



## **Children of Arthur: The Once and Future King**

By Michael Andrew McCabe

### **Preface:**

It is difficult for one claiming descent from a legend. One is constantly forced to battle both reasonable skepticism and the more fanciful elements of the legend itself. Perhaps no legendary figure is more difficult to claim as an ancestor than Arthur, King of the Britons. Nonetheless, a great many people claim Arthur as an ancestor. In my family, it has been part of the general lore for many generations. I'm not sure why it matters, but the claims persist: Arthur is reportedly one of my progenitors.

I do not personally believe that it is possible to prove such a genealogical connection. The time itself is too remote for written records to have survived intact. Various oral histories and legends themselves disagree as to the time, place, and nature of the Arthurian Realm. Arthurian legend itself is rife itself with tales of infidelity, illegitimate offspring, and questionable parentage. Lacking DNA evidence, the pseudo-science of genealogy is itself now suspect.

Given that I cannot prove or disprove the genetic connection between King Arthur and myself, I shall endeavor to document both the alleged kinship and the kernel of truth that I believe can be found within the many stories that I've been told over the years. Readers lacking patience or imagination are warned to stop now and simply conclude that the author is "off his medication."

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### **So, Who was King Arthur?**

As is often the case, the answer depends upon whom you ask.

#### **Answers from England:**

Wikipedia, that great source for the modern plagiarist, begins by classifying Arthur as a Mythical British King; preceded by Uther Pendragon and succeeded by Constantine III. It reports that this succession was recorded by Geoffrey of Monmouth, within his broadly fictionalized *Historia Regum Britanniae* ("*History of the British Kings*") written circa 1136. Most Arthurian works written since that time reflect the literary persona of Arthur as presented by Geoffrey.

This work is generally considered to be one of historical fiction rather than an accurate history of the British Monarchy, but is perhaps the first to introduce the character of Arthur to the European Audience.

#### **Answers from Wales:**

The earliest surviving literary reference to Arthur comes from the Welsh poem *The Gododdin* (circa AD 594) written by the poet Aneirin (circa AD 535-600.)

Other ancient Welsh poems, attributed to Taliesin, refer to Arthur: *The Chair of the Sovereign*, references "Arthur the Blessed"; *The Treasures of Annwn*, mentions "the valor of Arthur", as well as, "we went with Arthur in his splendid labors"; and the poem *Journey to Deganwy* contains the passage, "as at the battle of Badon, with Arthur, chief holder of feasts, his tall blades red from the battle all men remember".

Another reference to Arthur is found in the *Historia Britonum*, attributed to the Welsh monk Nennius, who is said to have written his compilation of early Welsh history around the year 830. In this work, Arthur is referred to as a "leader of battles" rather than as a king. Two separate sources within this compilation of Nennius' list twelve battles that he fought, which culminate, in AD 516, with the Battle of Mons Badonicus, where he is said to have single-handedly killed 960 men. Accordance to the *Annales Cambriae* of the 10th century, suggests, Arthur was slain at the Battle of Camlann, AD 537.

## Answers from Scotland:

Before going any further, I must disclose that any common kinship I might have with the legendary King Arthur is entirely dependant upon the truth of the Scottish Legend. It is here that we find the genealogical connections that make such a relationship possible. Keeping this in mind, we refer the reader to the reference materials found at <http://www.clannarthur.com/> .

As told in other legends, Arthur was King of the Britons. In this telling, the Britons were the Welsh speaking tribes who inhabited the region of Strathclyde between the 4th and 11th centuries. Dumbarton, the Rock on the Clyde, means Fortress of the Britons. In the 11th century laws of King Malcolm Canmore, near the end of Strathclyde's reign, Dumbarton is referred to as Castello Arturius - Arthur's Castle.

The only known historical candidate for the title is one Artur MacAeden, 6th century son of the Dalriadic King of Scots in Argyll, whose mother and grandmother were reputedly from British Strathclyde. This Arthur had a sister called Morgana, a nephew known as St. Kentigern, the Patron Saint of Glasgow, and some say that St. Constantine, King of Cornwall, and founder of Govan, was Arthur's uncle. We can be certain though that Arthur was distantly related to St. Columba through his father, Aeden MacGabhran, and the High Kings of Ireland. Also without doubt, is the Merlin type role that St. Columba played in the life of Arthur and Aeden. He chose and placed Aeden MacGabhran on the throne of Dalriada (Argyll & Ulster) after a prophetic dream, he prophesised Arthur's death and it was he who sent Constantine to found Govan.

Ironically, it is through the connection with the Dalraidic Kings of Scotland that we find another progenitor whose exploits alone could account for many of the tales attributed to King Arthur: Cormac Mac Art, ruled in Tara, Co. Meath in the third century A.D. He is credited with streamlining the Army of the Fianna which was set up with troops from many different clans around Ireland to guard the country against invasions.

In the words of the later Chronicles of Clonmacnoise (translated by C. Mageoghagan) he was:

*'Absolutely the best king that ever reigned in Ireland before himself... wise, learned, valiant and mild, not given causelessly to be bloody as many of his ancestors were; he reigned majestically and magnificently.'*

He is also credited with being a great law-maker and was instrumental in formulating Ireland's Brehon Laws. He also is credited with rebuilding some of the monuments on the hill of Tara. He lost an eye in battle and had to abdicate for it was an immutable law that the High King must be completely whole in body.

It is said he owned a magical cup which broke in three if lies were told in its presence but miraculously restored itself if it heard three truths.

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### **So where is the Genealogical Evidence?**

Again, genealogy is, at best, a pseudo-science that is dependant upon the veracity of the records, the honesty of the researcher, and the marital fidelity of the persons claiming a given lineage. We can recount what is told to us, but in the absence of biological proof we can only guess as to the accuracy of a given family tree.

Complicating this is the simple fact that the records from the sixth century are (at best) fragmentary. Even the “official” records kept by the College of Heraldry only make note of the persons to whom an estate or title descends. The following lineage for the MacArthur family, recording the descendants of Arthur, was copied from the records of the College of Heraldry in 1921:

Fallobhe Flan	560 – 598
Colgan	590 – 631
Nathfraoch	620 – 685
Daologach	670 – 723
Sneidh	740 – 795
Artgal	780 – 810
Lachna	803 – 840
Bouchan	819 – 865
Ceallachan Cashal	864 – 893
Doncha	880 – 915
Saorbhreathach	903 – 946
Artha	932 – 967
(His son took the surname “Mac Artha” – Anglicised as “Mac Arthur”)	
Cathach Mac Arthur	950 – 1020
Muirecach Mac Arthur	1011 – 1092
Cormac Magh-Tamnagh Mac Arthur	1030 – 1107
Diarmuid Mor Na Gill Bagham Mac Arthur	1098 – 1185
Dormal Mor Na Curra Mac Arthur	1138 – 1235
Cormac Fionn Mac Arthur	1170 – 1242
Donal Og Mac Arthur	1239 – 1307
Cormac Mac Arthur	1271 – 1359
Donal Mac Arthur	1303 – 1371
Teige Na Ministreach Mac Arthur	1340 – 1415
Donal an Daimh Mac Arthur	1373 – 1420
Teigh Laith Mac Arthur	1407 – 1490
Cormac Ladrach Mac Arthur	1440 – 1516
Donal an Dumin Mac Arthur	1481 – 1531
Donal Mac Arthur, Earl of Glencare	1518 – 1596
Lady Elena Mac Arthur	1588 – 1640
(Married her cousin, Fingin Riabhach Mac Arthur, Earl of Glencare)	
Donal Mac Arthur, Earl of Glencare	1621 – 1680
(His estates were confiscated and his title broken by Cromwell)	
Cormac Mac Arthur, Lord Mount-Chasel	1680 – 1695
(His estates were confiscated and his title broken by William III)	
Fingin Mac Arthur	1690 – 1750
John Mac Arthur	1740 – 1820
John Mac Arthur	1767 – 1843

We are somewhat more fortunate in that, after emigrating to America in the last decade of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the quality of recordkeeping was better, and we have a much improved picture of the family as a whole:

Descendants of John MacArthur (as recorded by Tom Maxim at <http://maximfamily.net/>):

1 John MacArthur  
+Sarah Rhule  
2 John MacARTHUR  
+Abigal Allen  
3 Andrew McARTHUR  
+Sarah Martha Thompson m: 17 August 1857  
4 Abba Joanne McArthur  
+John MYERS  
4 Mary Louisa McArthur  
+Campbell  
4 James Foster McARTHUR  
4 Samuel Rankin McARTHUR  
+Avis Adelle Graves m: 03 July 1884  
5 Frank Latta McARTHUR  
+Dori Tatlinger m: Abt. 1905  
5 Ellen Roxy McArthur  
+Thomas Leo McCANN m: 01 June 1914  
6 Carl Howard Emerson McCANN aka: Howard  
+Corene May Kepplinger m: March 1939 in Payette, ID  
7 Thomas Charles McCANN  
+Elaine  
8 Troy McCANN  
7 Catherine McCann aka: Kate  
+Jerry Johnson  
7 Diana McCann  
Maxie Charles Hammond  
\*2nd Husband of Diana McCann:  
+Gary L DERRICK m: 1968  
8 Connie Irene Derrick  
+Michael ROSS m: October 1998  
9 Kirstin Lynn Ross  
8 Gary L DERRICK  
8 Zack Curtis DERRICK  
6 Mary Lou Emma McCann aka: Lou Emma  
+Peter Edward MAXIM m: 14 June 1942  
7 Peter Edward MAXIM  
+Sandra Carol LaLumia m: 21 June 1969  
8 Laura Marie Maxim  
+Christopher Stewart CRITTENDEN  
9 Abigail Marie Crittenden  
8 Caroline Maxim  
+Stephen Elliot HAY  
8 Susan Christine Maxim  
7 Thomas John MAXIM  
+Charlotte Mary Frechko m: 29 Nov. 1969  
8 Elycca Elizabeth Maxim aka: Elyce  
+Joseph LONGAZELLE m: 30 May 1998  
8 Christopher Michael MAXIM  
7 Lawrence Edward MAXIM  
+Ethel Georgette Adams m: 21 July 1984  
6 Thomas Arnold McCANN  
+Margaret Davis m: November 1947  
7 Pamela McCann  
+David SCHWARTZ  
8 Aaron SCHWARTZ  
7 Kimberly McCann  
+COOK  
8 Christopher COOK  
8 Scott COOK  
\*2nd Husband of Kimberly McCann:  
+David HAYES  
6 Stillborn McCANN  
6 Ruth Ellen McCann

+Lloyd William BERRESFORD m: 17 June 1942  
   7 Lloyd William BERRESFORD  
 +Marge Kay Stouffer m: 26 June 1977  
   7 Ruth Ellen Berresford  
 +Rudolph Jay SOBOTKA m: 07 December 1969  
   8 Atlee S. BERRESFORD  
   8 Susan Dee Sobotka  
   8 Rudolph Jay Sobotka  
   +Billie Nicole Hawkins m: 23 June 01  
   7 Robert BERRESFORD  
   7 Mary Ann Berresford  
 +Clarence OHLS m: 07 January 1968  
   8 Donna Ohls  
   8 Arden Ohls  
   8 Melissa Ohls  
   8 Aimee Ohls  
   8 Lloyd OHLS  
   8 Deana Ohls  
   8 Adam OHLS  
   7 Joseph Eugene BERRESFORD  
   7 James Douglas BERRESFORD  
 +Candi Sue Michaels m: 1973  
 \*2nd Wife of James Douglas BERRESFORD:  
 +Claudia Groff m: 25 November 1976  
   8 Joel Christian Groff BERRESFORD  
   8 Nicholas James BERRESFORD  
   8 Philip Arthur Lloyd BERRESFORD  
   7 Michael Burton BERRESFORD  
 +Darlene Sue Englert m: 15 February 1975  
   8 Justin Michael BERRESFORD  
   8 Edward Douglas BERRESFORD  
   8 Christina Lynn Berresford  
   7 Gerald Paul BERRESFORD  
   7 Thomas John BERRESFORD  
 +Sherry Arsuffi m: 14 October 1972  
   8 John Paul BERRESFORD  
   8 Gerad Allen BERRESFORD  
   8 Brandy Kay Berresford  
   8 Austin James BERRESFORD  
   7 Mark BERRESFORD  
 +Veronica Gray m: 28 June 1975  
   8 Erica Lynn Berresford  
   8 Stephanie Lee Berresford  
   6 Anna Mae McCann  
 +Martin FLATINGER m: 1944  
   7 Linda Flatinger  
   7 Janet Flatinger  
   7 Martin FLATINGER  
   6 Stillborn2 McCANN  
   6 Gerald Paul McCANN  
   5 Harve Andrew McARTHUR  
 + Ethelia Eunice McClinton m: 11 October 1922  
   6 Samuel F McARTHUR aka: Sammy  
   + Gloria K Dolby  
   6 Avis E McArthur  
   + Stanley A McCLINTOCK  
   6 Gloria McArthur  
   + Michael McCABE  
     7 Michael Harve McCABE  
     + Teresa Cozad  
       8 Michael Andrew McCabe  
       8 Aurora Elizabeth McCabe  
     \*2nd Wife of Micheal Harve McCABE:  
     + Jennifer Pavolko  
       8 Matthew Richard McCABE  
     7 Sean MacArthur McCABE  
     + Julie Long  
     \*2nd Wife of Sean MacArthur McCABE:  
     +Dori Brunson  
       8 Rachael Ailene McCabe  
       8 Katie Elaine McCabe

\*3<sup>rd</sup> Wife of Sean MacArthur McCabe  
 + Sandy ???  
 7 Ethelia Eve McCabe  
 +John Francis DUGUAY  
     8 Dana Marie Duguay  
     8 Robert John DUGUAY  
 \*2nd Husband of Gloria McArthur:  
 +Ronald William ROUMFORT  
 4 Eliza Jane M McArthur  
 +W. O. Keep  
     5 Milton Harrington KEEP  
     5 Andrew McArthur KEEP  
     4 Nancy McArthur  
     4 Andrew Pearl McARTHUR  
 3 Kossiesko McARTHUR  
 +Jeanett Elliott  
     4 Mary McArthur  
     4 Caroline McArthur  
     4 Abigail McArthur  
     4 John Rhule McARTHUR  
         5 Ami Clymer McARTHUR  
     +Gertrude Norton  
         6 Everett C McARTHUR  
     +Elizabeth Taylor Traut  
         7 Grace McArthur  
         7 Nancy Lee McArthur  
         7 Everett McARTHUR  
     6 Emmett McARTHUR  
     6 Grace McArthur  
     6 Eva McArthur  
  
 3 John McARTHUR  
 3 Moses McARTHUR  
 3 Joseph McARTHUR  
 +Lois  
     4 Abigail McArthur  
 3 Rebecca McArthur  
 3 Jane McArthur  
 3 Sarah McArthur  
 3 William McARTHUR  
 3 Jeremiah McARTHUR  
     4 James J McARTHUR  
     4 Emil McARTHUR  
     4 Plina McARTHUR  
 2 Andrew McARTHUR  
     3 Joseph McARTHUR  
     +Sarah  
         4 Hannah McArthur  
         4 Mary A. McArthur  
         4 Elizabeth O. McArthur  
 2 Robert McARTHUR  
     3 John McARTHUR  
     +Jane Maxwell  
         4 George McARTHUR  
         4 Robert McARTHUR  
         4 Martha McArthur  
         4 James McARTHUR  
         4 Mary E. McArthur  
         4 Amanda Ann McArthur  
     +HAYDEN  
         5 Ida HAYDEN  
 3 Alexander McARTHUR  
 +Ann  
     4 Mary McArthur  
     4 Cassius McArthur  
 3 Margaret McArthur  
 3 William McARTHUR  
 3 Hannah McArthur  
 2 William McARTHUR  
 +Adeline  
     3 Moses McARTHUR  
     +Susan

4 Oma McArthur  
4 Sarah J. McArthur  
3 William McARTHUR  
3 Sarah McArthur  
3 John McARTHUR  
3 Rebecca McArthur  
3 Margaret McArthur  
2 Joseph McARTHUR  
2 Jane McArthur  
2 Rebecca McArthur

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### **Summary of the Geneological “Evidence:”**

We can verifiably account for nine generations of Mac Arthur descendants in America. Using the records kept by the College of Heraldry in London, we can account for an additional 33 generations of Mac Arthur in Scotland and Ireland. This takes us back to the latter part of the sixth century during the reign of Artur MacAeden. Whether this individual was actually the Arthur of Legend, we cannot say given the poor historical record.

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### **The Modern Clan Arthur:**

The ancestral relationship between King Arthur of Legend and the modern Clan Arthur is actively promoted by modern leaders of the clan. Hugh McArthur writes on his web-page:

*“KING ARTHUR - A name that conjures up imagery of knights in shining armour, damsels in distress, dragons, pixies, wizards and faeries; a different world not to be taken seriously in the modern perception. Yet in Scotland today, it is easy to find the broken shards of a mythical time that persists over nearly two millennia, the fragments of a story with a fatal attraction that endures the tests of time's assault.*

*These pages are the reflection of many years of research, observation, interpretation, suggestion and opinions, culminating in a series of articles dedicated to exploring THE UNTOLD STORY of CLANN ARTHUR.*

*The path is designed to lead you to a truer perception of the historic Arthur and his children who are buried in the very foundations of the Scotland we know today. A journey where even wizards, dragons and faeries and can be made apparent and ultimately the Grail Castle of legend may be revealed.” – <http://clanarthur.com/>*

The official web-page of the Clan Arthur Association in America, records the more recent history of the clan as follows:

*“CLAN ARTAIR (Gaelic) formerly inhabited the shores of Loch Awe, just opposite the island of Inishail, and long disputed the chiefship of the Campbells with that powerful Argyle family. Mr. W. F. Skene, in his book, “The Highlanders of Scotland,” (vol. ii, p. 282) wrote, “It is certain that until the reign of Robert the Bruce the Campbells did not possess an heritable right to any property in Argylshire. The situation of the MacArthur branch at this time was very different, for we find them in possession of a very extensive territory in the earldom of Garmoran, the original seat of the Campbells. It is, therefore, impossible to doubt that MacArthur was at this*



time at the head of the clan, and this position he appears to have maintained until the reign of James I.

MacArthur adhered to the cause of Robert the Bruce and received, as his reward, a considerable portion of the forfeited territory of MacDugall of Lorn, Bruce's great enemy. He obtained also the keeping of the castle of Dunstaffnage. After the marriage of Sir Neil Campbell with the king's sister, the power and possessions of the Campbell branch rapidly increased, and in the reign of David II they appear to have first put forward their claims to the chiefship, but were successfully resisted by MacArthur, who obtained a charter "Arthuro Campbell quod nulli subjicitur pro terris nisi regi."

In the reign of James I the chief's name was Iain (John) MacArthur, and so great was his following that it was claimed he could bring 1,000 fighting men into the field. In 1427, on the pretext of having all Chiefs meet with him to prove their charters (land deeds). James held a parliament at Inverness to which he summoned all of the Highland chiefs who, he felt, threatened the authority of the throne. Among others who then felt his vengeance was John MacArthur who, along with two other Chiefs, was beheaded, and his whole lands forfeited. From that period the chiefship is said to have been lost to the MacArthurs. The family subsequently obtained Strachur in Cowal and portions of Glenfalloch and Glendochart in Perthshire.

For a while, a branch of the MacArthurs were the hereditary pipers of the MacDonalds of Sleat, who were frequently at odds with the Campbells. Charles MacArthur, personal piper to Sir Alexander MacDonald, was a pupil of the famous piper Patrick Og MacCrimmon. Another group of MacArthurs were armorers to MacDonald of Islay.

Toward the end of the 15th century, and into the 16th century, a number of MacArthurs held prominent positions in Argyll. Some of their neighbors became jealous and as a result of a skirmish on Loch Awe, Duncan MacArthur and his son were drowned. The Earl of Argyll ordered compensation to be paid but took advantage of the situation and appointed his nephew John to be leader of the Loch Awe MacArthurs.

In the 17th century, one of the MacArthurs of Milton in Dunoon rose to be a baillie in Kintyre and a chamberlain to the Marquess of Montrose in Cowal. MacArthurs are said to have fought on both sides during the Jacobite Uprisings in 1715 and 1745. After the failed campaign known as the '45, many MacArthurs emigrated to the West Indies and North America.

John MacArthur (1767-1834) went to New South Wales in Australia in 1790. He was one of the earliest sheep farmers there and successfully crossed Bengal and Irish sheep and later introduced the Merino breed. His sons planted the first vineyard in Australia. In more modern times, U.S. General Arthur McArthur, whose parents came from Glasgow in Scotland, became a Lieutenant General in the Philippines in 1906. His name was mistakenly registered by the Army as MacArthur and he decided to adopt that original spelling. His son, General Douglas MacArthur--as Commander of U.S. Forces in the Pacific Theater of Operations during World War II--became even more famous, recapturing the Philippines and ultimately accepting the formal surrender of Japan.

The last clan chief of the MacArthurs died in India in the 1780's. He had no known male heir, and so the hereditary chiefship of the clan seemed to have died with him. But after a long gap, Canadian-born James Edward Moir MacArthur was recognized by the Lord Lyon in August 2002 as the Arthur clan's chief. The new chief was 87 years old at that date and lived in Edinburgh. He had not sought the title—but research into the history of the clan was initiated by a group of senior clan members in the United States. Mr. Hugh Peskett, the world-famous genealogist, was engaged to conduct the genealogical lines all of possible successors to the chiefship. He had to go back to the 16th century to find a common ancestor to the last chief, Charles MacArthur of Tirivadich. Scotland's High Seannachie, the Lord Lyon King of Arms, further decreed that the new Chief of Clan Arthur's shield should be "three antique crowns Or

*(gold) set on an Azure (blue) background". The silver cross molene which, up until then, formed part of the Clan Arthur Chief's shield, has been omitted. James MacArthur's coat of arms now reverts to the earliest, original arms of Clan Arthur, a shield identical to the description given in ancient manuscripts of the legendary King Arthur's blazon. James MacArthur was officially inaugurated in April 2003, but tragically died in April 2004. He was succeeded by his son, John Alexander MacArthur of that Ilk, as Chief of Clan Arthur." -- <http://www.clanarthur.org/history.htm>*

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### **Heraldry of Clan Arthur:**

Much of what passes for genealogical research these days is conducted for the sole purpose of proving one's right to use a particular coat-of-arms, crest, or (amongst the Scotts) a given tartan. Since the popularity of Kilts has been on the rise of late, we must all be careful to wear the appropriate tartan, lest we give offense to some fellow Scott. To paraphrase Ambrose Bierce, 'A kilt is a garment worn by Scotts in America and Americans in Scotland.'



First, the coat of arms that illustrates the first page of this document is that of the current Clan Chief. Strictly speaking, I should not be using it since I am not the Chief of Clan Arthur. Its use here is strictly as decoration and to give an ethnic flair to this somewhat schizophrenic presentation. To quote the Clan Arthur web-page: "*Coat of Arms usage is controlled by Scottish law and is under jurisdiction of the Office of the Lord Lyon of Scotland. Arthur Coat of Arms as shown is not for personal use.*"

As you can see from the illustration on the left, the current coat of arms, as adopted in 2002, features three antique gold crowns on a field of blue. The motto of Clan Arthur, "*Fide Et Opera*", means "Faith and Work." The somewhat ubiquitous vegetable matter depicted above the badly drawn helm represents the "two branches of bay in orle Proper" of the family crest. Not show here is the slogan, or war cry, of Clan Arthur, "*EISD O EISD*", which means "Listen, O Listen."

While the use of the coat of arms is restricted to the Chief-of-Clan, the family crest may be used by any clansperson. Once again, we find the motto of Clan Arthur and the two branches of Bay depicted within the usual trappings of a family crest.

A rather poetic mnemonic used to remember (and thus identify) the Tartan of Clan Arthur goes as follows: *“’Tis green for the sheen o’ the pines And black for the gloom of the glen ’Tis gold for the gleam o’ the gorse The MacArthur tartan, ye ken.”*



Clan Arthur

The Tartan of Clan Arthur



**Online Reference Material and Related Websites:**

1. MacArthur Society USA  
<http://www.clanarthur.com>
2. Clan Arthur Association USA  
<http://www.clanarthur.org>
3. MacArthur UK Family  
<http://www.mcarthur.ukfamily.com/index.htm>
4. The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation  
<http://www.macfound.org/>
5. Loch Awe Community Web  
<http://www.loch-awe.com>
6. Rampant Scotland Directory  
<http://www.RampantScotland.com/clans.htm>
7. Scotland's Clans  
<http://www.scotlandsclans.com/clans.htm>
8. Clan Arthur Worldwide Family Tree  
<http://www.web.netactive.co.za/~donmac>
9. Arthur Genealogy Forum  
<http://genforum.genealogy.com/arthur/>
10. Arthur Family Page  
<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Village/3285/arthur.html>
11. Carter Genealogy Forum  
<http://genforum.genealogy.com/carter/>
12. MacArthur Genealogy Forum  
<http://genforum.genealogy.com/macarthur/>
13. Mccarter Genealogy Forum  
<http://genforum.genealogy.com/mccarter/>
14. Mcartor Genealogy Forum  
<http://genforum.genealogy.com/mcartor/>
15. MacArthur Lineage - Prince Edward Island, Canada  
<http://www.islandregister.com/macarthur.html>
16. Scot Roots  
<http://www.scotroots.com/>
17. Scot Genes  
<http://www.scotsgenes.net>
18. Burke's Peerage & Gentry - Scotland  
<http://www.burkes-scotland.com>
19. am baile - The Gaelic Village  
<http://www.ambaile.org.uk>
20. FINLAGGAN - The Centre of The Lordship of The Isles  
<http://www.finlaggan.com>
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<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk>

22. Clan/Family Histories - MacArthur  
<http://www.rampantscotland.com/clans/blclanmacarthur.htm>
23. Derivation Of The Surname Of ARTHUR  
<http://www.ramsdale.org/scotname.htm>
24. King Arthur & Drumchapel  
<http://www.templum.freeserve.co.uk/history/strathclyde/arthur.htm>
25. The Fort MacArthur Museum  
<http://www.ftmac.org/Fmhist.htm>
26. Scotland's King Arthur  
<http://www.magicdragon.com/Wallace/arthur.html>
27. Arthur Of Galloway  
<http://www.gatehouse-of-fleet.co.uk/arthurofgalloway.htm>
28. Arthur In Orkney  
<http://www.orkneyjar.com/>
29. The Royal House of Stewart  
<http://www.royalhouseofstewart.org.uk/clanmac.htm#art>
30. Clan Buchanan  
<http://www.buchanansociety.com>
31. Clan Campbell  
<http://www.ccsna.org>
32. Clan Colquhoun  
<http://www.clancolquhounsociety.co.uk>
33. Clan Donald  
<http://www.clandonald.org.uk>
34. Clan Douglas  
<http://www.clandouglassociety.org>
35. Clan Farlan  
<http://www.clanmaclachlan.org.uk>
36. Clan Galbraith  
<http://www.clangalbraith.org>
37. Clan Graham  
<http://www.clan-graham-association.org.uk>
38. Clan Gregor  
<http://www.clangregor.org>
39. Clan Lachlan  
<http://www.clanmaclachlan.org.uk>