

ROBERTSON'S RANT

The Newsletter of the Clan Donnachaidh Society—Mid-Atlantic Branch



VOLUME 14, ISSUE 2
MAY 2025

FAIR HILL GAMES REPORT

by Norman Dunkinson

The 63rd annual Colonial Highland Gathering, also known as the Fair Hill Scottish Games, was held on Saturday, May 17, 2025, at the fairgrounds in Fair Hill, Cecil County, Maryland.

My son **Asher Dunkinson**, who just finished his first year in college, accompanied me to the games. We arrived shortly after 7:00am and found that our allocated space beside Clan Donald was taken by that clan as they had brought two tents (games staff thought they needed only one space). It was no bother, as the clan steward quickly relocated us between Clan Hannay and Clan Forsyth – though this did throw off the plan for all clan tents to be in alphabetical order. Branch President **Sam Kistler** arrived a few minutes after we did, and we applied his new vinyl banners to the tent. These served us well, as opposed to our wool table topper and flags, as there was a light rain while we were setting up the tent.

The games opened at 8:00am and the skies soon cleared, making for a warm and pleasant day. We greeted a number of visitors throughout the day and welcomed **Eric Alexander**, also of Clan MacAlister, as the newest member of our branch. When it was time for the March of Clans, Asher took the Jacobite sword and I took a banner to the forming area. This game hosts a large piping competi-

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Branch Officers

President:

Sam Kistler

Vice President:

Tom Due

Secretary/Treasurer:

Norman Dunkinson



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CEUD MILE FAILTE—100,000 WELCOMES!

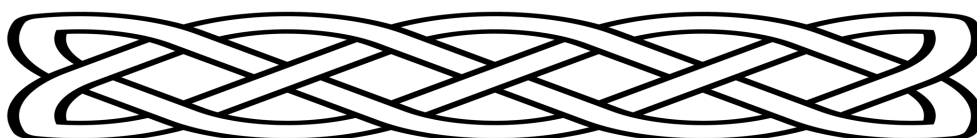
We'd like to welcome the following new and returning members who joined or renewed since the last report:

Eric N. Alexander

Joseph Duncan

Ron Bentz

Karen S. Layne



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FAIR HILL GAMES REPORT (CONTINUED)

tion, and there were so many bands that, instead of the usual practice of the clans following the bands, each clan was to march singly behind a single band. This threw the first three clans off, who followed the first band, but the rest of the clans (including us) fell in line appropriately after that. Another nice feature – though it did make it so that none of the clans could yell their motto or war cry – was that we followed our band on and off the field without stopping – no standing in the hot sun listening to opening remarks!

Sam, and then Asher and I, each had an opportunity to enjoy Albanach's "bareknuckle pipes and drums" during the day. With great weather, came great attendance and, while there were ample food vendors, lines were long at the peak of the day. At 2:30pm, the St. Andrew's Society of Baltimore addressed the haggis, and after that line cleared, there was still plenty of haggis left for me and Asher.

The winds blew strong in the afternoon, and one clan tent blew over two spaces down from us. We ended up releasing the back tent banner on our tent so that it didn't act as a sail. Nonetheless, our tent did lift at one point, but we were able to catch it and prevent a worse outcome. The winds signaled the clans to start packing up, and most of us exited by 5:15pm.

The Colonial Highland Gathering is the longest-running games in our region and is highly enjoyable. We hope you to see you there in 2026!



Left to right: Norman Dunkinson, Asher Dunkinson, and Sam Kistler at the Colonial Highland Gathering, May 17, 2025.

SEDALIA CENTER GAMES REPORT

by Jim Fargo

Saturday, March 29th, the clan tent was set up for the first time at the 6th annual Sedalia Center Celtic Festival in Big Island, Bedford County, Virginia. Having only recently heard of this event, I drove down from Luray with **Robert Knight** to check it out. It's about a two-hour drive south from Luray. We were one of nine clans in attendance, situated between Clan McKinnon and a space reserved for Clan Frasier.

Arriving at 8:00am and after setting up our one tent before 9:00am, we learned that the gates did not open to the public until 11:00am, so we socialized with the other clan conveners and checked out the athletic field to see if any of our clanfolk were competing. Disappointingly, none were present, although from where the clans were situated, we could not follow the events without leaving the clan tent area. The weather was perfect and the afternoon temperature reached into the low 80s with a steady light breeze to keep the flags aloft.

The music tent venue was headlined by the 'Kinfolk' and 'Fighting Jamesons' bands along with some local area groups. There were lots of local craft vendors along with contingents of Pirate and Viking re-enactors present to educate their visitors on their respective historic eras.

The noon parade of clans was led by a massed band with lots of pipers followed by our small contingent of one person clan units with our banners. The afternoon was busy in the clan tent area as people stopped by to learn of their clan connections. Thankfully we were helped by members **Lizz** and **Paul Koedam** as we chatted with prospective members and handed out applications and stamped children's passports with the Donnachaidh and McNaughton crests throughout the afternoon.

All in all, it was a wonderful venue and it will certainly be on our schedule for next year. Hope you can plan to attend and join us on the last Saturday of March in 2026.

SCOTS HUMOR

Donations

The minister of a small church in England exhorted his flock to give generously when the collection plate was passed. "Give," he pleaded, "as though it were going right back into your own pocket."

After the service, the minister chided one of his members. "Angus, I noticed that you let the collection plate go right by you in spite of my appeal."

"Weel Reverend," Angus replied, "As long as the money was going right back into me own pocket anyway, it didna need to make a round trip."

Fishing

Old Angus finally quit going fishing on the Tay River on Sundays, and began attending church instead.

The pastor, very grateful to see him, asked, "Angus, it makes me feel good to see both you and your wife here every Sunday."

"Weel", replied Angus, "I'd rather hear your sermon than hers."

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Left to right: Grant Graessle, Steve Hoffman, Matt Robertson and Gary Houge at the Southern Maryland Celtic Festival on April 26, 2025.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND GAMES REPORT

By Jim Fargo

On Saturday, April 26, 2025, the Fargo clan van attempted to arrive at the Jefferson-Patterson Park in Saint Leonard, Maryland for the 46th Southern Maryland Celtic Festival. **Robert Knight** and I failed to make it as the van experienced 3 cylinders misfiring while on the Capital beltway and we returned slowly to Luray. Our two clan spaces did have tables and chairs on site for those who showed up. President **Sam Kistler** did make it to the festival and clanfolk began arriving to join him for the day's festivities.

It eventually turned into a normal "Scottish" sunny day with scattered showers and temperatures in the low-70s. Several other clans did not set up and overall games attendance was down from what was expected for the first D.C. area Celtic event of 2025 due to forecasts for mid-afternoon thunderstorms.

Sam welcomed a number of members and guests to the clan tent. Regulars included **Alex Duncan**, **Steve Hoffman**, **Grant Graessle**, **Gary Houge**, the **Judy and Kat Katan family**, the **Matt Roberson family** and others who visited

SOUTHERN MARYLAND GAMES REPORT (CONTINUED)

throughout the day. Thanks to all of you for attending.

Sam represented the clan in the noon clan parade following the bagpipe band to the opening ceremonies under a light drizzle and increasing winds.

This is one of the best celtic festivals in our region. I hope that everyone who attended had a good time and enjoyed themselves. Sorry I was unable to get there. We will be back with our double tent setup next year on Saturday April 25, 2026. Hope you will be able to join us there!

Postscript: My thanks to both Steve and Sam for providing "on the scene" input for this report.

IONA AND DUNKELD

By Jim Fargo, FSA Scot

The small island of Iona is located in the Western Isles of Scotland and is known as the cradle of Celtic Christianity for much of Scotland. It was in the mid sixth-century that Saint Columba established his mission there after leaving Ireland. From there, his missionaries spread out across Scotland and northern England.

Around Columba's death in 597, a competing Roman mission begun by Saint Augustine of Canterbury reached Scotland. This represented a radically different way of Christianity. This clash resulted in the Synod of Whitby in 664 and the displacement of Celtic spirituality in Britain. Celtic spirituality was to live on outside the formal teachings and practices of the church and not within four walls.

Because of repeated sacking by the Danes and other raiders, the center of the Celtic Church was eventually moved from Iona to Dunkeld in Perthshire. During the reign of King Constantin I around 810 the first actual church foundation of stone was built in Dunkeld. In 839 the Pictish army and its Royal House were destroyed in a battle with the Vikings. This led to King Kenneth MacAlpine of Galloway becoming king of both the Picts and Scots as his wife was from that Royal House. MacAlpine rebuilt the church in 850 and for safety, removed the relics of Saint Colomba from Iona and transferred them to Dunkeld. He established the Abbot of Dunkeld as the head of the Columban church and guardian of those relics.

The Benedictines began building an abbey in the 13th century on the site of Saint Columba's monastic settlement at Iona. The abbey flourished until the Reformation when it fell into disrepair. The world owes a debt of gratitude to the late George MacLeod, a minister from Glasgow, for the rebirth of Iona Abbey. In 1938 MacLeod hired craftsmen to rebuild the medieval abbey and established an ecumenical community there to maintain it. While part of the Church of Scotland, it is open to people of any denomination.

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Dunkeld Cathedral. Photo by Norman Dunkinson, August 2003.

ROBERTSON'S RANT

IONA AND DUNKELD (CONTINUED)



The Chief's Coat of Arms, with the dove argent.

With the center of the Celtic Church removed to Dunkeld, one of its earliest abbots was Saint Adamnan, who wrote the biography of Saint Columba. Eventually an early Dunkeld cathedral was built and the spiritual head of the Celtic church was its lay abbot. In the early part of the eleventh century the secular leader and mormaer of Atholl was also its abbot. Abbot Crinan, with his marriage to Bethoc, eldest daughter of King Malcolm II, and the birth of their son Duncan, began the royal house of Atholl from which our chiefly line descends. While it is not certain that Saint Columba visited Dunkeld during his lifetime, one of his disciples did settle nearby. Saint Columba was surnamed the "Dove" and Dunkeld chose him as its patron Saint and recognizes him in its armorial bearings: "Sable, a dove argent, holding in its beak an olive branch, the shield surrounded by a ribbon, whereon is written Caledonia." Our chief's armorial bearings contain a dove argent which represents our chiefly descent through the abbots of Dunkeld as former guardians of Saint Columba's relics.

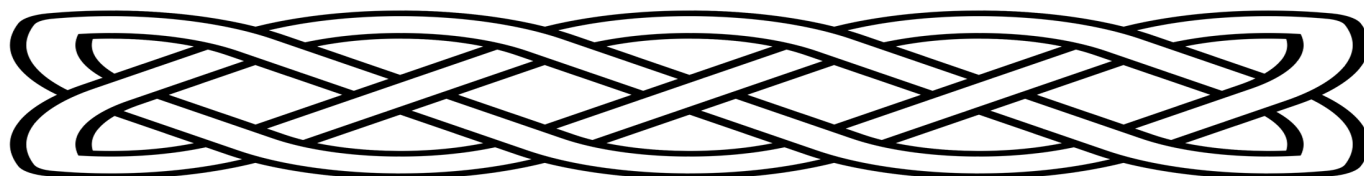
In the eleventh century, the Celtic Abbey of Dunkeld was changed to a Cathedral by King David, I, son of King Malcolm III and Saint Margaret and its abbot was made the Bishop of the See of Dunkeld.

The partially restored Dunkeld cathedral you see today was initially destroyed in 1560 during the Reformation and Saint Columba's relics (bones, books, staff and stone pillow) were carried off by the Catholic priests to safety to Ireland. In August 1689, the Battle of Dunkeld between the Cameronians and the Jacobite highlanders destroyed the town and inflicted more damage to the Cathedral. The oldest part of the present Cathedral is the choir which was constructed in 1318. In 1922, the Cathedral was handed over to the care of the nation by John George Stewart-Murray, 8th Duke of Atholl for preservation, not restoration.

Postscript: On my first visit to Iona many years ago, I took the ferry over from the Isle of Mull. The short ferry journey felt like being transported back in time. Arriving on Iona, I visited the Abbey and the burial grounds which contains the unmarked graves of many of our early Scottish kings. Of course, on the way back to Mull there was the obligatory stop at the tourist shop which supports the community on Iona. I still have nailed above my front door, the painted horseshoe pointing up that spells "Iona." I've stopped many times in Dunkeld on the way from Perth to our clan country and museum at Bruar. Among the many monuments inside is one honoring the Black Watch; a stone sarcophagus containing the remains of the "Wolf of Badenoch", Alexander Stewart, Earl of Buchan and son of King Robert II; and buried in the Nave of the Cathedral is Alexander Robertson, a native of Dunkeld, known as "Dundonnachie" who was one of the leaders of the "Toll Riots" in 1868 which led to the removal of the Duke of Atholl's toll-gate in the middle of the Dunkeld bridge over the Tay River.

References:

Newell, J. Philip, "Celtic Prayers from Iona", Paulist Press, New Jersey, 1977.
 Stewart, Elizabeth, "Dunkeld, An Ancient City", Munro Press, Perth, 1926, chapters 2,3 & 8.
 Multiple Wikipedia searches.



LIEUTENANT CHARLES W. REID

By James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

On April 2, 1865, the Confederate government evacuated a burning Richmond, Virginia and Union forces occupied the capital of the Confederacy. On General Grant's invitation, President Lincoln decided to make a personal visit, and on April 4th arrived among the smoldering ruins, visited the Confederate White House and toured the devastated city, before returning to Washington, D.C.

The capitulation of Richmond heralded the end of four long years of civil war. With the destruction of the bottled-up James River Naval Squadron at Richmond, virtually all Confederate naval activity ended.

The day after President Lincoln's assassination and death at Petersen House across from Ford's Theatre on April 15th, one last naval exploit occurred.

The Confederate's southwestern fleet had been bottled-up by Union ships on the Red River near Shreveport, Louisiana. Lacking communications that the Civil War was nearly over, Confederate naval Lieutenant Charles W. Reid took command of a three-gun 655-ton wooden ram, the "William H. Webb", and slipped downstream past a Union Monitor and two ironclads and into the Mississippi River. On approaching New Orleans, Reid hoisted a Union flag for camouflage and slipped past the city's naval guards. Twenty-five miles downriver from New Orleans, Reid's ship was eventually cornered and unable to flee, Reid ran the "Webb" aground. Forced to abandon the ram, Reid and his 25-man crew fled ashore. They were eventually surrounded and surrendered to armed Union shore parties.

Lieutenant Reid's surrender occurred on April 25th, just sixteen days after General Lee's formal surrender of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House to General Grant.

References:

Coombe, Jack D., "Gunsmoke Over the Atlantic", Bantam Books, 2002, pp. 207-210.

HOBSON'S CHOICE

By Jim Fargo

Do you know the meaning of a Hobson's Choice?

It all began with Thomas Hobson (1544-1631) in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Hobson was a licensed carrier of letters, parcels and passengers between Cambridge and London. As a livery stable owner he kept a string of about 40 horses to pull his coaches. When his horses were not in use, he rented them to the local Cambridge university students. Of course, the students would always want their favorite mounts and thus some of his horses became over-worked. To solve this problem, Hobson implemented a strict rotation system, giving each student the choice of taking the horse in the stall nearest the stable door or none at all. This rule eventually became known as "Hobson's choice" and appeared in print as early as 1649 when it became a term that meant "no choice at all" in many different situations.

Merriam-Webster's dictionary provides these definitions: "an apparently free choice when there is only one thing actually offered" and "the necessity of accepting one of two or more equally objectionable alternatives." Some examples are: Would you like soup and salad or salad and soup? I'll give you a choice, take it or leave it.

References: Merriam-Webster Dictionary; Multiple Wikipedia searches.

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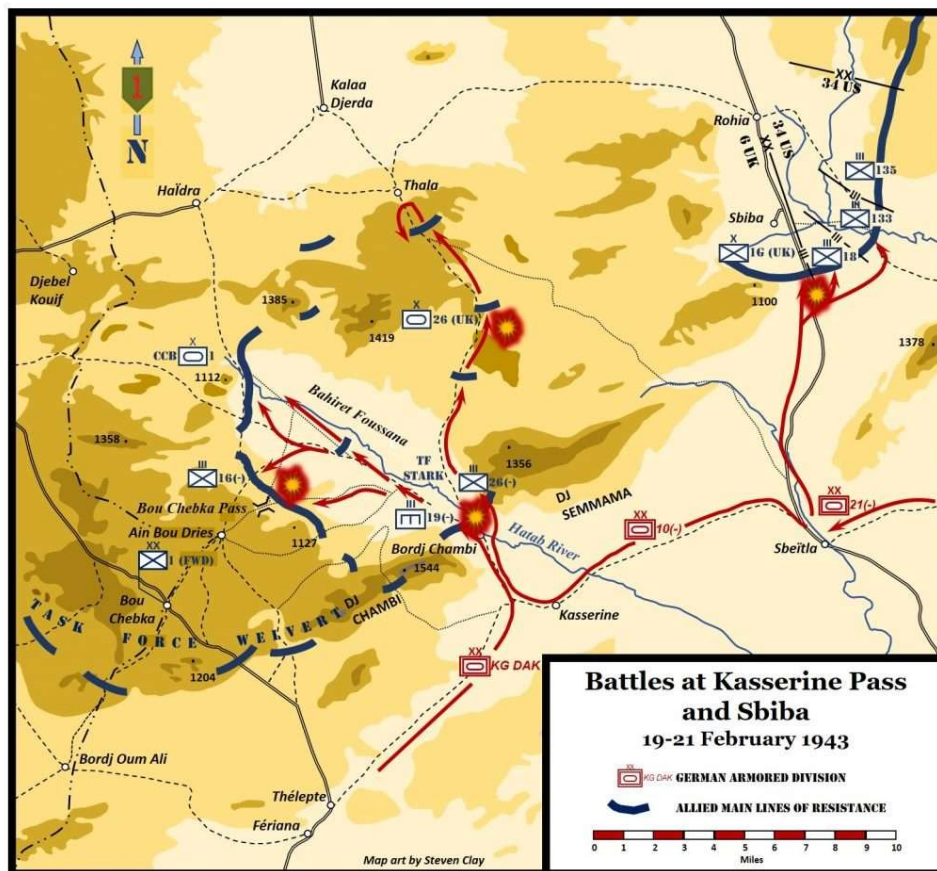
BATTLE OF KASSERINE PASS—1943

By James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

The Battle of Kasserine took place from 18-24 February 1943 at a one-mile-wide southern gap in the Grand Dorsal chain of the Atlas Mountains in west central Tunisia. The Allied forces were a combined force of U.S. and British divisions opposed by attacking Axis German and Italian Africa Korps under overall command of Field Marshall Erwin Rommel.

The only Allied troops that were available to hold the Kasserine Pass was one battalion of the 26th Regimental Combat Team led by Colonel Alexander N. Stark Junior supported by the 19th Engineer Combat Regiment. Major General Lloyd Fredendall ordered Stark to take over defense of the pass and stated "I want you to go to Kasserine right away and pull a Stonewall Jackson!" Stark set up his defensive positions and on the morning of 19 February was attacked and managed to drive off the German panzer assault with artillery fire and delay Rommel's plan to control the pass. The following afternoon, the German 8th Panzer Regiment broke through the pass and Stark fought a slow withdrawal action supported by the British 10th Rifle Brigade which arrived to cover Stark's retreat. While the Kasserine Pass had been lost, the Battle of Kasserine was just beginning. Fredendall reported that "Colonel Stark had held his ground just long enough to change the whole course of the battle though Allied Command did not know it at the time."

The German attacks continued northward toward the Allied defensive line set up south of the town of Thala. In order to protect the American ammunition depot at Tebessa, British Brigadier Dunphie adopted a defensive posture with his 26th Armoured Brigade of the 6th Armoured Division to blunt the combined German-Italian offensive. Once the Axis forces had been halted, the Allied plan was to counterattack and regain the Kasserine Pass. On 21-22 February repeated German attacks were unable to penetrate the defensive lines in the face of American/British antitank defenses and devastating artillery fire. Dunphie's stand had bought sufficient time for reinforcements to arrive while Rommel's aerial reconnaissance revealed additional allied reinforcements were coming eastward from Algeria and Morocco and determined



Map of Battles at Kasserine Pass and Sbiba. From <https://16thinfassn.org/history/regimental-maps/world-war-ii-cold-war-i-1941-1965/battle-of-kasserine-pass-19-21-february-1943/>.

BATTLE OF KASSERINE PASS—1943 (CONTINUED)

with the weather and dwindling ammunition supplies that it was better to retreat. It was not until the morning of 24 February, that the Allies realize that the Germans had retreated and tentatively pressed forward to reoccupy the Pass from which they had been driven seven days earlier.



Kasserine Pass. From <https://warfarehistorynetwork.com/article/panzer-strike-at-kasserine-pass/>.

After their initial tactical defeat amid heavy losses (two thousand casualties) and subsequent withdrawal to defensive positions, Allied forces held. The operational victory which preserved the allied position in Tunisia was overshadowed by concerns over the initial inferior performance of the Americans against the Axis forces in North Africa. Recriminations came quickly after the costly American defensive victory. Fredendall was relieved and replaced on 6 March with the more aggressive General George Patton to follow up the retreating Axis forces.

Eisenhower's later overall assessment was that the enemy's "sands were running out, and the turn of the tide at Kasserine proved actually to be the turn of the tide in all of Tunisia as well." The renewed Allied offensive forced the surrender of Axis forces in Tunisia on 13 May 1943 and the capture of over 272,000 German and Italian prisoners.

Colonel Stark went on to serve in the Europe theater and was promoted to Brigadier General on 16 March 1943. He retired from the U.S. Army on 28 February 1946.

The Stark General Hospital in Charleston, South Carolina, was named after his father, Chief Surgeon of the 1st Army during World War I, Colonel Alexander N. Stark. The 2,400 bed hospital opened for patients on 18 May 1941 specializing in general and orthopedic surgery and closed after WW II.

References:

Jackson, W.G.F., "The Battle for North Africa 1940-1943", Mason/Charter Pubs., 1975, pp. 428-430.
Multiple Wikipedia searches.

NEW MEMBER GENEALOGY FORUM AT ROBERTSON.ORG

By Norman Dunkinson

At the suggestion of a member, a new genealogy forum has been created that can be accessed at the branch website, www.robertson.org. Click on member forum in the search bar at the top of the home page:



HOME ARTICLES ▾ HISTORY ▾ NEWS GALLERY RANTS CONTACTS EVENTS SEPTS **MEMBER FORUM** LINKS

The forum can be used to post genealogical queries and to communicate with other members on all things genealogical. Thanks to our webmaster, **Brian Robertson**, for setting up the forum!

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ALEXANDER NEWTON STARK (1869—1926)

by James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

Alexander Newton Stark was born in Norfolk, Virginia on September 15, 1869 to Alexander Wilson Stark and Magaret (Newton) Stark. His father had been a former Confederate soldier and was president of the Norfolk Gas Light Company. His mother was the sister of Major General John Newton who had served in the Union Army. Young Alexander graduated from the medical school of the University of Virginia in 1892 and did post-graduate study in New York. In January 1895 he married Mary Stone of Charlottesville, Va. and they had two sons: Alexander Newton Jr. and Thomas Newton, both of whom joined the U.S. Army and served in World War II.

In 1897 he was transferred to the Washington Barracks at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War.

In July 1898 he was assigned to the hospital ship "Bay State" and in April 1899 to the "Terry" for the transfer of patients in West Indian waters. In 1905 he sailed to the Philippines where he took over the surgical service at the Department Hospital in Manila. Transferred back to Vancouver Barracks for three years in 1907, then to Rhode Island for one year before being sent back to Manila in August 1911. In January 1912, he accompanied a body of troops to Tientsin, China and was the consulting surgeon in establishing a hospital for the wounded there. After returning to the U.S. in 1914, he served along the Mexican border in El Paso, Texas during that border trouble, then was assigned to Charleston, S.C. as surgeon of the Southeastern Department just prior to our December 1917 entrance into World War I.

During World War I he served as the Chief Surgeon of the American 1st Army in the American Expeditionary Forces with responsibility of organizing and ensuring supplies to the medical service units in France. Stark oversaw treatment and evacuation of thousands of sick and wounded from the front lines and was credited with contributing to saving the lives of many American and French wounded soldiers.

Colonel Stark received the Army Distinguished Service Medal in 1919 for his services during the war. The French government conferred on him the decoration of the Legion of Honour and Medaille des Epi- demies and he received the Order of Saint Maurice and Lazarus from the Italian government. For his prewar service he also wore the medals of the Spanish-American War and the Mexican Border Service.

After the November 1918 Armistice, he returned to postwar service in Baltimore and San Antonio as Surgeon of the Third and Eighth Corps areas. He was medically discharged from the U.S. Army in August 1925 and died on May 8, 1926 in Hollywood, California.

References:

Multiple Wikipedia searches.



Colonel Alexander Newtown Stark Tombstone, Arlington Cemetery. From <https://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/anstark.htm>.

ATHOLL RANNOCH SOCIETY

By Jim Fargo

2025 is going to be a busy year for our Parent Society in Scotland. Here are three projects that should be started and possibly completed during the next 8 months.

The California redwood tree that was planted over 180 years ago next to the Chief's burial ground at Dunalastair will be cut down. Once it's gone, repairs to the stone work on the outer wall of the enclosure can begin.

The pasture field next to the Struan Kirk will be leased and some entry way work will need to be done so that parking is available for rental events held at the Kirk. Income generated will help support the costs of maintaining this Clan property that was acquired in 2018 from the Church of Scotland.

The proposed addition to the Clan Museum at Bruar will be started once planning permission is granted by the local authorities and funding made available.

These initiatives will require financial help from all of our U.S. and overseas branches. Now that the U.S. 2024 tax season is over, it's an appropriate time to think about making a tax-deductible donation to the Atholl Rannoch Society (ARS) to reduce your next year's tax bill. If you can afford to, please send your donation check to the Branch address on this newsletter made out to the "Atholl Rannoch Society".

Small donations from many clanfolk eventually add up to large sums. Your donation will be collected and forwarded to the Atholl Rannoch Society headquarters in California. Consolidated with other U.S. branch donations, the combined donations will be sent by ARS to the Parent Society to help complete one or more of these necessary projects this year. The 2025 Clan Annual from Scotland will provide more details on the planned schedule to begin/complete these projects.



Struan Kirk. Photo by Norman Dunkinson, May 2001.

Thank you in advance for considering to make a financial donation to support your Clan.



**CLAN DONNACHAIDH SOCIETY
MID-ATLANTIC BRANCH**

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The Clan Donnachaidh Society is a world-wide organization dedicated to the preservation of our Highland heritage. Membership is open to those persons bearing recognized sept surnames and their descendants and spouses.

Membership in the parent Clan Donnachaidh Society in Scotland includes a subscription to the Clan Donnachaidh Annual.

Membership in the Mid-Atlantic Branch of the Clan Donnachaidh Society includes a subscription to the Branch newsletter, Robertson's Rant, published quarterly and containing listings of Highland Games and Celtic Festivals throughout the Mid-Atlantic region, Game and Festival reports, historical and biographical articles, and news items of interest to Donnachaidhs everywhere. Membership also includes an open invitation to join your fellow society members at the Clan Donnachaidh Tent and Diner at numerous Games and Festivals, and at other activities including the annual Scottish Christmas Walk and Clan Donnachaidh luncheon in the Old Town section of Alexandria, Virginia, in early December.

Parent Society membership dues are \$25.00 per year (individual) and \$35.00 per year (family = two persons/same address). Mid-Atlantic Branch membership dues are \$20.00 per year (individual).

UPCOMING CELTIC EVENTS & GAMES—2025

<u>Event Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>
Garrett County Celtic Festival	Friendsville, MD	Jun 7 th
Carroll County Celtic Festival	Westminster, MD	Jun 14 th -15 th
Wild & Wonderful Celtic Festival	Beverly, WV	Jun 21 st
Celtic Fling & Highland Games	Manheim, PA	Jun 28 th -29 th
Jamestown Regional Celtic Festival	Mayville, NY	Aug 22 nd
Virginia Scottish Games & Festival	The Plains, VA	Aug 30 th - 31 st
Edinboro Highland Games & Scottish Festival	Edinboro, PA	Sep 5 th -6 th
Covenanter Scottish Festival	Quarryville, PA	Sep 6 th
Ligonier Highland Festival	Ligonier, PA	Sep 13 th
Wood Ridge Farm & Brewery Celtic Festival	Livingston, VA	Sep 20 th -21 st
Celtic Classic	Bethlehem, PA	Sep 26 th -28 th
Scottish Christmas Walk	Alexandria, VA	Dec 6 th