# The Real Tennis Society The Third International Conference on the History of Tennis Thursday 24th April 2018 The Queen's Club - London

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# THE BALL A CROSSOVER FROM CAETS TO COLF

# SCOTLAND AND THE FLEMISH PEOPLE

Project of The University of St Andrews (2016)

Flemish Immigration to Scotland during the Middle Ages

Flemish influence on early games in Scotland

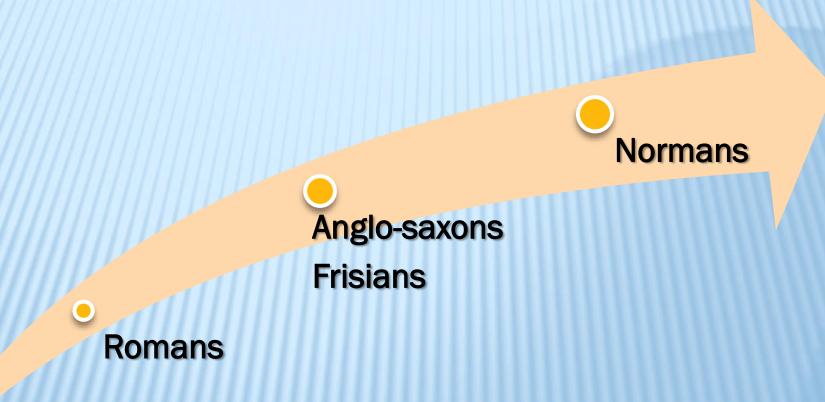
# EARLY GAMES IN SCOTLAND

Curling Bonspiel

Cachpule

× Golf

# MIGRATION WAVES TO BRITTAIN



## INFLUENCE ON ORIGINAL INHABITANS

#### In Scotland:

- Gaels (Kelts) 10.000 BC 0 Scoti and Picti
- Romans 0 400 minimal (Hadrian's Wall)
- Anglo-saxons 400 600 gamechanging (Old Frisian > Old English)
- Normans 1100 1300 gamechanging (Latin – French – Dutch – English)

### NORMANISATION OF SCOTLAND

- Flanders dominant state in Western Europe
- Norman Conquest
- King David I Davidian Revolution Flemish nobles
- Top down modernisation
- Anglo-normans (including Flemings)
- Establishment of burghs in support of trade
- Immigration of Flemish merchants and artisans
- × New Lowlands culture Old Scottish
- Laaglands > Lallans > Lowlands

#### **ASSIMILATION OF FLEMISH PEASANT GAMES**

#### Curling

- Krulbolspel >> Curling bonspiel
- Compare bol >> bowl
- National game

#### **Tennis**

- Caetsspel >> Cachpule
- pallacorda –
   pallamaglio

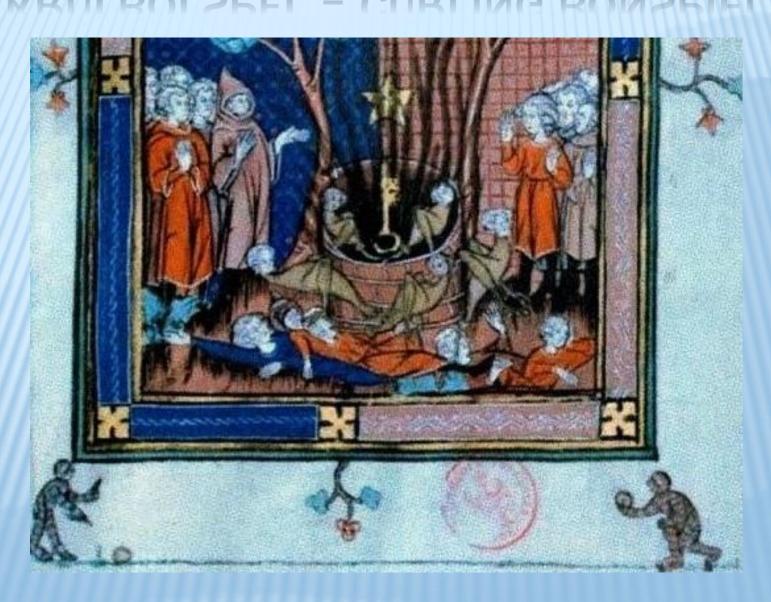
(tennis – pall mall)

Royal games

#### Golf

- Colf (or Kolf) >> Golf
- Game of burghers and honourable gentlemen
- Royal and ancient game
- National game

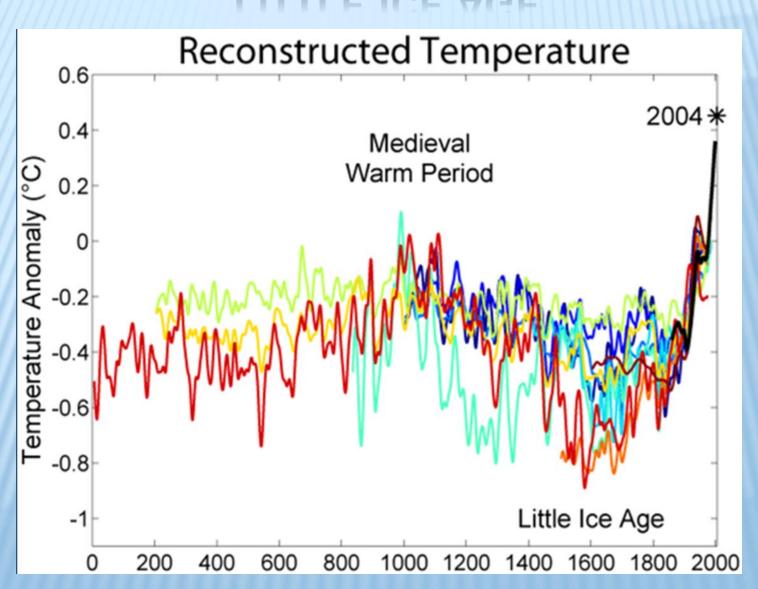
### KRULBOLSPEL - CURLING BONSPIEL







#### LITTLE ICE AGE









# WINTER PASSTIME

\* Krulbol game on land moved to the ice

Played with round wooden bols (flat side)

\* First mention of the word curling in 1638

Assimilation of krulbol game played on ice with game of throwing stones to modern game of curling bonspiel.

# **EARLY CURLING STONES**









#### **CAETSSPEL - CACHPULE**



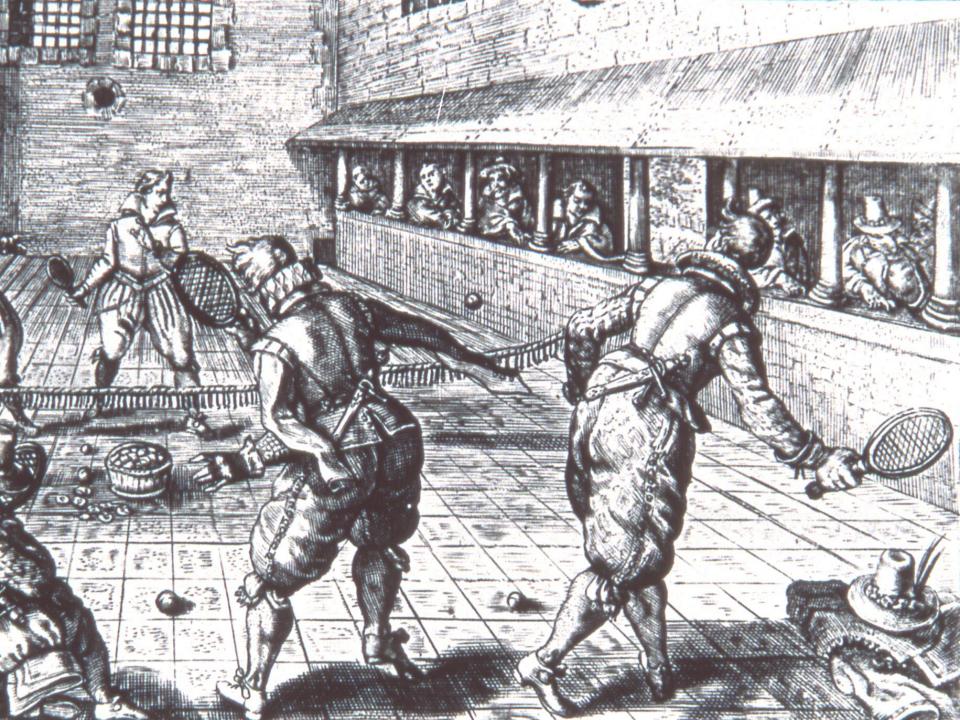


#### VIII

Ten vangt gheen vis.

M Eest al die de Rancket hante-ren, zijn al lieden die de vis uyt het net jaghen, want wie dat wint, die behoud luttel in de hand; maer die verlieft, die verachtert vierdubbelt. Andere netten worden gebruyct om yet mede te vangen, tzy dan visschen of vogelen, tot profyte van de keucken: maer dit is de volkomen practijcke om gelt en tijd te korten, 'twelckmen tijdtkortinghe noemt: ende een groot deel van de beminnaers zijn van weelighe jonghelinghen snoode verachte lacketters geworden, en loopen met kackhielen, met de hielen deur de koufsen, en geven den bal op in de bane, om dat de verwaende kaetsers deur het bocken haer nastelinghen niet en fouden breecken.





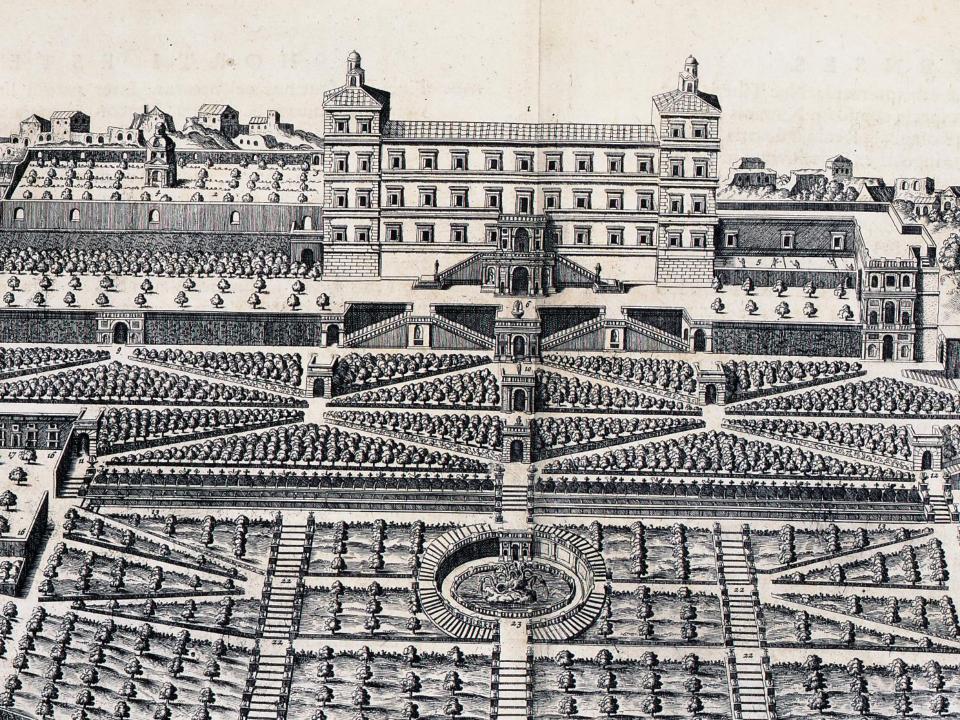
# FALKLAND PALACE





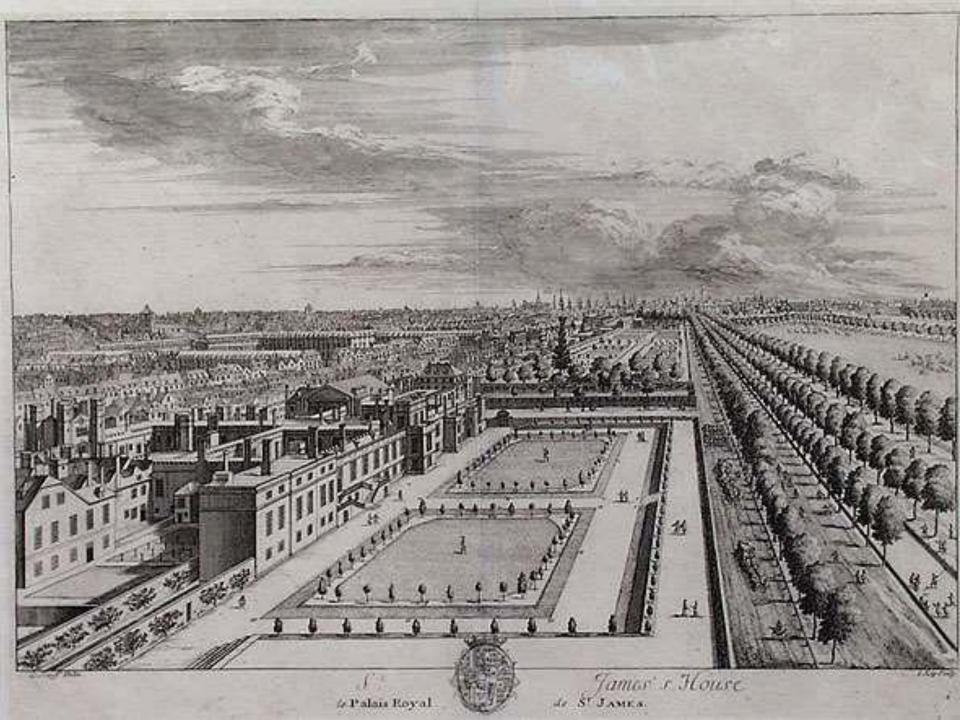












# PALLACORDA AND PALLAMAGLIO







#### VARIATIONS OF COLF GAME



#### Team game

- Unlimited number of players per team
- Defending/attacking each teams goal
- Played on land



#### Individual game 1

- Least numer of strokes towards a set target (hole)
- Played on land >> ice



#### Individual game 2

- Least number of strokes over a set disrtance (pole)
- Played on land >> ice

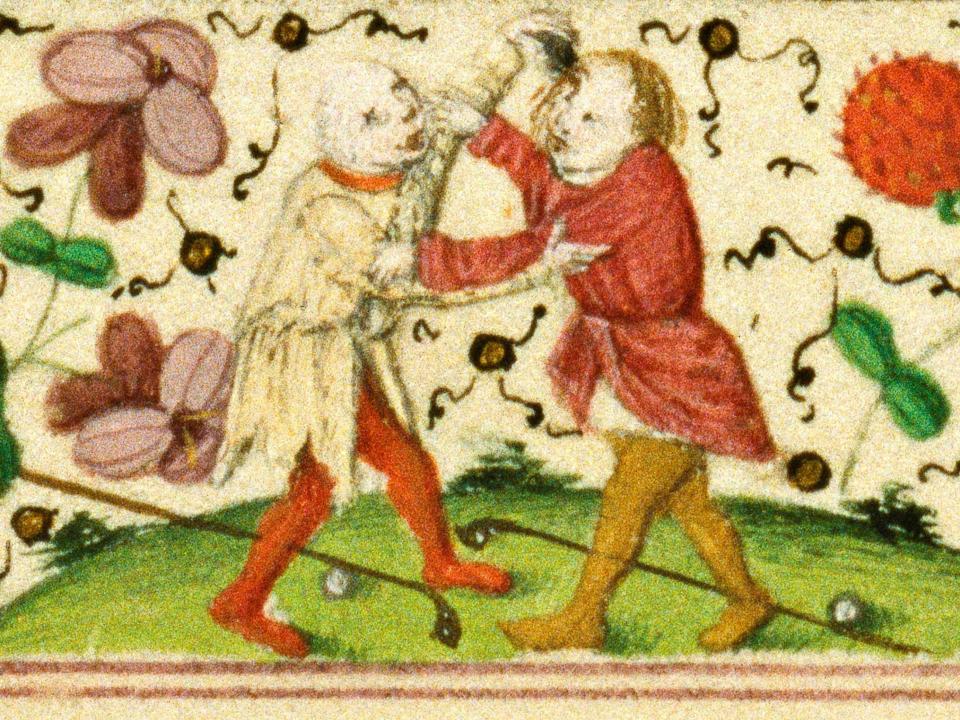












Anea nocina vita tua sit pciosa dea. Tra. Balnea cu venere tuc nullu costat bre. Potro sit sana atas minutro bona.

























## **QUESTION TIME**

- Flemish Colf << >> Lallans Colf (1100-1400)
- \* Wooden ball
- Crossover from Cachpule to Golf (c.1450)?
- Dutch Kolf << >> Scottish Golf (1550-1750)
- × Featherie ball
- Documentary evidence is lacking