonage of Menmuir, A.D. 1566.—Crawford and Balearras Charters.

Sulph. cast from a good impression. 1 3/8 in. [xlvii. 148]

Laing’s Suppl. Catal., No 926

James Strachan, Canon of Aberdeen (d. 1576) was the second son of John Strachan, builder of Claypotts. These arms are prominently displayed at Claypotts Castle.

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2.9 **Strachan, Gilbert, of Brigton, Scotland, 16th century (Rolls 1562, 1588)**


Strachan (Brigton, Scotland, 16th century) Argent n crescent gules on a chief azure three roses of the first.

These Arms are believed to be those of Gilbert Strachan of Brigton, Canon of Aberdeen. Gilbert was the son of John Strachan of Claypotts who are a cadet branch of the Strachans of Carmyllie.
Gilbert Strachan’s career is well documented: he was vicar of Stratkmiglo in 1498 and of Fettercairn in 1527; a canon of the Cathedrals of Brechin, Aberdeen and Moray, and rector of Aberdeen University. He was involved in a number of disputes concerning his preferments, and was attempting in 1530 to compel a debtor to appear before the Pope in Rome…

"quilk is ane noveltie and nevir sic thingis was usit of before within this realme… and in utir heirschip and distructioune of the pur leigis."

He was dead by 1538. His memory is preserved in the fragmentary remains of the chapel he founded on the south side of St Devenic's Church, Creich.

Gilbert was the grandson of John, Builder of Claypotts Castle. The arms shown immediately below are prominently displayed at Claypotts Castle.
2.10 Strachin, Roeger, al. Strachan. (1573)

Sulph cast from a fairly good impression, injured in places. 1 3/8 in. [xlvii. 2168]

A shield of arms: a stag lodged, for STRACHAN on foliage.

Laing’s MS. Catal., No 142
2.11 Stratchin, of Thornton (1562, 1580 & 1588)

Blazon: Azure a stag trippant Or

Note the various spellings, and evolvement of the pronunciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slains Roll circa 1562</th>
<th>Hague Roll circa 1588</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Crawford Secundus Image circa Abt. 1580 |
2.12 Strachan of Monboddo (1562 & 1588)

Blazon: Azure, a stag trippant Or, between antlers a cinquefoil Argent.

2.13 Strachan of Dillievard (1588)

Dillievarde is located in the barony of Glenbervie.

Blazon: Azure, a stag head Or; centered between his antlers a Star of Five points
2.14 Strachan, Alexander, of Thornton, 1st Baronet of Nova Scotia (1596)

Alexander Strauchan, of Thornton, co. Forfar. (1596)

Sulph. cast from a fairly good impression. 1 ¾ in. [xlvi. 2278.]

A shield of arms: a stag trippant, STRACHAN. On foliage.

Ref. Laings’s MS. Catal., No 141

Crest – Armoured arm and hand bendways sinister holding a St. Andrews flag. Motto – Constant et Fidel.

These arms are displayed on the Round Tower of Thornton Castle, and this achievement was added to the oldest part of the castle. According to the book Bonnet Lairds by Colin Thornton-Kemsley, it was placed there by its first baronet laird, Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton.

The motto is the old Norman French "Constant et Fidel" meaning Constant and Faithful. These were shining virtues in days when all too often friendships were fickle and loyalties changed. A man who possessed these could be forgiven much.
On the Round Tower of Thornton Castle  
motto: Constant et Fidel  
"Constant and Faithful"  
Sir Alexander Strachan  
6th Laird and 2nd Strachan of Thornton
2.15 Strauchoun, Alexander (1604) 18

A shield of Arms: A stag trippant.


Laing’s Catal., No. 759

Likely Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton. Dun is located very near Thornton, and there is history that ties the Strachan of Thornton to Dun.

2.16 **Strachan, David, Bishop of Brechin (1662-1671)**

Sulph cast from the original brass matrix. 1 7/8 x 9/16 in. [xlvi. 179.]

Oval: within a pinnacled canopy, with buttresses at the sides, a bishop seated with hands uplifted in benediction. In base, a shield of arms: a stag couchant; between the initials $D^B_B$, for David, Bishop of Brechin surround the shield.

Very rude style.


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2.17 **Strachan, John, Bailzie of Leven, County Fife (1672)**

John Strachan was awarded Scottish Arms by the Court of the Lord Lyon in August 1673; and is the first STRACHAN to have registered Arms in Scotland.

These Arms are also provided in “The General Armory of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland”:

![Strachan Arms Image]
2.18 **Strachan, Sir Alexander, Knight, Laird of Glenkindie (1675)**

The blazon reads:

“Azure, a stag tripping Or, attired and ungulled Gules. Crest a stag standing at gaze as in the arms.

Motto – “Non Timeo Sed Caveo”.  

Note the stag on the Shield is tripping, while the stag in the Crest is at gaze. A beautiful example of each.

From the Lyon Register in 1675:

From The General Armory:

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On the east wing facade of Glenkindie House
2.19 **Strachan, Sir James of Inchtuthill and Thornton, Baronet of Nova Scotia [Arms are presumed]**

The arms shown here are *presumed* for Sir James Strachan of Thornton, Bart.

These Arms are absent in *Burke’s General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland & Wales* (1996), and were not registered at the Court of the Lord Lyon per Scotlandspeople.gov.uk, nor elsewhere. Other than an unnamed clan map sold in various bucket shops, the author cannot, at the present time, find any creditable documents (rolls, grants, charters, etc.) that tie these Arms to Sir James Strachan of Inchtuthill, later of Thornton.

Registration of arms at the Court of the Lord Lyon was required in Scotland by Act of Parliament after 1672, which is over 11 years before Sir James sold the Thornton Baronetcy, Estate, and Castle.
As you will see in the following pages, the Arms shown here are identical (excluding supporters) to those granted his grandson, from his second son, Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1740.

Sir James was a distant relative of Sir Alexander Strachan (1st Baronet). He succeeded in 1659 to the Baronetcy of Thornton. In 1683, approximately 20 years later he sold Thornton to his wife’s father, Robert Forbes for 13,934 14s 8d. Many presume the reason for the sale of Thornton was due to the fact it was hopelessly encumbered and financially insolvent. Other historians believe he sold the estate rather than risk losing both the lands and Baronetcy to another heir with a superior claim. It is the author’s opinion there is truth in both theories.

As the Estate and Castle of Thornton were no longer owned by the Strachans, future descendants of this line are no longer recognised with the Territorial Designation “of Thornton.”

When the term “baronet of Thornton” is used, it simply implies the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia held by “of Thornton”… generally the 1st Baronet Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton.
2.20 Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (1685)

Burke’s “The General Armory of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland” does have the following blazon describe as follows:\(^\text{22}\)

These Arms are not registered at the Court of the Lord Lyon, and are thought to be **English Arms**.

Here are the Arms of Sir John Strachan. These Arms were not registered at the Court of the Lord Lyon in Edinburgh, and are believed to be **English Arms** registered at the College of Arms in London.

As it pertains to supporters, the above blazon references the date of 1766. The supporters thus described above were not granted to this Sir John Strachan, Bt. Instead, the supporters were granted to his cousin and eventual successor some 80 years later, Sir John Strachan, Bt.

This Sir John’s father was Sir James Strachan of inchtuthill, and later of Thornton. Sir James’ first son (also named James) died during the Jacobite uprising in 1689 at the Battle of Killiecrankie, "James Strachan fell by the side of his leader "Bonnie Dundee" at the battle of Killiecrankie. He led the clan at the Battle of Killiecrankie on the side of John Graham, 1st Viscount of Dundee where he was killed.”

This left his second son, John, to become heir to Baronetcy upon his father’s death.
2.21 Strachan of Tarrie, Alexander - Merchant in Montrose

2.22 County Forfar, (1739)

From “The General Armory of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland”:

The following transcript is from the Lyon Register:

STRACHAN OF TARRIE, ALEXANDER, Merchant in Montrose
ARMS: Azure, on a Mount in base proper, a Stag tripping Or; attir’d and ung’lt Gules; In the dexter chief point a Star of Six Rays, and in the Sinister an Inrescent Argent. CREST: a ship under sail proper. MOTTO: Juvat Deus Impigros.

The motto is loosely translated as “Helps God’s Activities”

On the following page are portraits of the Alexander and Lady Elizabeth Strachan of Tarrie.
Alexander Strachan of Tarrie, Provost
(1716–1717)
By Unknown Artist
Collection: Angus Council

Lady Elizabeth Strachan of Tarrie
By Godfrey Kneller
Collection: Angus Council
2.23  Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (1740)

The prior Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (awarded English Arms in 1685 above) was succeeded by his son, William, who died without heir. William was succeeded by his brother, Francis who was a Jesuit Priest in Paris. Upon his death, he was succeeded by his cousin John.

Sir John Strachan was the first of the House of Thornton to be granted Scottish Arms, and obtained Letters Patent from the Court of the Lord Lyon 1740. Per the Lyon Register:
If you will note, Sir John’s above blazon is absent a red bordure as provided in 1685 grant of English Arms to his ancestor, Sir John Strachan, Bt. Again, easily explainable given the two different heraldic registers. Scottish Heraldic authorities (aka the Court of the Lord Lyon) do not follow English conventions (aka the College of Arms); and visa versa.

As a Baronet is not part of the Peerage of Scotland, this title alone would not entitle the Petitioner to hereditary supporters.

The Letters Patent are granted to Sir John with Supporters evidencing: (1) his Chiefship of Clan Strachan; (2) Sir John was entitled to a chapeau Azure, or to supporters as a representative of a baronial house who had a seat in Parliament until 1587; or (3) as both. It is uncertain as it is not mentioned in the Letters Patent. Above is the image of the Sir John’s Arms without supporters.

Arms of Sir John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia (1740)
Scottish Arms
(These Arms do not include the supporters)

It appears that approximately 11-16 years after Sir John Strachan (previous page… awarded Scottish Arms with Supporters) that a William Strachan in London, as senior male primogeniture successor of Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton the 1st Baronet, reclaimed the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia from the Inchtuthill branch in 1756.

As it pertains to the House of Thornton, their early genealogy is uncertain. However, we do know that in 1625, Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton obtained the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia. When Sir Alexander 1st Baronet died (c. 1657) a remote relative, James Strachan of Inchtuthill, inherited Thornton Castle and Estate (c. 1659). Moreover, through a collateral succession, Sir James Strachan of Thornton, formerly of Inchtuthill, also inherited the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia.

Interestingly, approximately 20 years after inheriting the Thornton Estate, Sir James sold the Thornton Castle and Estate to Barbara's (his wife) father... Robert Forbes of Waterton, for £13,934 14s 8d and James resigned his own interest in favour of his wife.

The genealogical lineage provided in the Letters Patent (if true) describes a link to Sir Alexander Strachan of Thornton (1st Baronet) that pre-dates the Inchtuthill branch’s inheriting of the Thornton Estate. This suggests the Inchtuthill Line may not have had the best claim to the estate when they inherited. It is possible, although speculative, that Sir James may have sold the estate to Barbara’s father rather than risk losing the estate to a superior claim.

The Blazon of Arms is also provided in the Lyon Register.

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STRACHAN, Sir William, Councillor of Law in London [Baronet of Nova Scotia]

Arms: Azure, [a stag] tripping Or, attired and Ungied Gules.
Crest: A fleshy Arm and hand holding a [scimitar] brandish’d proper. Motto: above the crest, Forward. Supporters: two Foresters cloth’d Vert with capes Sable and a Belt round their Wastes with staves in their hands proper.

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The blazon is very similar to the traditional Arms of Strachan of Thornton dating back to the 1500’s, as described in the book Bonnet Lairds, pp.70.

“In the sixteenth century the STRACHAN blazon of arms was thus described: ‘Azure a Stag tripping Or with a crest a dexter arm issuing out of a Wreath grasping a Scymiter both proper.’ The motto was ‘Forward’ and the Supporters “Two Forresters proper cloathed Vert having Caps on their heads.”

The lineage of Sir William Strachan, Bt. is confirmed in the following letter from the Court of the Lord Lyon in 1993:
A special thank you to Garry Strachan (certified Genealogist) for providing a copy of the following letter. According to Garry Strachan, “Sir William died in 1781. He married Miss Popham of Tewkesbury Lodge, heiress, in 1753 but I am not aware of any children.”
2.25 Strahan (date unknown)

The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland & Wales describes the following undated entry:

![Blazon Image]

The blazon: Azure a buck passant Or. Crest – A dexter arm embowed brandishing a scimitar proper, hilt and pommel Or.

The surname spelling of STRAHAN (absent the ‘c’) is not present in the Lyon Register, Volume 1. Subsequently, these undated Arms are believed to be either Irish or perhaps English Arms. Given the spelling of the surname, it is most likely these Arms were registered in Ireland. The blazon is very similar to the traditional Arms of Strachan of Thornton dating back to the 1500’s, as described in the book Bonnet Lairds, pp.70.

“In the sixteenth century the STRACHAN blazon of arms was thus described: ‘Azure a Stag tripping Or with a crest a dexter arm issuing out of a Wreath grasping a Scymiter both proper.’ The motto was ‘Forward’ and the Supporters “Two Forresters proper cloathed Vert having Caps on their heads.”

Whoever produced this STRAHAN blazon was extremely familiar with auld STRACHAN heraldry. Alternatively, it “could” perhaps be that a cadet line of Thornton may have migrated to Ireland… that is, if these are in fact Irish Arms? *Further research is required in this area.*
2.26 Strachan, Sir John, Baronet, Captain of the Royal Navy (1765)

In 1765, by the death of his uncle - Sir John Strachan who has awarded Scottish Arms (1740-1755), this John Strachan succeeded to the baronetcy of Nova Scotia, and became Chief of Clan Strachan. Or, so he thought?

As the prior Sir John died without a direct male heir (e.g., a son), a mark of cadency (a red bordure on the shield) was added by the Lord Lyon in order to reflect this Sir John was a cadet line and the heraldic heir of his predecessor.

Sir John apparently realized at this time his family had lost the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia to Sir William Strachan (1756), and he apparently set forth to reclaim the title.

The following year a second entry is provided in the Lyon Register (dtd. 24-Apr-1766). Although the first grant in 1765 he is called “Sir John” he was not recognized as holding the baronetcy, nor was he granted supporters.

This second entry the following year in 1766 recognises Captain Sir John as the Baronet of Nova Scotia, thus reclaiming the title for his heirs-male and the Inchtuthill line. Further, Supporters were awarded and thus it is confirmed that Captain Sir John Strachan was recognised as heir and
Representor of Thornton some 20 years AFTER Sir William in London had reclaimed the title of Baronet.

The grant made in 1766 is shown on the following page.

Sir John married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Lovelace of Battersea, but had no male heir. The baronetcy passed again to a nephew, Sir Richard John Strachan [q.v.], future Admiral of the Royal Navy.

As you can tell, the genealogy of Sir John is not given in the Lyon Register.

According to Charles Burnett, “Supporters may have been granted [1766] because Sir John [House of Thornton] may have been a member of the Scottish Parliament prior to 1657, or as chief of the name of Strachan, if he claimed to be the principal representative. However, he was a Lowlander [residing in England] at the time, and would never have claimed to be head of a Scottish Clan!
Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan, Baronet of Nova Scotia [FALSE ACCOUNT OF ARMS]

As it pertains to Arms of Sir Richard, the first edition of the book, “Memorials of the Scottish Families of Strachan and Wise” claims this rendition are the armorial bearings of Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart.

To be sure, there are no records of arms ever being matriculated or granted to Sir Richard in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Nor, is there any evidence to suggest Sir Richard used these Arms, or any Arms for that matter.
If further confirmation were needed one can simply confirm this with the Arms themselves; which are absent any additional marks of cadency which is normal heraldic practice when not inherited by a direct male primogeniture heir.

In this case, Sir Richard as a nephew (and NOT elder son) would have normally been awarded a cadet matriculation of the same arms, but instead of a red bordure around the shield, the bordure would have been Azure (or blue) in order to signify his cadency according to Scottish heraldic tradition. The 2nd Edition of, “Memorials of the Scottish Families of Strachan and Wise” omits these Arms, apparently in an attempt to correct its prior erroneous presumptions.

As it pertains to the Baronetcy title, there is no doubt Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan used this title, as is seen in, “Papers Presented to the House of Commons, Relating to the State and Condition of the Squadron Employed off Rochefort, under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir
Richard J. Strachan, Bart.” This document is dated 15 March 1808, when Sir Richard was the age of 47 years.
Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, Bishop Strachan is perhaps one of the most famous of all Strachans. He was an influential figure in Upper Canada and the first Anglican Bishop of Toronto. He is best known as a political bishop who held many government positions and promoted education from common schools to helping to found the University of Toronto. He was a distinguished cleric, educator, politician, and member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. He promoted education in common schools and founded both the University of King’s College and the University of Trinity College. Bishop Strachan also gave important educational advice to industrialist James McGill who founded McGill University in Montreal. He was connected to that family through his marriage to Andrew McGill’s (brother of James) widow in 1807.
Contrary to one myth, at no time did Bishop John Strachan use the Glenkindie Arms during his lifetime. According to David Butler, author of “Bishop John Strachan and Heraldry in the University of Trinity College, Toronto”, “He assumed Arms as first Anglican Bishop of Toronto, and were properly impaled with those of the Diocese of Toronto all within a bordure Or. Here the bordure is used as a charge not as a mark of cadence as in Scottish heraldry.” Bishop Strachan’s Arms were not registered nor were those of the second (Bethune), third (Sweatman) and fourth (Sweeny) successive Anglican Bishops of Toronto during the period between 1839-1940. Dr. Butler states that the use of unregistered Arms was a common practice in early Canada. A Canadian Heraldic Authority was not established until 1988.
John Strachan’s impaled Arms as Bishop of Toronto (upper) is represented in a painted wood carving above the entrance to Seeley Hall, University of Trinity College, and his assumed personal Arms (right) is carved in stone above the entrance to Strachan Hall. These images printed with the permission of Dr. Butler.

For those interested in reading more of Bishop Strachan, we recommend Dr. Butler’s book, available at the University of Toronto bookstore. Also, the “Memoir of the Right Reverend John Strachan, First Bishop of Toronto” is available for purchase on the Clan Strachan Bookstore.²³

Partia per pale Or and Azure, a stag trippant counterchanged, attired Gules, in dexter chief a pheon Vert; within a boracite indentes of the Third. Above the shield is placed a helm befitting his degree, with a Mantling Azure doubled Or, and on a Wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest a demi-stag per pale Azure and Or, attired Gules, holding in its fore-feet a pheon Vert, and in an Escrol over the save this Motto RESPICE FINEM.

Michael Francis Strachan CBE, FRSE filed a petition and was awarded a new Grant of Arms (c. 1964) after doing some research on his own family origins as part of his election to the Royal Company of Archers (the Queen's Bodyguard of Scotland). Upon his death, his eldest son, Hew inherited his father's Arms.

Professor Sir Hew Francis Anthony Strachan was born and brought up in Edinburgh, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh 2003 and awarded an Hon. D.Univ., (Paisley) 2005. He is also Life Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he was
successively Research Fellow, Admissions Tutor and Senior Tutor, 1975-92. From 1992 to 2001 he was Professor of Modern History at the University of Glasgow, and from 1996 to 2001 Director of the Scottish Centre for War Studies. Currently, Professor Strachan is Chichele Professor of the History of War at All Souls, Oxford University.

Sir Hew is a renowned military historian and author. His books include: European Armies and the Conduct of War (1983), Wellington’s Legacy: the Reform of the British Army 1830-54 (1984), From Waterloo to Balaclava: Tactics, Technology and the British Army 1815-1854 (1985); (awarded the Templer Medal), The Politics of the British Army (1997); (awarded the Westminster Medal), the first volume of his three-volume, The First World War (To Arms), (2001); (awarded two American military history prizes and nominated for the Glenfiddich Scottish book of the year), and The First World War: A New Illustrated History (2003).

Hew's ancestors in the 18th century were tenant farmers from Nigg, and his cousins were still farming at Mains of Charleston outside Aberdeen in the 1970s.

On New Year's Day 2013, Hew was conferred the honour of Knighthood by the Queen (Knights Bachelor) for service to the Ministry of Defense.

Sir Hew and Pamela, Lady Strachan, reside in Scotland at Glenhighton Farm (2200 acres).

Bill acquired personal armorial bearings from Her Majesty's Lord Lyon King of Arms on April 21, 2009; and is an armiger of Clan Strachan. He served with distinction in the Royal Australian Navy, and was a Justice of the Peace.

Azure, a hart trippant Or attired and unguled Gules, on a chief Or a Waratah Proper. Above the shield is placed on Helm befitting his degree with a Mantling Azure doubled Or, and on a Wreath of the Liveries is for a Crest a ship under sail proper and in an Escrol over the same this Motto "NON TIMEO SED CAVEO".

59
The Waratah is a bush specific to New South Wales, Australia, where Bill and his wife Robyn reside.
2.31 Strachan, John, Greenock, Co. Renfrew (2009)

Azure, a hart trippant in chief two cogwheels Or in base two barrulets wavy Argent. Above the shield is placed an Helm befitting his degree within a Mantling Azure doubled Or.

The original Grantee was John Strachan (b. 1900 in Greenock), whose Arms are shown here on the right. During World War I, John enlisted in the Royal Navy at the age of 16 and served as a Signal Boy. He was present at the Battle of Jutland.

After the war the economy in Greenock was shattered, and he subsequently migrated to Canada to meet up with his brothers, William and George, who had
already found work. The family would eventually migrate to Buffalo, New York where John found work as an aeronautics engineer. He and the family moved to San Diego, California as a result of a plant relocation during the Great Depression. In 1996, John passed away.

The Arms were subsequently inherited by his only son, John James (Jim) Rorke Strachan, who is a retired mechanical and aeronautical engineer. Jim, and his wife Gerry, have three sons (John, James and William) and a daughter (Beth Marie). Jim and Gerry presently reside in Coronado, California. This photograph was taken at their wedding in 1963.
Jim’s Arms were matriculated from his grandfather (see above).

Azure, a hart trippant in chief two cogwheels Or in base two barrulets wavy Argent, a border of the second. Above the shield is placed an Helm befitting his degree within a Mantling Azure doubled Or, and a wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest a stag trippant Or charged on its flank with a bolt of lightening Gules, and in an Escrol over the same this Motto “Non Time Sed Cave”.

Jim has his degree in Finance from Cal-State Fullerton, and a Masters in Business Administration from University of Redlands. He attended Cambridge University as part of a post-graduate study abroad program, and is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. Jim has authored several publications pertaining to the history of Clan Strachan.

In 1998, Jim founded a technology company in Southern California and that manufactures computer networking equipment, audible warning devices, and does electrical engineering.
He is a Co-Founder of the Clan Strachan Society (2005), and during his tenure he has served as President, Vice President, and Treasurer. Jim is also a Trustee of the Clan Strachan Charitable Trust headquartered in Scotland, and is the Representor of Clan Strachan on the Council of Scottish Armigerous Clans and Families (2010-2014).

Jim is married to wife Margaret. They have three daughters (Alesia, Lindsay and Ainsley), and a granddaughter (Evangeline). They currently reside in Temecula, CA.
TO ALL AND SUNDY WHOM THESE PRESENTS DO OR MAY CONCERN

THE, William David Strachan, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Etc., Etc., Whereas I am of the opinion on the authority of the above-named, and in the said behalf made,

We are engaged by one of the said William David Strachan, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Etc., Etc., and in the said behalf made,

In the execution of a certain Act of Parliament, and in the said behalf made,

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In the execution of a certain Act of Parliament, and in the said behalf made,
2.33 Clan Strachan Scottish Heritage Society (2012)

Azure, a hart trippant Or attired and ungulled Gules in chief three annulets conjoined in fess Or. Crest issuant from a celestial crown Purpure a demi-hart rampant Or attired and ungulled Gules charged with a saltire Argent and in its mouth a California Poppy Proper.

The Society acquired corporate armorial bearings from Her Majesty's Lord Lyon King of Arms dated 28 September, 2012.

The Society is therefore recognised as an Armigerous Society, a noblesse persona in accordance with Scots Heraldic Law, and according to Innes of Learney (Lord Lyon King of Arms) responsible to act as the economic business arm of the clan, subordinate in precedence to the Chief of the Name, Commander and branch-chiefs (chieftains).

On the shield, the stag is the base additament for Clan Strachan, the three conjoined rings of equal size representing the three basic elements a modern Scottish clan (the clan, the society and chief) with no one dominating the other. On the crest, purple celestial crown represents the Royal Deeside and Grampian Highlands were the Name originates, and five stars on the crown represent clan unity. Demi-stag rampant represents Society's commitment to fight for the clan, argent (white) saltire represents Scotland at its central point, with a California Poppy proper the state flower in which both Co-Founders of the Society reside, and where the Society is currently headquartered.

The Co-Founders and historical Convenors of the Clan Strachan Society include: Dennis Strawhun, and James Andrew Strachan, MBA, FSA Scot. (Armiger)
TO ALL AND SUNDRY

WHEREAS considering that under the Provisions of the Lyon King of Arms Act 1682, and others in that behalf made, we are empowered by virtue of our office of Lord Lyon King of Arms to visit the whole Arms borne and used within this Realm of Scotland and to distinguinuish with opportune differences and inscribe them in our Books and Registers and to give Arms to virtuous and well-deserving Persons under our Hand and Seal of Office; and

WHEREAS

CLAN STRACHAN
SCOTTISH HERITAGE SOCIETY, INC.

having Head Office at 30730 San Pasqual Road, Temecula, California, United States of America, having its offices in Temecula, California and incorporated in the State of California on date 20 January 2000 as the Clan Strachan Society Inc.,

that of date 10 July 2008 the incorporation changed its name to the Clan Strachan Scottish Heritage Society, Inc.

that the said Incorporation now seeks for charitable purposes to promote the history, tradition and heritage of the Gaelic and Scottish cultures.

and the Petitioners having prayed that there might be granted unto them such

Seal Arms and Sessions as might be found suitable and according to the Laws of Arms

know ye therefore that we have revised, and by these presents assign, sell, convey and confirm unto the Petitioners the following

Seal Arms, as depicted

upon the margin hereon, and specified in date with these presents upon the

33rd page of the 83rd volume of our Public Register of All Arms and Heraldry, in

Scotland, viz.,

Alessons - Azure a harp argent between two trefoils and an annulet or in bend, armed, or.

in escutcheon argent - a sallet proper, langued, or, and upon a wreath of the Mount, and a scroll of the first containing a

crimson gem

in testimony whereof we have

his office assigned hereunto.

SIGNED:

William David Hamilton Sellar

SIGNED:

James Sellar

Subscribed these presents and the seal of our

day of September in the year of the Lord two thousand and twelve.

in the town of Edinburgh.

in the year of the Lord one thousand and thirteen.

in the year of our Lord two thousand and twelve.

WITNESSES

[signature]

[signature]
2.34  *Strachan, The Much Honoured Roderick, Baron of Benholm, Benholm, co. Angus* (2013)

Per cheveron Or and Azure, in chief two towers Azure port and windows Or and in base a stag trippant Or attired and unguled Gules. Above the Shield is placed an Helm befitting the holder of the dignity of baron aforesaid with Mantling Azure doubled Or, and on a Wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest a mouse sejant Or holding in its mouth a thistle Proper and in an Escrol over the same this Motto “AYE HAUD GAUN”

Motto is in the Doric language or Northeast Scotland dialect. Meaning: ALWAYS KEEP GOING

Roddy acquired personal armorial bearings from Her Majesty's Lord Lyon King of Arms in May, 2013; and is an armiger of Clan Strachan. Roddy is currently a member of the Clan Strachan Society, and is a Trustee of the Clan Strachan Charitable Trust.
Roddy and Fiona are the owners of Benholm Castle, a Feudal Barony, which sits on 14 beautiful acres. Roddy has painstakingly restored the mansion that sits adjacent to the Benholm Tower.
An article was written on Benholm in the Scottish Banner.
Roddy and his wife, Fiona, have three daughters, and currently reside at Benholm Castle, Scotland.
TO ALL AND SUNDRY WHOM THESE PRESENTS DO OR MAY CONCERN

WE, William David Hamilton Settar, Lord Lyon King of Arms, send greetings,

WHEREAS considering that under the provisions of the Lyon King of Arms Act 1872, and others that in truth made, we are empowered by virtue of our office as Lord Lyon King of Arms to visit the whole Arms borne and used within this Realm of Scotland and to distinguish them with congruous differences and matriculate them in our books and registers and to give Arms to virtuous and well-deserving Persons under our hand and seal of office, and

WHEREAS, Roderick George Strachan, Baron of Bethilton, sometime Telecommunications Manager, residing at Bethilton Castle, Bethilton in the County of Kincardine, having by petition unto us of date 9 March 2012, shown that he, the petitioner, born Aberdeen 18 May 1942, who married Aberdeen 1 April 1978, a daughter of Hector Robertson Sand, Insurance Official, and her issue by her an eldest daughter, born 1978; Mary Strachan, born Aberdeen 27 September 1981; a second daughter into Jane Strachan, born Aberdeen 28 April 1985, and a younger daughter, Lavinia Frances Strachan, born Aberdeen 1 February 1987, is the only son of the late George Stephen Strachan, Teacher, and his wife, married Aberdeen 2 July 1936; Jane Johnson, daughter of Andrew Walker; AND the petitioner having prayed (Prima) that he might be recognised in the name Roderick George Strachan, Baron of Bethilton, and (Secundo) that there might be granted unto him such ensigns armorial as might be found suitable and according to the laws of Arms, SADLY YE THEREFORE that (Prima) we have recognised, as we do by these presents recognise, the petitioner in the name Roderick George Strachan, Baron of Bethilton, and (Secundo) prescribed, AND by these presents assign, ratify and confirm unto the petitioner and his descendants with such due and congruous differences as may hereafter be severally matriculated for them the following ensigns armorial, as depicted upon the margin hereof, and matriculated of every date with these presents upon the usual pace of the 25th volume of our Book of Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland, viz.:— For chevron or and azure, in dexter the tower azure port and windows of and in base a star triangal of or and azure and in sinister the tower azure port and windows of and in base a star triangal of or and azure, above the shield is placed an helm befitting the holder of the dignity of Baron—KNIGHT OF THE BATH and in its

BEING ASSURED that these presents and the seal of our office is and by the authority of the King in the 82nd year of the reign of our Sovereign the united Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord Two Thousand and Thirteen

same this Mark "AYE HAUD GAUN"
2.35 Strahan, T. Martin, MBBS, DrPH., Bundaberg, QLD Australia (2013)

Azure, a stag trippant Or attired Argent, in sinister chief the constellation of the Southern Cross Argent. Above the Shield is placed an Helm befitting his degree with a Mantling Azure doubled Or, and on a wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest a stag’s head erased Or, and in an Escrol over the same this Motto “NON TIMEO SED CAVEO”.

Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MB BS QLD) [1979], Doctor of Public Health (DrPH Loma Linda) [1989]. Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians specializing in Internal Medicine; Fellow of the American College of Preventative Medicine specializing in Public Health and General Preventative Medicine; and Fellow of the Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine specializing in Public Health Medicine.

Dr. Strahan has a very impressive and comprehensive list of appointments, publications, teaching, and research experience. He is a very well-known physician in Australia, and a leader in his profession.
He and his wife Jeanne reside at “Strathovon” in Bundaberg, which is approximately 600 acres; and have three sons.

A proud member of the Clan Strachan Society, Dr. Strahan is also a Trustee of the Clan Strachan Charitable Trust in Scotland.
TO ALL AND SUNDY WHOM THESE PRESENTS DO OR MAY CONCERN,

William David Hamilton Sellar, Lord Lyon King of Arms, send Greeting: Whereas—
considering that under the Provisions of the Lyon King of Arms Act 1872, and
others in that behalf made, we are empowered by virtue of our Office of Lords
Lyon King of Arms to visit the whole Arms borne and used within this Realm of
Scotland and to distinguish them with congruent differences and matriculate
them in our Books and Registers and to give Arms to virtuous and well deserving
Persons under our Hand and Seal of Office: and Whereas:

THOMAS MARTIN STRAHAN,
Holders of the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery and Doctor of
Public Health, Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Fellow of the
Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine, Fellow of the American College of
Preventive Medicine, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh,
Consultant Physician and Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of
Queensland, Resident at Strathaven, Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia, having
by Petition unto us of date 12 December 2017 shown, THAT the Petitioner, born
in Rockhampton, Queensland October 1886, who married Ruby, Alberta, Canada
22 December 1917, Jeanne Eloise, daughter of Roland Martin booth, and has issue by
her and last son and their apparent (born Brisbane, Queensland 19 April 1919) Luke
Thomas Strahan and twin sis born Brisbane apresaid 25 May 1960, Stephen
Roland Strahan and Andrew John Strahan is the eldest son of Edward Thomas
Strahan, Teacher, and his wife Alice, Lillie, daughter of Frank Herbert Sleight; THAT the
Petitioner’s said Father is the son of Harold Strahan, Farmer, and his wife Alice
Parker; AND the Petitioner having prayed that there might be granted unto him such
Ensigns Armorial as might be found suitable and according to the Laws of Arms Know, Therefore—that we have devised
and by these Presents Assign, Ratify and Confirm unto the Petitioner and his descendants with such due and congruent
Differences as may afterward be severally matriculated for them the following Ensigns Armorial, as depicted upon the
margin hereof, and matriculated of said date with these Presents upon the 80th page of the 89th Volume of Our Public
Register of Arms and Bearings in Scotland.

Azure a chevron embattled Argent between three mullets Or; Livery’s set for Crest a single Head erased, and
TIMED SED CAVED ‘Untie your wares’ We—Our Office is affixed hereon at Edinburgh this
Regent of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth the
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the

Signed

[Signature]

[Stamp]
2.36 Strachan, James Andrew (Drew), Elgin, co. Moray (2013)

Azure, a hart trippant Or on as chief Argent a cannon between two hand grenades enflamed Proper. Above the Shield is placed an Helm befitting his degree with a Mantling Azure doubled Or, and on a wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest, Saint Giles habited in his robes Azure and mitred holding in his dexter hand a pastoral staff Or, and in his sinister hand atop the head of a baby deer Or. In an Escrol over the same this Motto

“SIC ITUR AD ASTRA “.

Born 23rd April 1945 at Leancoil Hospital, Forres, Moray. Father, James Archibald Strachan born 1903, Grandfather James Riddle Strachan – both master butchers, Great Grandfather, Archibald Strachan – gardener in the Banchory area. Moved to Elgin late 19th century or early 20th Century.

![Drew and Pam](image)

Joined Marconi Command and Control Systems in November 1985 – worked on BATES Artillery System in various Training and Testing roles. Joined EDS (Electronic Data Systems) in 1998 and worked on various projects. My final position before retiring was Training Coordinator for DII (Defence Information Infrastructure) - responsible for coordinating training throughout Scotland.

Married present wife Pam (A Kentish lass) in 1988, and in 2006 they moved to Elgin, Scotland where a year later in 2007 Drew retired.

Hobbies and interests: Golf, 94 Locating Regiment Royal Artillery, Fund Raising for Help for Heroes, Sultan’s (Oman) Armed Forces Association, Rabbie Burns, Local and Family History.

Drew is a Member of the Society in Good Standing.
TO ALL AND SUNDRY WHOM THESE PRESENTS DO OR MAY CONCERN

WE, William David Hamilton Seller, Lord Lyon King of Arms, send greeting.

WHEREAS, considering that under the Provisions of the Lord Lyon King of Arms Act 1672, and others in that behalf made, we are empowered by virtue of our office of Lord Lyon King of Arms to vest the whole Arms, borne and used within this Realm of Scotland and to distinguish them with congruent Differences and matriculate them in our Books and Registers and to give Arms to virtuous and well-deserving Persons under our Hand and Seal of Office; and WHEREAS,

JAMES ANDREW STRACHAN

sometime Warrant Officer, Royal Artillery, residing at 13 Marpon Place, Barth in the County of Moray, having by Petition unto us of date 7 November 2012, shown: THAT he, the Petitioner, born Forty in the County of Moray 23 April 1945 (who married secondly Aldershot in the County of Hampshire in September 1968—Pamela Vereen, daughter of Albert Arthur Pague) is the second son of James Archibald Strachan, Butcher, and his wife (married Aberdeen 12 October 1927—Margaret Helen, daughter of Thomas Edward Dean, Company Sergeant Major, Seaforth Highlanders); AND the Petitioner having proved that there might be granted unto him such Badge of Arms as might be found suitable and according to the Laws of Arms, KNOW YE THEREFORE that we have devised, and do by these Presents Assign, Batey and Confirm unto the Petitioner and his descendants, with such due and congruent Differences as may hereafter be severally matriculated for them the following Badge of Arms, as depicted upon the margin hereof, and matriculated of even date with these Presents upon the 109th page of the 85th Volume of our Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland, viz., Azure, a heart or, on a chief or a canon between two hand grenades armanent proper.

Above the shield is placed an helm befitting his Mantling Azure doubled or, and on a wreath of the helmet Azure hilted in his dexter hand a pastoral and in an escutcheon over the same this motto "SIC ITUR" have subscribed These Presents and the seal of our day of December in the 63rd Year of the Reign of our Lord the Third of Edward the Third, Thirteenth of our Year of our Lord Two Thousand and Thirteen.

[Signature]

Loveries is set for crest the figure of shield staff and under his sinister hand a hand Proper, "AD ASTRA": IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have subscribed these presents and the seal of our day of December in the 63rd Year of the Reign of our Lord the Third of Edward the Third, Thirteenth of our Year of our Lord Two Thousand and Thirteen.
2.37  *Strachan, Charles Robert Lund, co. Aberdeenshire (2014/15)*

Blazon PENDING:

Rob has a petition for Arms pending at the Court of the Lord Lyon since March 2014.

![Rob Strachan](image.jpg)

Rob is very well travelled. Born 1960 in Munster W. Germany (BAOR) the family lived in six countries in the Middle East, interspersed with six years in Canada as his father Ben served as British Ambassador and diplomat.


Rob presently resides at the Mill of Strachan, Strachan in Aberdeenshire. The property is current owned by his parents, Ben and Lize Strachan; and Rob is the heir apparent. Rob has two sons and two daughters.
Rob is a member of the Clan Strachan Society, a Trustee of the Clan Strachan Charitable Trust, and in 2013 he was nominated during an informal meeting of the Clan Strachan Family Convention to be put forth as the Clan Strachan Commander. After serving for Commander for 10 years, it is hoped that Rob will be recognised by the Lord Lyon King of Arms as Chief of Clan Strachan.
Prior to 1672, there was no Court of the Lord Lyon, and no government control over heraldy.

Prior to this time, heralds themselves would take a roll of various Armigers. This is one of those Rolls.
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5.0 Appendix C – Lyon Register

STRACHAN, John, Bailzie of Leven

ARMS: parted per pale gules and azur on a mount in base vert, a hart or stag tripping argent attired or. MOTTO: Forward.

STRACHAN, John, Esquire, who now designs himself Sir John

STRACHAN [Baronet of Nova Scotia]


STRACHAN, Sir John, Captain of the Royal Navy


STRACHAN, Sir John, Baronet, Captain of the Royal Navy

ARMS: Or, an Hart standing at gaze Azure, attired sable, within a bordure Gules. CREST: a demi-Stag springing Or, holding a thistle in his mouth proper. MOTTO: Non Timeo Sed Caveo. SUPPORTERS: two grey Hounds proper.

STRACHAN OF TARRIE, Alexander, Merchant in Montrose

ARMS: Azure, on a Mount in base proper, a Stag tripping Or; attir'd and ungl'd Gules; In the dexter chief point a Star of Six Rays, and in the Sinister an Increscent Argent. CREST: a ship under sail proper. MOTTO: Juvat Deus Impigros.

STRACHAN, Sir William, Councilor of Law in London [Baronet of Nova Scotia]

ARMS: Azure, [a stag] tripping Or, attired and Ungled Gules. CREST: A fleshy Arm and hand holding a [scimitar] brandish'd proper. MOTTO: above the crest, Forward. SUPPORTERS: two fforesters cloth'd Vert with capes Sable and a Belt round their Wastes with staves in their hands proper.

STRACHANE OF GLENKINDIE, Alexander

ARMS: azur A Hart tripping Or attyred and unguled gules. CREST: a hart standing at a gaze as ye former. MOTTO: Non Timeo Sed Caveo.
Vol. I, p. 213. 17.2.1675.
Alexander Strachan of Thornton  Aberdeen
Folio 99  LCA64
Alexander Strachan or Strathauchin, to give the full spelling, was born about 1545, the son of John by his wife (conjoint charter 31 March 1543) Margaret daughter of Alexander Livingstone of Dunipace. He seems to have acquired more lands, from the church, and also held of the Earl of Huntly. He married Isobel daughter of William Keith, 4th Earl Marischal (Test 2 Aug 1597). His son Robert pre-deceased him, having had by his wife (MC 4&5 April 1586) Sara daughter of William Douglas of Glenbervie, later Earl of Angus, two sons Alexander and Thomas. Robert had at least two brothers, John of Phasdo who was tutor to his nephew Alexander, and George, presumably the George Strachan who was Tapisier to the King 1582–1603, also one sister Margaret, who married (conjoint grant 19 March 1594) William Turing of Foveran. Robert’s son Alexander was served heir to his grandfather 30 September 1606. Alexander was married twice, firstly (MC 19 January 1605) to Margaret daughter of John Lindsay Lord Menmuir, 2nd son of David 9th Earl of Crawford (qv sub Lindsay of Edzell) and secondly before 20 January 1621 to Margaret widow of George Keith, 5th Earl Marischal and daughter of James 5th Lord Ogilvie of Airlie. He was knighted between 1616 and 1618. In 1625 he was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, with precedence of all baronets save Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonston. He was a member of the Board of the Exchequer of Scotland and was appointed to the first of a number of Royal Commissions in 1626. He had a remission with other family members for removing to the house of James Keith of Benholme, his stepson, eldest son by the second marriage of George 4th Earl Marischal, “cistas, scripta, gemmas, aurum, argentums et alia” (chests, charters, jewels, gold, silver and other things) which belonged to the Earl Marischal. The remission is to all involved in the fracas, irrespective of which part they took. He fell foul of the Commonwealth administration and was alive still in 1657, when Thomas Allardice seems to have acquired the bulk of, if not all, his lands. His testament was proved 24 January 1662 (Edin); there is also a testament proved 14 October 1656 (St Andrews) for Euphame Strachauchan, Lady Thornton, probably a third wife. He had, necessarily by Margaret Lindsay, a single son Alexander, who married (conjoint confirmation of grant from Sir Alexander 1 August 1635) Elizabeth Douglas. On the expiry of this line the baronetcy was adopted by a fairly distant cousin, who is called Sir James Strachan of Thornton in 1663.

Sources: RMS ii-xi, comp to Scots Peerage sub Balcarras, Marischal & Airlie, Tests & Retours