

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Trademark: AISLA
Applicant: MillerCoors LLC
U.S. Serial No.: 88/309,876
Filed: February 21, 2019
Examining Attorney: Joan Blazich, Law Office 122

RESPONSE TO APRIL 11, 2019 OFFICE ACTION

In the Office Action dated April 11, 2019, the Examining Attorney refused registration of Applicant’s AISLA mark on the grounds that there is a likelihood of confusion between Applicant’s mark and the previously registered word mark of AILSA BAY (U.S. Registration No. 5131127), owned by William Grant & Sons Irish Brands Limited (the “Cited Mark”).

For the reasons discussed below, Applicant respectfully submits that confusion between the marks is unlikely and requests reconsideration of the Examining Attorney’s determinations.

ARGUMENT

A multi-factor test is used to assess whether a likelihood of confusion exists between marks. *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 476 F.2d 1357, 1361, 177 U.S.P.Q. 563, 567 (C.C.P.A. 1973) (determining likelihood of confusion by thirteen factors, including: similarity of the marks, similarity and nature of the goods or services, similarity of trade channels, whether relevant purchasers are impulsive or sophisticated, the number and nature of similar marks on similar goods and services, the existence of a valid consent agreement between the applicant and the owner of the previously registered mark, and any other probative facts). Some of the factors may not be relevant in a particular case. *In re Majestic Distilling Co.*, 315 F.3d 1311, 1315, 65 U.S.P.Q.2d 1201, 1204 (Fed. Cir. 2003). Additionally, a single *DuPont* factor should not outweigh

all the rest. *Kellogg Co. v. Pack 'Em Enters. Inc.*, 951 F.2d 330, 333, 21 U.S.P.Q.2d 1142, 1145 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The Examining Attorney found that the AISLA mark and the Cited Mark are confusingly similar, based on the appearance of the marks and the similarity of the goods. The Applicant respectfully disagrees with this determination. When considered in light of the *DuPont* factors, confusion is unlikely between Applicant's mark and the Cited Mark because of (1) the different commercial impressions created by the marks, (2) coexisting registrations for goods similar to those provided by the registrants, (3) the sophistication of relevant purchasers, and (4) the relatively weak strength of the Cited Mark due to its geographic origin.

A. Confusion is Unlikely Because the Marks Create Different Commercial Impressions.

There is no likelihood of confusion because the marks create different commercial impressions due to differences in appearance, sound, and meaning.

Under the likelihood of confusion analysis, the Examining Attorney must examine marks in their entirety. *Colgate-Palmolive Co. v. Carter-Wallace, Inc.*, 432 F.2d 1400, 1402 (C.C.P.A. 1970). Indeed, the similar appearance of two marks or the mere inclusion of a common element in two marks does not automatically create a likelihood of confusion. 3 MCCARTHY ON TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION § 23:41 (4th ed. 2015). The TTAB has held that the "mere presence of a common, suggestive element in two marks is usually not enough to support upon which to base a finding that confusion is likely." *Red Carpet Corp. v. Johnstown American Enterprises, Inc.*, 7 U.S.P.Q.2d 1404 (TTAB 1988); *See Shen Manufacturing v. Ritz Hotel Ltd.*, 73 U.S.P.Q.2d 1350 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (holding that RITZ and RITZ KIDS were deemed to create different commercial impressions); *In re Farm Fresh Catfish Co.*, 231 U.S.P.Q. 495 (TTAB 1986) (holding CATFISH BOBBERS for fish was held not likely to be confused with BOBBER for restaurant services); *See*

also *Streetwise Maps, Inc. v. VanDam Inc.*, 48 U.S.P.Q.2d 1503 (2d. Cir. 1998) (finding no likelihood of confusion between STREETWISE and STREETSMART for maps).

In this case, when the entire mark is considered, Applicant's AISLA mark is different in appearance, sound, meaning, and commercial impression from the Cited Mark AILSA BAY, thereby reducing the likelihood of confusion between the marks.

The TTAB considers dissimilarities in appearance, sound, significance, and commercial impression of marks important, even in cases where the marks share similar elements, class of goods, channels of trade, and customers. In *Champagne Louis Roederer v. Delicato Vineyards*, the Federal Circuit affirmed the TTAB's denial of an opposition between the registrant's mark CRISTAL and the applicant's mark CRYSTAL CREEK. 148 F.3d 1373, 1374 (1998). In that case, the owner of the trademark CRISTAL opposed registration of CRYSTAL CREEK on the basis of likelihood of confusion. *Id.* Even though the goods were the same ("wine, including champagne") and sold in the same channels of trades, the TTAB emphasized the importance of the commercial impression of each mark when viewed in its entirety. *Id.* Particularly, the board noted that the mark CRISTAL "suggested the clarity of wine within the bottle or glass," while the mark CRYSTAL CREEK "suggested a very clear (and probably remote from civilization) creek or stream." *Id. at 1375*. The board reasoned, that this dissimilarity alone precluded any likelihood of confusion. *Id.*

A similar analysis applies to the Applicant's mark and the Cited Mark. While the Applicant's mark and the Cited Mark share the same class of goods and channels of trade, the marks are very different in appearance, sound, and meaning. As in *Champagne Louis Roederer*, these differences create a distinct commercial impression that precludes any likelihood of confusion.

As to appearance of the marks, it is true that the first word in both marks is a two-syllable word beginning with the letters “AI” and ending with the letter “A.” However, the Examining Attorney errs in simply comparing Applicant’s AISLA mark with only the first word in the Cited Mark to find confusion. Rather than severing the Cited Mark, the Examining Attorney must instead consider the Cited Mark in its entirety — AILSA BAY. There is no indication that the Cited Mark is ever abbreviated or referred to as only “AILSA,” so we must assume that consumers would focus on the full phrase AILSA BAY as a unitary term. Certainly the Board made this point in *Champagne Louis Roeder*, when it chose not to sever “CRYSTAL CREEK” into “CRYSTAL,” and instead considered the entire mark, noting the dissimilarities between CRISTAL and CRYSTAL CREEK. *Id.* For these reasons, when comparing the Applicant’s mark AISLA with the full Cited Mark AILSA BAY, the marks appear different.

Furthermore, the distinct spellings of the respective marks matter, as the spelling has a direct effect on the pronunciation and sound of the mark. Applicant’s mark AISLA, is derived from the word, “isla” which is the Spanish word for “island.” (See documents attached in Exhibit A). When pronouncing Applicant’s mark, it sounds like “EES-LAH,” with the stress is on the second syllable “LAH.”

Whereas the first word in the Cited Mark is rooted in Gaelic and is pronounced “EL-SA” or “EL-SAY.” The stress is on the first syllable “el.” It is clear, that the respective marks have a distinct sound and pronunciation, especially when you include the second word, “BAY,” in the Cited Mark. (See documents attached in Exhibit B).

Additionally, the words themselves have distinct meanings and connotations. As mentioned above, the Applicant’s mark AISLA, is derived from the Spanish word “isla,” which translates to “island.” Applicant’s mark is a fanciful word created to invoke imagery of a tropical

vacation destination. As the word “isla” tends to invoke images of a tropical beaches, sunshine, warmth, sand, and ocean waves, the Applicant’s mark AISLA will invoke the same imagery. (See Exhibit A).

On the other hand, the Cited Mark “AILSA BAY” is based on a geographical location in Scotland. The “AILSA” reference originates from the name of an island off the coast of Scotland in the Firth of Clyde, called “Ailsa Craig.” The modern name of the island is an Anglicization of the Gaelic name “Aillse Creag” which translates to “fairy rock.” While there is no actual geographic location called “Ailsa Bay,” the Registrant’s distillery and location where the AILSA BAY Scotch is made overlooks the Firth of Clyde and has a direct view of Ailsa Craig. The mark AISLA BAY, therefore evokes imagery suggesting a cold and vast body of water in Scotland, with rocky shores and islands with rich Gaelic historical and, possibly, supernatural significance. (See Exhibit B).

This imagery of Scotland and the Cited Mark’s reference to Ailsa Craig is important, because AILSA BAY is a Scottish whisky (also referred to as Scotch whisky or Scotch). Scotch is a variation of a malted barley whiskey that must only be distilled in Scotland. There is critical importance not only to the brand itself, but the geographic location within Scotland where the Scotch was distilled. This places immense significance to the imagery that the mark AILSA BAY suggests and further reinforces consumers’ perceptions regarding the source of the goods. As both the Applicant’s mark and the Cited Mark evoke distinct imageries and suggest different meanings, the marks are not likely to be confused.

Lastly, the Examining Attorney’s decision rests on the assumption that the words of both marks contain letters that are arbitrarily arranged, comparing that to cases involving similar acronyms. However, AISLA and AILSA BAY are not acronyms and would not be interpreted as

acronyms. In this case, the different arrangement of letters actually affects the marks' commercial impression because the arrangement of letters creates new words entirely.

The Applicant's mark and the Cited Mark look different, sound different, and have different meanings. This creates distinct commercial impressions. Thus, it is unlikely that the marks would be confused, or the goods would be assumed to emanate from the same source by consumers.

B. Prior Coexistence of Similar Marks Shows That Confusion is Not Likely.

It is well-settled that the greater number of identical or similar marks registered for similar goods or services, the likelihood of confusion between any two specific uses of the marks is lessened. *See, e.g., In re Dayco Products-Eagle Motive, Inc.*, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1910 (TTAB 1988) (IMPERIAL as adopted by others in connection with automotive products is a relatively weak mark afforded a narrower scope of protection; weakness of marks is a significant factor that can "tip the scales" in favor of finding no likelihood of confusion between an registered mark and an applicant's mark).

In a crowded field, prospective purchasers are not likely to confuse any two marks with the same or similar formatives because they are aware that many similar marks exist and they have learned to differentiate between the marks. *Juice Generation, Inc. v. GS Enterprises LLC*, 794 F.3d 1334, 1339, 155 U.S.P.Q.2d 1671, 1674 (Fed. Cir. 2015) ("evidence of third party use of similar marks can 'show that customers ... have been educated to distinguish between different ... marks on the basis of minute distinctions.'") 2 MCCARTHY ON TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION § 11:88 (4th ed. 2015)). Therefore, third-party registrations are relevant to show that a mark or portion of a mark is "so commonly used that the public will look to other elements to distinguish the source of the goods." TMEP § 1207.01 (d)(iii).

A review of the Trademark Office records discloses the existence of numerous other marks that incorporates a portion of Applicant's mark AISLA, or that has similar meanings or phonetics, for use in connection with alcoholic beverages in Class 33 including, but not limited to, the following:

Mark	Ser. No. / Reg. No.	Selected Goods	Owner
ISLA RAE	Reg 5735595	INT. CL. 33 WINES	STUDIO BEVERAGE GROUP, INC.
ISLA GRANDE	Reg 5184427	INT. CL. 33 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES EXCEPT BEERS	CORPORACION CUBA RON, S.A. (Cuba)
ISLA IGUANA	Reg 4907255	INT. CL. 33 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, NAMELY, TEQUILA	RELLO LARA ENRIQUE (Mexico)
ISLA DEL SUR	Reg 3725226	INT. CL. 33 WINES	FONTANNAZ, YVES BERNARD ADRIEN (Argentina)
ISLAY MIST	Reg 2011425	INT. CL. 33 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, NAMELY, SCOTCH WHISKY	MACDUFF & COMPANY LIMITED (United Kingdom)

Additionally, a review of the Trademark Office records has also disclosed the existence of marks with similar spelling and pronunciation to the first word in the Cited Mark AILSA BAY in Class 33, including, but not limited to, the following:

Mark	Ser. No. / Reg. No.	Selected Goods	Owner
ELSA'S	Reg 5378231 Reg 4141666	INT. CL. 33 PREPARED ALCOHOLIC COCKTAIL	ELSA'S MEXICAN ENTERPRISES, INC.

Mark	Ser. No. / Reg. No.	Selected Goods	Owner
ELSA	Reg 2507317	INT. CL. 33 WINES	VALENTIN BIANCHI S.A.C.I.F. (Argentina)

Copies of the Trademark Office electronic records from the TSDR database for the above-mentioned marks are attached hereto as Exhibit C for the Examining Attorney’s reference and are made of record. TMEP § 710.03.

Applicants submits that there are numerous third-party uses of similar marks for Class 33 of alcoholic beverages. Applicant notes that many of these marks are coexisting with one another and with the Cited Mark, notwithstanding the fact that they may cover arguably overlapping classes of goods. Thus, consumers are capable of distinguishing between these marks based on the slight differences in the parties’ marks and goods. Just as all of these marks coexist, Applicant’s mark should likewise be able to coexist with the Cited Mark.

C. Consumers Exercise a High Degree of Care When Purchasing and Acquiring the Goods

The marks are also unlikely to be confused based on the sophistication of the purchasers of the AILSA BAY Scottish whisky. Applicant is aware that the channels of trade and customers are assumed to be similar because both of the goods are described as “alcoholic beverages, not including beer.”

However, it should be noted that whiskey connoisseurs, particularly drinkers of Scotch, are bound to give a great deal of attention to the brand of they are buying. There is a significance not only to the brand itself, but the geographic location within Scotland where the Scotch was distilled. To add to the particularity of Scotch, the spelling of “whiskey” is even changed to omit the “e” as it is used in all other geographic regions and the generic spelling of the word (i.e. Irish whiskey,

American whiskey, Canadian whiskey). The AISLA BAY bottle specifically spells “whisky” without the “e,” further distinguishing it as a specific type and source of alcohol. (See Exhibit D).

Due to the nature of the Cited Mark’s goods, those who are seeking the AILSA BAY Scotch are extremely well-informed and evaluate Scotch very carefully to identify the goods that precisely fit their needs. As those selecting and purchasing the registrant’s goods are likely to do so with care, any likelihood of confusion is lessened.

D. The Strength of Cited Mark is Weaker Due to Its Geographic Origin

Lastly, the Cited Mark is geographically suggestive and is therefore entitled to a narrower scope of protection.

As indicated above, AILSA BAY Scotch is named because of the distillery’s direct view and proximity to Ailsa Craig. Since there is clear geographic association between the Cited Mark AILSA BAY and Ailsa Craig, the Cited Mark is weaker and therefore should be accorded a narrower scope of protection.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant believes that there is no likelihood of confusion between Applicant’s AISLA mark and the Cited Mark. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the refusal to register under Section 2(d) of the Lanham Act be withdrawn and the application be approved for publication.

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isla ↕
island ↕ [Add to list](#)


Dictionary | Examples | Pronunciation | Phrases

isla (ees-lah)
 FEMININE NOUN

1. (geography)

a. **island**
 Fuimos en lancha a la isla en medio del lago. — We went by boat to the island in the middle of the lake.

b. **isle**
 Rebeca solía veranear en la isla. — Rebeca used to summer on the isle.



2. (median strip) (Venezuela)

a. **median** (United States)
 Armando se distrajo cuando contestó el celular y chocó contra la isla. — Armando got distracted when he answered his cell phone, and ran into the median.

b. **central reservation** (United Kingdom)
 Al manejar en Londres, hay que mantener la isla a la derecha. — When driving in London, you have to keep the central reservation to your right.

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isla
 NOUN

1. (general)

a. **island**
 las Islas Baleares — the Balearic Islands
 las Islas Británicas — the British Isles
 las Islas Canarias — the Canary Islands
 isla desierta — desert island
 las Islas Malvinas — the Falkland Islands, the Falklands
 la Isla de Man — the Isle of Man
 la Isla de Pascua — Easter Island

2. (de árboles) ()

a. **grove**

3. (mediana) (Venezuela)

a. **central reservation** (United Kingdom)
 b. **median (strip)** (United States)

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isla

1.

Para otros nombres, ver el segundo elemento.

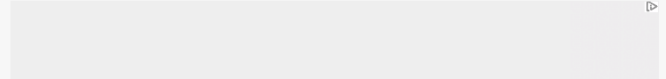
(Geografía) **Island**

una isla desierta — a desert island
 islas Baleares — Balearic Islands
 islas Británicas — British Isles
 islas Canarias — Canary Islands
 islas Filipinas — Philippine Islands; Philippines
 islas Malvinas — Falkland Islands

2. (Archit) **block**

3. (Automóviles) (traffic) **island; safety island; (EEUU)**

Collins Complete Spanish Electronic Dictionary © HarperCollins Publishers 2011



Phrases with "isla"

Here are the most popular phrases with "isla." Click the phrases to see the full entry.

recuerdas algo de lo que vieron en la isla > do you remember anything about what you saw on the island

la isla bonita > la isla bonita

<p>La isla isla</p> <p>qué pasará con los animales de la isla</p> <p>¿Recuerdas algo de lo que vieron en la isla?</p>	<p>La isla isla</p> <p>what will happen to the animals of the island</p> <p>Do you remember anything about what you saw on the island?</p>
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Examples

La República Dominicana comparte la isla de Hispaniola con Haití.	The Dominican Republic shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti.
Rebeca solía veranear en la isla .	Rebeca used to summer on the isle .
La isla de Lanzarote tiene un paisaje accidentado.	The island of Lanzarote has a rough landscape.
Quieren tender un puente sobre el estrecho entre la tierra firme y la isla .	They want to bridge the strait between the mainland and the island .
Vamos a ir de vacaciones a una isla del Caribe, probablemente Jamaica.	We're going on vacations to a Caribbean island , probably Jamaica.

[View more examples for isla](#)

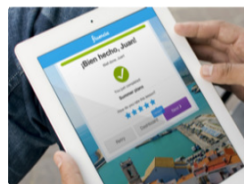
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Ailsa

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Meaning of the name Ailsa

Ailsa originates from the language of the Vikings who named a Scottish island in the Firth of Clyde, Alfsigesey (meaning Alfsigr, or Elf Victory). As a result, its meaning has evolved to “supernatural victory”. The island’s name eventually came to be called Ailsa Craig, which adds a more Gaelic mix to the origin. In the 16th century, it served as a sanctuary for Catholics during the Scottish Reformation (which resulted from the Scot’s declaration of independence from the Papacy) and today is known for being a hospitable home for birds.

The name is also often thought of as relating to Elizabeth or Elsa. The Gaelic form of the former is Ealasaid and Elizabeth generally means “God’s promise”. Elsa is often short for Elizabeth, also meaning “God’s promise” and “God is my salvation”.

Ailsa may not be on the top charts for popularity but it does carry much strong meaning and is a name that does not go unnoticed.

Ailsa is a wonderful name that was ranked, in 2012, the 105th popular baby girl name in Scotland. Supernatural victory is the meaning of Ailsa. In 1806 Baron ailsa had been the first Marquess created. This creation had taken place in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. As well in this kingdom Ailsa was given the title Marquess of Ailsa. This creation of the title was created in 1831.

Famous People Called Ailsa

There are two women that are famous for the name Ailsa. These women are Ailsa McKay and Ailsa Stewart. Ailsa McKay was an economics professor and an economist feminist that was known for her “research on gender inequalities and the economies of welfare state”. Being a feminist economist located in Scotland, she also continued to be an advisor to the United Nations.

Ailsa Stewart was a character played by Judy Nunn in an Australian soap opera. In the soap opera Ailsa Stewart was married to a man named Alf Stewart and they had a son together named Duncan. The soap opera had been running with Judy Nunn, the original Ailsa Nunn, for about thirteen and a half years, to which Nunn took an illness leave.

Other Celebrities with Ailsa in their names:

- Edith Ailsa Geraldine Craig (1869-1947): actress and women’s suffrage activist-
- Ailsa Piper (1959-): Australian television star

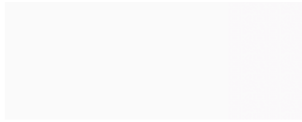
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Ailsa Craig

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 55°15′7″N 5°6′59″W﻿ / ﻿﻿ / ﻿

 This article is about the Scottish island. For other uses, see Ailsa.

Ailsa Craig (/ˈeɪlsə/; **Scottish Gaelic:** *Creag Ealasaid*) is an island of 99 hectares (240 acres) in the outer **Firth of Clyde**, 16 kilometres (10 miles) west of mainland **Scotland**, upon which blue hone **granite** has long been quarried to make **curling stones**. The now uninhabited island is formed from the **volcanic plug** of an extinct volcano.

The island, colloquially known as "**Paddy's milestone**",^[6] was a haven for **Catholics** during the **Scottish Reformation** in the 16th century, but is today a bird sanctuary, providing a home for huge numbers of **gannets** and an increasing number of **puffins**.

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Etymology [edit]

An early reference to the rock is made by **Sir Donald Monro**, Archdeacon of the Isles who referred to the rock as "Elsay" in the 16th century.^[7] The modern name of the island is an anglicisation of the **Gaelic**, *Aillse Creag* meaning "**fairy rock**".^[1] An alternative Gaelic name is *Creag Ealasaid* meaning "Elizabeth's rock".^{[1][5]} The first element, *Aillse* may represent *Allt Shasann*, "cliff of the English", mentioned in the *Book of Leinster* as *Aldasain*.^{[8][9]}

The island is sometimes known as "Paddy's Milestone",^{[5][10]} being approximately the halfway point of the sea journey from **Belfast** to **Glasgow**, a traditional route of emigration for many Irish labourers going to Scotland to seek work.

As a result of being the most conspicuous landmark in the channel between Ireland and **Scotland**, the island is known by a number of different names;

- A' Chreag*: "the rock"^[5]
- Creag Alasdair*: "Alasdair's rock"^[1]
- Ealasaid a' Chuain*: "Elizabeth of the ocean"^[5]
- Alasan*^[5]
- Carraig Alasdair*: "Alasdair's Rock" (used in the *Madness of Sweeney*, the tale of a legendary king of Ireland).^[1]

The **Bass Rock** is sometimes nicknamed "the Ailsa Craig of the East",^[11] although its prominence in the **Firth of Forth** is not as great as that of Ailsa Craig in the Firth of Clyde.

Placenames [edit]

A number of features and places on the island have acquired names, Gaelic in most cases, such as Craigna'an (cliff of birds); Trammins (place of Elder trees); Balvar (big round cliff); Garryloo (rough hill) and Ashydoe (black hill).^[12] Some names seem self-explanatory and indeed even the 'Swine Cave' may refer to a time when the Earl of Cassilis received part of his rent in hogs from the island.^[13]

Geography and geology [edit]



Map of Ailsa Craig ^[6]

The island is approximately 16 km (10 mi) west of **Girvan**; it is 4 km (2.5 mi)^[14] in circumference and rises to a height of 340 m (1,120 ft).^[4] The island is part of the administrative district of **South Ayrshire**, in the ancient parish of **Dailly**.

Geologically, Ailsa Craig is the remains of a **volcanic plug** from an **extinct volcano**. It stands out because all younger **sedimentary rocks** covering Southwest Scotland have long since been eroded away (it intrudes **Triassic** sedimentary rocks now). But the island survived erosion because it is composed of much harder **igneous rocks** from the **Palaeogene period**. The plug, which is composed of **granite** (**microgranite** of ca. **60 Ma** age),^[15] is all that remains from the massive volcanic activity caused by the formation of the Atlantic Ocean. **Dykes** of similar age can be found in Scotland through other older rocks such as the extensive **Cleveland** and **Eskdalemuir** dykes. Though only a few metres across, these volcanic dykes can be traced all the way from northern England back to an ancient **supervolcano** on the **Isle of Mull**.^[16]

Research has shown that the granite on Ailsa Craig has an unusual crystalline composition that has a distinctive appearance but a uniform hardness. These properties have made the island's rock a favourite material for **curling stones**.^[17]

Facilities and ownership [edit]

Ailsa Craig

Gaelic name *Creag Ealasaid*
Meaning of name Elizabeth's rock or Fairy rock



Ailsa Craig from the southeast

Location



Ailsa Craig shown within South Ayrshire

OS grid reference NX019997

Coordinates 55°25′N 5°11′W﻿ / ﻿﻿ / ﻿

Physical geography

Island group Firth of Clyde
Area 99 hectares (240 acres)^[1]
Area rank 150=^{[1][2]}
Highest elevation 338 m (1,109 ft)
(a Marilyn)

Administration

Sovereign state United Kingdom
Country Scotland
Council area South Ayrshire

Demographics

Population 0^[3]

References [1][4][5]

The island has a fresh-water spring but no electricity, gas, sewage or telephone connections.^[10] Apart from 2 hectares (4.9 acres) sold to the Northern Lighthouse Board in 1883,^[19] the island currently belongs to **The 9th Marquess of Ailsa**.^[6] In May 2011 it was announced that the island was for sale; originally given an asking price of £2,500,000, as of March 2013, the current asking price is for offers over £1,500,000.^{[6][20][21]} Reports in December 2013 claimed an unnamed environmental trust had placed a formal bid.^[22] while in April 2014 the **National Trust of Scotland** was reported to be considering a bid.^[23]

The chief well on the island lies above 'the Loups' and this was used by the Northern Lighthouse Board who built a cistern there and piped the water to the **lighthouse** complex. The 'Horse Well' was located behind the gasworks; the 'Castle Well' stands above Ailsa Castle and then finally the Garry Loch sits higher up and once supplied water to the tenant's cottage.^[24]

Four cottages, a shed and a small area of adjacent land are in the ownership of the Scottish Indian business tycoon **Bobby Sandhu**, purchased for £85,000 from the Northern Lighthouse Board. A five-star hotel was to be built; however, planning regulations prevented this development.^[25]

The only surviving buildings on the island are the **lighthouse** on its east coast facing the Scottish mainland, a ruined **towerhouse**, that was built by **Clan Hamilton** to protect the area from **Philip II of Spain** in the 16th century.^[18] and the old quarry manager's house that is used by the **RSPB**.

Mrs Margaret Girvan ran a tearoom^[26] in a wooden building that stood next to the tacksman's cottage,^[27] famed for its pristine white table cloths and fresh scones. Mrs Girvan kept goats in stone-built goat rees or pens on the good grazing near Garry Loch. The feral billy goats were wont to interfere with these nanny goats and this was another reason for their demise.^[26]

Fishermen seem to have used the island for centuries, first being noted in 1549^[28] and it is recorded that they even at one time slept beneath sails stretched over hollows on the beach.^[29]

A fishermen's cottages row was under construction in the 1840s. However, the main developer died, and the project was abandoned, with the area used instead as a walled kitchen garden until the gasworks was built.^[30]

The island seems to have been a part of the Barony of Knockgarron that lay in the Parish of **Dailly** and the then holder, Duncan of **Turnberry**, **Earl of Carrick** established the **abbey of Crossraguel** and endowed it with the island of Ailsa Craig to "provide for their table".^[31] The barony passed through several hands until it became the property of the third Earl of Cassilis in 1548.^[19]

History [edit]

In 1590 the shipping of the Clyde was disrupted by pirates who were said to be Highlanders, *quha lyis* about *Ailsay*.^[32]

In 1831, **The 12th Earl of Cassilis** became first **Marquess of Ailsa**, taking the title from the Craig, which was his property.

An annual hunt of the **solan geese** or gannets took place in the days of **Robert Burns** as the flesh was considered a delicacy.^[33] Robert Burns' maternal uncle, Samuel Burns was involved in the solan goose trade.^[33]

Ailsa Castle [edit]

The 12-metre (39 ft) high ruins of a 3-storey castle that stands on the eastern side of the island was built in the late 1500s by the **Hamilton Family** to protect the island from **King Philip II of Spain**.^{[19][34]} The island was used as a prison during the 18th and 19th centuries. The castle has two vaulted storeys and an oven is located in a cellar with evidence of a spiral stairway that once ran to the top of the tower. Three cinquefoils arranged in a 'V' shape are carved on the tower and indicate that the Hamiltons were linked with the structure. There are indications of an adjoining building that ran to the north.^[35]

Spanish invasion [edit]

Ailsa Craig was a haven for **Roman Catholics** during the **Scottish Reformation**. In about 1587 the prominent Catholic, Lord **Maxwell**, landed on Ailsa while attempting to escape his pursuers and finding a fishing boat he attempted to reach **Crossraguel Abbey** but was captured.^[36] In 1597 another Catholic supporter, **Hugh Barclay** of **Ladyland**, took possession of Ailsa Craig which he was intent on using as a place of safety for Catholics to practise their faith, for provisioning and stopping off point for a Spanish invasion which would re-establish the Catholic faith in Scotland and a storehouse for provisioning the Catholic **Earl of Tyrone** in Ireland.^[37]

Hugh was however discovered by **The Rev. Andrew Knox**, a Protestant minister (who later became both **Lord Bishop of the Isles** and **Lord Bishop of Raphoe**). Barclay thereafter deliberately drowned himself in the sea^[38] or did so accidentally whilst trying to escape.^[39] Another version states that Andrew Knox lay in wait for Hugh with nineteen others and ambushed him at the shingle beach with the result that he attempted to defend himself until he was forced back into the sea and drowned.^[40]

Smuggling [edit]

Beneath the Main Craig at the southern end of the island and 40 ft (12m) above sea level is a cave named after the supposed smuggler MacNall. When the cave was being cleared of **guano** many years ago two stone coffins were found, both containing human bones. The Rev. Roderick Lawson (1831–1907) thought that one of the interments might be MacNall himself, but no details of this individual have yet come to light. Ailsa Craig would have been an ideal place for the temporary hiding of contraband goods.^[41]

Chapels [edit]

The island had two chapels and **Thomas Pennant** who visited Ailsa Craig in 1772 recorded that the ruins of a small chapel were located near the landing place^[42] and that another chapel (which he did not visit) was located on the summit of the island and was probably used by seamen to pray for safe voyages and returns.^[43] Lawson sees this second chapel as being a myth.^[44] When the lighthouse was being constructed four stone coffins were found that may well have been associated with the first mentioned chapel, two at the tenant's house and two at the gasholder site.^[45] The monks of **Crossraguel Abbey** once held the island and "places of prayer" are therefore to be expected especially with a garrisoned castle nearby; it is to be noted that even the diminutive **Lady Isle** off **Troon** once had a chapel. The chapel was first mentioned, along with the castle, in 1580 by Sir **James Balfour**.^[46]

Lighthouse, foghorns and gas works [edit]

The Lighthouse was built between 1883 and 1886 by **Thomas Stevenson**; it is owned by the **Northern Lighthouse Board**.^[18]

The lighthouse was automated in 1990 and converted to solar electric power in 2001; the island has been uninhabited since automation in 1990.^{[18][47]} Ailsa Craig and its lighthouse feature extensively in **Peter Hill**'s book *Stargazing: Memoirs of a Young Lighthouse Keeper*.

Two substantial **foghorns** with concrete housings were built in 1866, one at the north end of the island near the Swine Cave reached by 'the Loups' path^[48] and the other at East Trammins on the south end. Both were powered by compressed air that was piped from the lighthouse, where a gas-powered compressor was housed until 1911 when oil-powered engines were installed.^[49] One of the compressed air pipelines can still be seen within 'the Loups' path that was constructed above it. The compressed air cylinders that held the required store of air are still prominent features, especially at the Trammins foghorn. Both foghorns were decommissioned in 1966 and a Tyfon fog signal was used until 1987 when improvements in ship navigation made it also redundant.^[49]

The gasworks are still a prominent feature on the island and the cable-powered **tramway** was partly built to haul wagons full of coal up to it from the North Port. Two gasholders held the coal gas that powered both the compressed air pump and the lighthouse light, however in 1911 the light was converted to **incandescent lighting** which was powered by electricity.^{[50][51]} The gas works became redundant at this time. Lawson records that oil was used to produce the gas for the lighthouse light.^[52]

Railways [edit]



Ailsa Craig had two quite separate rail transport systems, one dated from 1886 and supplied coal, oil fuel and provisions to the lighthouse and



Ailsa Craig as drawn in the 1840s [53]



Ailsa Craig in the background with Dunure in 1840 [53]



Remnants of the old mineral railway embankment near Kennedy's Nags

gas works via the North Port and later the New Jetty and the other transported road stone from the quarries at Kennedy's Nags via the stone crusher to the Quarry Pier. The Northern Lighthouse Board's tramway had a section worked via a powered cable way that hauled wagons up from the North Port and later from the New Jetty. This well-built tram line is largely intact and has a gauge of 3 feet with junction/points at the gas works and a further set of points that led to a siding that ran down parallel to the gable end of the gas works to presumably collect the coal ash for disposal. The main line runs on down to the lighthouse and its ancillary buildings, taking a right-angled bend to run parallel to the southern end of the lighthouse buildings block.^[53] This section of the line was worked by hand and at least two wagons remain at the site together with a set of spare wheels at the gas works.

The mineral line was built by the Ailsa Craig Granite Company Ltd. in 1909 and ran from the quarry at Kennedy's Nags via the stone crusher near the south foghorn to the Quarry Pier.^[54] This crudely constructed narrow gauge line was mainly horse drawn, although wagons were also moved by hand or hauled up inclines by winding engines. The mineral railway at the quarry end had a least one siding and a mobile steam crane loaded the larger granite blocks into the wagons that were transported to the stone crusher at the Trammins near the south foghorn, smaller stones being loaded and even moved by hand.^[54] Wagons or bogies were winched up to the substantial stone crusher and gravity was used to deliver the different grades of road stone to the waggons below that were then hauled by horses to the Quarry Pier via a line that ran in front of the lighthouse buildings and took a tight right-angled bend to run up the substantial stone-built incline to the storage area in preparation for delivery via sea to the mainland.^[55] Curb stones and stone railway sleepers for sections of the *Scotch gauge* horse-drawn railway from Ardrossan to *Doura* were also produced.



Remnants of the roadstone crusher near the south foghorn



A typical stone railway sleeper

Photographs taken in the late 19th century show the horse-drawn wagons passing in front of the lighthouse and portray the substantial railway incline and storage area. At times the production outstripped the storage capacity and a photograph shows at least three piles of different grades of road stone stockpiled in front of the lighthouse enclosure. The track at the crusher had a siding that ran to the crusher and a set of points that led to the Quarry Pier main line.^[56] The Ailsa Craig Granite Company was never a financially sound business and effectively closed in 1928.^[54] The course of the mineral line is still evident near the quarries as a linear embankment that ends below Kennedy's Nag. Various artefacts of the quarry enterprise remain, including concrete blocks at Kennedy's Nag and steel and concrete remnants of the stone crusher near the south foghorn.

Curling stones [edit]

From the mid-nineteenth century the island has been quarried for its rare type of *micro-granite* with *riebeckite* (known as "*Ailsite*"), which is used to make stones for the sport of *curling*. As of 2004, 60–70% of all curling stones in use were made from granite from the island^[57] and it is one of only two sources for all stones in the sport, the other being the *Trefor Granite Quarry* in Wales.^[58]

Ailsa Craig produced two types of granite for curling, *Blue Hone* and *Ailsa Craig Common Green*. *Blue Hone* has very low water absorption, which prevents the action of repeatedly freezing water from eroding the stone.^[59] *Ailsa Craig Common Green* is a lesser quality granite than *Blue Hone*. In the past, most curling stones were made from *Blue Hone* but the quarry is restricted by environmental conditions that exclude blasting.

Kays of Scotland has been making curling stones since 1851 and has the exclusive rights to the Ailsa Craig granite, granted by the *Marquess of Ailsa*. The last "harvest" of Ailsa Craig granite by Kays took place in 2013, after a hiatus of 11 years; 2,000 tonnes were harvested, sufficient to fill anticipated orders until at least 2020.^[60]

Natural history [edit]

Sea eagles or *erne* nested at the Bare Stack until 1881 when the tenant shot the last specimen, which is preserved at Culzean Castle.^[61]

Pennant and others have noted that the only trees growing on the island are elders (*Sambucus nigra*) or *bourtrees* in the Scots dialect, found as a grove known as The Bourtrees at the Trammins on the southern end of the island.^[62] This visitor also rather quaintly mentions that he was surprised to find three species of "reptiles" by which he meant *molluscs*, namely a naked black slug, the garden snail *Helix aspersa* and one of the common striped snails of the genus *Cepaea*. He speculated that they had accidentally been brought over from the mainland secreted within vegetables.^[63]

Slowworms (*Anguis fragilis*) are found on the island, although they suffered greatly when *badgers* and *racoons* were introduced by Lord Ailsa. The badgers did not survive long, but the racoons bred for a number of years.^[64]

The mammals fauna included *rabbits*, and at one time *goats*, whilst *pigs* were bred here as food for the inhabitants. The billy goats were shot for sport in the 19th century and no longer survive; only a mounted head of one remains at the *McKechnie Institute* in *Girvan*.^[65] The rabbits and goats may have been originally introduced to supply food for the fishermen and were mentioned by Pennant in 1772^[26] and by the Rev *Abercummie* in 1688, who called them by the old name of *coney*s.^[66]

The island is now a bird sanctuary, leased by the *RSPB* until 2050.^[67] Huge numbers of *gannets* nest here.

Rats were probably introduced via *shipwrecks*; supposedly, a coal boat that sank offshore was the first culprit^[68] and caused great harm to the nesting bird populations, with the *puffins* proving vulnerable to the extent of extinction as breeding birds. After a long campaign using pioneering techniques, the rats were eradicated in 1991, and now *puffins* are once again raising young on the island with many other benefits occurring to both the fauna and the flora.^[69] It is thought that the *puffins* recolonised Ailsa Craig from *Glunimore* and *Sheep* Islands.



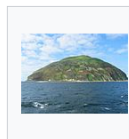
A slowworm on the island

In a small glen above Ailsa Castle, a small freshwater body known as the Garry Loch is located at an altitude of 247 metres (810 ft),^[70] with a depth of at least 17 feet.^[71]

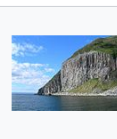
In popular culture [edit]

- In chapter 15 of *Herman Melville's* novel *Israel Potter: His Fifty Years of Exile* (1855), Ailsa Craig is portrayed as an omen, inciting fear in Captain *John Paul Jones*.^[*citation needed*]
- John Keats*, during his walk from London to Scotland, composed *To Ailsa Rock* (as the island was known then) following seeing the island.^[72]

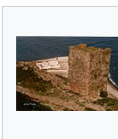
Gallery [edit]



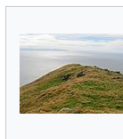
The eastern coast photographed from *HMS Campbelltown*.



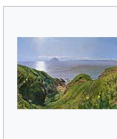
Columnar rock formations on the south-west side of the island.



Lighthouse seen from the 16th century tower.



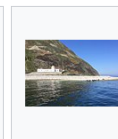
Summit ridge (338 m) across the *Firth of Clyde*.



Ailsa Craig by *William Bell Scott*, oil on canvas (1860)



Ailsa Craig from the west



Lighthouse with seals

Accidents [edit]

Lawson in the 1890s records that a young lady once fell over the cliff near *Craig Na'an*; however, her *Victorian style garments* caught the wind like a parachute and she escaped with her life and some broken bones that soon knit back together. A visitor in a group from *Stranraer* was not so lucky and fell to his death on his way down from the summit. A

shocking death was that of a lad from Girvan who was sitting amongst loose rocks, pulling out stones and throwing them into the sea when a very large boulder started to move and crushed him. The stone was too heavy to shift and help from the mainland was required to extract the body of the unfortunate victim. In 1887 a ten-year-old boy died whilst collecting eggs at the West Craigs.^[73]

Notes [[edit](#)]

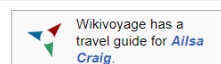
- 1 ^ *a b c d e f g* Haswell-Smith (2004) p.2
- 2 ^ Area and population ranks: there are c. 300 islands over 20 ha in extent and 93 permanently inhabited islands were listed in the 2011 census.
- 3 ^ National Records of Scotland (15 August 2013) (pdf) *Statistical Bulletin: 2011 Census: First Results on Population and Household Estimates for Scotland - Release 1C (Part Two)*. "Appendix 2: Population and households on Scotland's inhabited islands". Retrieved 17 August 2013.
- 4 ^ *a b* Ordnance Survey. *OS Maps Online* (Map). 1:25,000. Leisure. Retrieved 21 August 2013.
- 5 ^ *a b c d e f* Mac an Tàilleir (2003) p.3
- 6 ^ *a b c* BBC News (21 March 2013). "Ailsa Craig: Asking price reduced in Irish Sea island sale". Retrieved 23 May 2013.
- 7 ^ Monro (1549) no. 2
- 8 ^ Clancy (2008) pp. 33–34
- 9 ^ Watson (1926) p.173
- 10 ^ PADDY'S MILESTONE 1947 Film. National Library of Scotland.
- 11 ^ "The Bass Rock". History of Leith. Retrieved 20 October 2009.
- 12 ^ Lawson (1895) p. 9
- 13 ^ Lawson (1895) p. 14
- 14 ^ Haswell-Smith (2004) p.3
- 15 ^ Trewin, Nigel (2002). *The Geology of Scotland* (4th ed.). Geological Society of London. ISBN 1-86239-126-2.
- 16 ^ "Beyond Plate Tectonics: Plumes, Hotspots, Supervolcanoes and Diamonds" (PDF). Centre for Advanced Study at the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. Archived from the original (PDF) on 22 February 2014. Retrieved 14 February 2014.
- 17 ^ Ailsa Craig Archived 11 February 2009 at the Wayback Machine Retrieved 17 October 2007
- 18 ^ *a b c d e* "Ailsa Craig" (PDF). Media primelocation.com. Retrieved 26 August 2012.^[*permanent dead link*]
- 19 ^ *a b* Lawson (1895) p.21
- 20 ^ "UK property for sale". Primelocation.co.uk. Retrieved 1 March 2013.
- 21 ^ "Ailsa Craig island in Firth of Clyde put up for sale". BBC News. Retrieved 1 March 2013.
- 22 ^ McKenna, Kevin (7 December 2013). "Ailsa Craig, granite jewel of the Firth of Clyde, finally finds a buyer". *The Guardian*. Retrieved 29 August 2016.
- 23 ^ "Trust may buy Ailsa Craig with US help". *The Herald*. 7 April 2014. Retrieved 29 August 2016.
- 24 ^ Lawson (1895) p.62
- 25 ^ Kevin McKenna. "Ailsa Craig, granite jewel of the Firth of Clyde, finally finds a buyer". *The Guardian*.
- 26 ^ *a b c* Tait (2005) p.16
- 27 ^ Tait, (2005) p.13
- 28 ^ Lawson (1895) p.11
- 29 ^ Lawson (1895)p.15
- 30 ^ Lawson (1895) p.34
- 31 ^ Lawson (1895) p.20
- 32 ^ Paterson (1863) p. 14
- 33 ^ *a b* Purdie p.22
- 34 ^ "Ailsa Craig, Castle". Canmore. Retrieved 15 November 2014.
- 35 ^ Tait (2005) p.37
- 36 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 27
- 37 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 29
- 38 ^ Pennant, Pages 217–218
- 39 ^ Robertson, George (1823). *A Genealogical Account of the Principal Families in Ayrshire, more particularly in Cunninghame*. Vol.1. Pub. Irvine: Cunninghame press. pp. 72–73.
- 40 ^ Lawson (1895) p. 30
- 41 ^ Taot p. 66
- 42 ^ Pennant, P. 217
- 43 ^ Pennant, Page 218
- 44 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 16
- 45 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 34
- 46 ^ Lawson (1895) p.12
- 47 ^ Northern Lighthouse Board – Automation of lighthouse Archived 23 February 2010 at the Wayback Machine Retrieved on 28 January 2008
- 48 ^ Tait (2005) p.25
- 49 ^ *a b* Tait(2005) p.26
- 50 ^ Tait (2005) p.19
- 51 ^ Tait(2005) p.24
- 52 ^ Lawson (1895) p.76
- 53 ^ Tait (2005) p.14
- 54 ^ *a b c* Tait (2005) p. 28
- 55 ^ Tait (2005) p.9
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- 57 ^ National Geographic Retrieved on 19 July 2009
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- 61 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 42
- 62 ^ Tait (2005) p.27
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- 65 ^ Tait (2005) p.17
- 66 ^ Lawson (1895) p.14
- 67 ^ "RSPB stress importance of Ailsa Craig, but are not in negotiations to purchase iconic landmark". RSPB. Retrieved 14 July 2011.
- 68 ^ Lawson (1895), Page 63
- 69 ^ Tate, Page 76
- 70 ^ Tait (2005) p.38
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- 72 ^ http://www.scottishpoetrylibrary.org.uk/poem/ailsa-rock/
- 73 ^ Lawson (1895) p.73

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- This article incorporates text from a publication now in the public domain: Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911). "Ailsa Craig". *Encyclopædia Britannica*. **1** (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press.

External links [[edit](#)]

- Photo Tour of Trip to the Island
- Entry on the Maybole Home Page
- Ailsa Craig
- Index computer generated virtual panoramas
- Ailsa Craig, 1868 at the Historical Society of Philadelphia



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 V · T · E	RSPB reserves in Scotland	[show]

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AILSA BAY DISTILLERY

LOWLAND SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY

Ailsa Bay is in the Lowlands, on the Clyde coast looking out towards Ailsa Craig, Kintyre, and Arran. Its eight stills however produce a wide variety of styles of makes. This flexibility is deliberate as the distillery was built to both replace 'Balvenie-style' malt for Grant's blends and offer other flavour possibilities. Given this, not surprisingly, the stills are shaped the same as Balvenie's.

Four different characters are made: estery, nutty, fruity and heavily peated.



REGION
Lowland

PRODUCTION TYPE
Single malt

DISTILLERY STATUS
Working

AILSA BAY HISTORY

There is a long history of malt distilleries being built within grain plants: Inverleven at Dumbarton (1959-1991), Ben Wyvis at Invergordon (1965-1977), Glen Flager and Killyloch at Garnheath (1965-1985), and Ladyburn at Girvan (1966-1976). All of them were built by blending firms and came into being at a time when an increase in production was deemed necessary. All then closed when a downturn in demand occurred.

It was a slightly different dynamic which prompted William Grant & Sons in 2007 to build Ailsa Bay on the same Girvan site where Ladyburn had once stood. This time not only were the Grant's blends (the Family Reserve range and Clan MacGregor), both growing, but so was demand for its two flagship malts Glenfiddich and Balvenie. Pressure on the latter was the main reason for the construction of this eight still, 5m litres per annum capacity site.

After eight years of production, Ailsa Bay's first official bottling as a single malt was a no-age-statement heavily peated whisky released in February 2016. The expression unleashed the full flexibility of Ailsa Bay's production set up, combining innovative techniques in the way of spirit cut points, vating, maturation and even 'sweetness measurement'.



AILSA BAY FACTS

CAPACITY (MLPA) ⓘ

12

FERMENTATION TIME ⓘ

60 hours

GRIST WEIGHT (T) ⓘ

12

MALT SUPPLIER ⓘ

Various

NEW-MAKE PHENOL LEVEL ⓘ

5-22ppm

SINGLE MALT PERCENTAGE ⓘ

4%

SPIRIT STILL SIZE (L) ⓘ

12,000

WAREHOUSING ⓘ

Racked, palletised

WASH STILL SIZE (L) ⓘ

12,000

WASHBACK TYPE ⓘ

Stainless steel

WATER SOURCE ⓘ

Penwhapple Reservoir

CONDENSER TYPE ⓘ

Shell and tube (four stainless steel)

FILLING STRENGTH ⓘ

63.5%

HEAT SOURCE ⓘ

Steam

MASH TUN TYPE ⓘ

Lauter

NEW-MAKE STRENGTH ⓘ

70%

SPIRIT STILL SHAPE ⓘ

Onion with boil ball

STILLS ⓘ

16

WASH STILL SHAPE ⓘ

Onion with boil ball

WASHBACK SIZE (L) ⓘ

50,000

WASHBACKS ⓘ

24

WORT CLARITY ⓘ

Medium

YEAST TYPE 

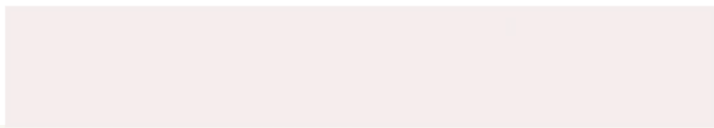
Liquid

OWNER

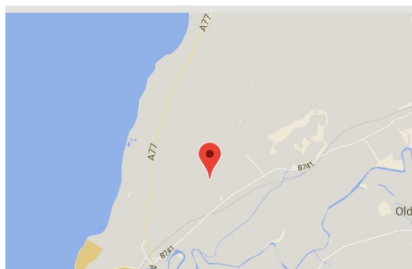


CURRENT OWNER

William Grant & Sons
2007 - present



CONTACT



ADDRESS

*Ailsa Bay Distillery
Grangestone Industrial Estate
Girvan
Ayrshire
KA26 9PT
United Kingdom*

PHONE

+44 1465 713091

VISITOR OPENING HOURS

Not open to the public

SEE ALSO



BRAND

Grant's
Blend from the William Grant family.



BRAND

Hazelwood
Brand created to mark the birthday milestones of William Grant's granddaughter, Janet Sheed Roberts.



BRAND

Monkey Shoulder
While its name references a long-forgotten ailment, Monkey Shoulder is a thoroughly modern whisky.

DISTILLERY & BRAND

Balvenie
Balvenie is one of the few distilleries to still operate a floor maltings.

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Exhibit B



William Grant & Sons Distillers Ltd

Distance to Ailsa Craig



Map data ©2019 1 mi



William Grant & Sons Distillers Ltd

4.0 ★★★★★ (6)

Distillery



Directions



Save



Nearby



Send to your phone



Share



Girvan Distillery, Grangestone Industrial Estate, Girvan
KA26 9PT, UK

Exhibit B

7568+7J Grangeston, Girvan, UK



williamgrant.com



+44 1465 713091



Closing soon: 8AM–4:30PM

Popular times Tuesdays ▼

.....



Photos



Review summary

- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1

4.0

6 reviews

"Great **place** to deliver to, gate **staff** are spot on 🍷"

"Great **staff** to work alongside but not open to the public"

"Hate that they do not offer tours!"

Exhibit B

All reviews



Nick

Local Guide · 113 reviews · 23 photos

★★★★★ 3 months ago

Not the best place to tip. Last time I was there I was 5 HOURS!!

You have to call the gatehouse just as you turn off the A77 to see if you can proceed to sampler. When on sampler walk to gatehouse hand in paperwork, sign in etc then when ...

[More](#)

Like

Share

Diane Glennie

22 reviews · 1 photo

★★★★★ a year ago

Great staff to work alongside but not open to the public

Like

Share

William Dunn

Local Guide · 17 reviews · 20 photos

★★★★★ 2 years ago

Great place to deliver to, gate staff are spot on 🍷

1

Share

People also search for

A. D. Rattray's Whisky Experience & Whisky Shop

Visitor center

Crafty Distillery
Distillery

Bladnoch Distillery & Visitor Centre
Distillery

Springbank Distillery
Distillery

Exhibit B

Measure distance

Total distance: 11.00 mi (17.71 km)

AILSABAY

SCIENTIFICALLY DISTILLED AT 022 PARTS "PEAT" AND 019 PARTS "SWEET", THEN MICRO MATURED TO A PRECISE BALANCE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND SMOKY NOTES, THIS AWARD WINNING NEW AGE SINGLE MALT PUSHES THE BOUNDARIES OF FLAVOUR.



PRECISION DISTILLATION

PPM:

THIS IS THE PRECISE MEASUREMENT OF THE 'PHENOL' CONTENT IN PARTS PER MILLION. THE HIGHER THE 'PHENOL' LEVELS THE MORE 'PEATY' THE WHISKY WILL TASTE. AILSABAY CONTAINS 022 PPM, WHICH IS ASSESSED PRIOR TO BOTTLING GUARANTEEING A MORE ACCURATE MEASUREMENT.

SPPM:

AILSABAY IS THE FIRST WHISKY TO HAVE AN ANALYSED MEASUREMENT OF SWEETNESS IDENTIFIED. THIS IS POSSIBLE THROUGH A REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS DEFINED BY MASTER BLENDER BRIAN KINSMAN. THE WHISKY IS DEFINED AS HAVING 019 SPPM WITHIN IT, WHICH GIVES IT THE PERFECT BALANCE BETWEEN THE PEAT AND SWEETNESS.

MICRO MATURATION:

AILSABAY IS ALSO THE ONLY SCOTCH WHISKY TO UNDERGO A PROCESS CALLED 'MICRO MATURATION'. THE DISTILLERY'S NEW MAKE SPIRIT IS FIRST FILLED INTO HUDSON BABY BOURBON CASKS THAT ARE BETWEEN 25-100 LITRES IN SIZE, FOR SIX TO NINE MONTHS. THE RELATIVELY SMALL CASKS - TRADITIONAL AMERICAN OAK BARRELS CAN CONTAIN UP TO 200 LITRES OF SPIRIT - ENABLES INTENSE RAPID MATURATION. THE LIQUID IS THEN TRANSFERRED INTO VIRGIN, FIRST-FILL AND REFILL AMERICAN OAK CASKS FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE PROCESS IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND WITHIN THE SCOTCH WHISKY INDUSTRY.



TASTING NOTES:

NOSE:

FRESH WOOD SMOKE WITH NOTES OF SMOULDERING DAMP HEATHER AND AN EXTINGUISHED BONFIRE. FOLLOWING THE SMOKE IS A WAVE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND VANILLA OAK, CANDIED ORANGE PEEL.

TASTE:

BEAUTIFULLY BALANCED PEAT AND RICH VANILLA OAKINESS, THIS SECOND BATCH HAS MAINTAINED THE SAME INTRIGUING FLAVOUR MEANDERING BETWEEN SMOKE, FRUIT AND CREAMY TOFFEE, THIS EXTRA MATURATION PERIOD HAS DEVELOPED DEEPER TOASTY OAK NOTES WITH EVERY SIP.

FINISH:

AN INTRIGUING BALANCE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND PEATY DRYNESS.



STOCKISTS:

- Amazon
- Whisky Exchange
- Whisky Shop

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT
AILSA BAY SINGLE MALT WHISKY,
PLEASE CONTACT:



Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:10:21 EDT

Mark: ISLA RAE

ISLA RAE

US Serial Number: 88091805

Application Filing Date: Aug. 24, 2018

US Registration Number: 5735595

Registration Date: Apr. 23, 2019

Filed as TEAS Plus: Yes

Currently TEAS Plus: No

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

Status: Registered. The registration date is used to determine when post-registration maintenance documents are due.

Status Date: Apr. 23, 2019

Publication Date: Nov. 27, 2018

Notice of Allowance Date: Jan. 22, 2019

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ISLA RAE

Standard Character Claim: Yes. The mark consists of standard characters without claim to any particular font style, size, or color.

Mark Drawing Type: 4 - STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Name Portrait Consent: The name(s), portrait(s), and/or signature(s) shown in the mark does not identify a particular living individual.

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((.)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: Wines

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: Feb. 04, 2019

Use in Commerce: Feb. 04, 2019

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: No

Currently Use: Yes

Amended Use: No

Filed ITU: Yes

Currently ITU: No

Amended ITU: No

Filed 44D: No

Currently 44D: No

Amended 44D: No

Filed 44E: No

Currently 44E: No

Amended 44E: No

Filed 66A: No

Currently 66A: No

Filed No Basis: No

Currently No Basis: No

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: Studio Beverage Group, Inc.

Exhibit C

Owner Address: Unit C
1754 Second St.
Napa, CALIFORNIA 94558
UNITED STATES

Legal Entity Type: CORPORATION

State or Country Where Organized: DELAWARE

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record

Attorney Name: Michael Zall
Attorney Primary Email Address: Mike@Zall-Law.com
Docket Number: Ving-Isla
Attorney Email Authorized: Yes

Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: MICHAEL ZALL
MICHAEL E. ZALL LAW FIRM
TWO YORKSHIRE DRIVE
SUFFERN, NEW YORK 10901
UNITED STATES
Phone: 845-357-6800
Fax: 8453574616
Correspondent e-mail: Mike@Zall-Law.com ZallLawNY@gmail.com
Correspondent e-mail Authorized: Yes

Domestic Representative - Not Found

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Apr. 23, 2019	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Mar. 19, 2019	NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF STATEMENT OF USE E-MAILED	
Mar. 18, 2019	ALLOWED PRINCIPAL REGISTER - SOU ACCEPTED	
Mar. 05, 2019	STATEMENT OF USE PROCESSING COMPLETE	66230
Feb. 11, 2019	USE AMENDMENT FILED	66230
Mar. 04, 2019	CASE ASSIGNED TO INTENT TO USE PARALEGAL	66230
Feb. 11, 2019	TEAS STATEMENT OF USE RECEIVED	
Jan. 22, 2019	NOA E-MAILED - SOU REQUIRED FROM APPLICANT	
Nov. 27, 2018	OFFICIAL GAZETTE PUBLICATION CONFIRMATION E-MAILED	
Nov. 27, 2018	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Nov. 07, 2018	NOTIFICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLICATION E-MAILED	
Oct. 25, 2018	LAW OFFICE PUBLICATION REVIEW COMPLETED	70138
Oct. 21, 2018	ASSIGNED TO LIE	70138
Oct. 09, 2018	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Oct. 06, 2018	TEAS/EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE ENTERED	88889
Oct. 06, 2018	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	88889
Oct. 06, 2018	TEAS RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION RECEIVED	
Sep. 18, 2018	NOTIFICATION OF NON-FINAL ACTION E-MAILED	6325
Sep. 18, 2018	NON-FINAL ACTION E-MAILED	6325
Sep. 18, 2018	NON-FINAL ACTION WRITTEN	73731
Sep. 18, 2018	REMOVED FROM TEAS PLUS	73731
Sep. 18, 2018	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	73731
Sep. 04, 2018	NEW APPLICATION OFFICE SUPPLIED DATA ENTERED IN TRAM	
Aug. 28, 2018	NEW APPLICATION ENTERED IN TRAM	

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None

File Location

Current Location: PUBLICATION AND ISSUE SECTION

Date in Location: Mar. 18, 2019

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:13:46 EDT

Mark: ISLA GRANDE

ISLA GRANDE

US Serial Number: 86879494

Application Filing Date: Jan. 19, 2016

US Registration Number: 5184427

Registration Date: Apr. 18, 2017

Filed as TEAS Plus: Yes

Currently TEAS Plus: Yes

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

Status: Registered. The registration date is used to determine when post-registration maintenance documents are due.

Status Date: Apr. 18, 2017

Publication Date: Jan. 31, 2017

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ISLA GRANDE

Standard Character Claim: Yes. The mark consists of standard characters without claim to any particular font style, size, or color.

Mark Drawing Type: 4 - STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Translation: The English translation of "ISLA GRANDE" in the mark is "great island".

Foreign Information

Priority Claimed: Yes

Foreign Application Number: 2015-2319

Foreign Application Filing Date: Dec. 23, 2015

Foreign Registration Number: 2015-2319

Foreign Registration Date: Nov. 09, 2016

Foreign Application/Registration Country: CUBA

Foreign Expiration Date: Dec. 23, 2025

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((..)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: Beer; Mineral water; Preparations for making beverages, namely, fruit drinks and non-alcoholic cocktails; Syrups for beverages; Fruit beverages; Fruit juice; Non-alcoholic cider; Non-alcoholic cocktails; Vegetable juice

International Class(es): 032 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 045, 046, 048

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 44(e)

For: Alcoholic beverages except beers

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Exhibit C

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 44(e)

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use:	No	Currently Use:	No	Amended Use:	No
Filed ITU:	No	Currently ITU:	No	Amended ITU:	No
Filed 44D:	Yes	Currently 44D:	No	Amended 44D:	No
Filed 44E:	No	Currently 44E:	Yes	Amended 44E:	No
Filed 66A:	No	Currently 66A:	No		
Filed No Basis:	No	Currently No Basis:	No		

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: Corporacion Cuba Ron, S.A.
Owner Address: Calle 200 No. 1708 entre 17 y 19
Playa, La Habana 0
CUBA
Legal Entity Type: CORPORATION
State or Country Where Organized: CUBA

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record

Attorney Name: David B. Goldstein
Attorney Primary Email Address: dgoldstein@rbskl.com
Attorney Email Authorized: Yes

Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: DAVID B. GOLDSTEIN
RABINOWITZ, BOUDIN, STANDARD, KRINSKY & LIEBERMAN,
14 Wall St, STE 3002
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005
UNITED STATES
Phone: 212-254-1111
Fax: 212-674-4614
Correspondent e-mail: dgoldstein@rbskl.com
Correspondent e-mail Authorized: Yes

Domestic Representative

Domestic Representative Name: David B. Goldstein
Phone: 212-254-1111
Fax: 212-674-4614
Domestic Representative e-mail: dgoldstein@rbskl.com
Domestic Representative e-mail Authorized: Yes

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Apr. 04, 2018	TEAS CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED	
Apr. 18, 2017	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Jan. 31, 2017	OFFICIAL GAZETTE PUBLICATION CONFIRMATION E-MAILED	
Jan. 31, 2017	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Jan. 11, 2017	NOTIFICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLICATION E-MAILED	
Dec. 24, 2016	LAW OFFICE PUBLICATION REVIEW COMPLETED	59554
Dec. 24, 2016	ASSIGNED TO LIE	59554
Dec. 05, 2016	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Dec. 01, 2016	TEAS/EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE ENTERED	77976
Dec. 01, 2016	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	77976

Exhibit C

Nov. 29, 2016	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	76136
Nov. 22, 2016	TEAS RESPONSE TO SUSPENSION INQUIRY RECEIVED	
Nov. 17, 2016	LIE CHECKED SUSP - TO ATTY FOR ACTION	77976
Nov. 16, 2016	ASSIGNED TO LIE	77976
Oct. 14, 2016	TEAS CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED	
May 09, 2016	NOTIFICATION OF LETTER OF SUSPENSION E-MAILED	6332
May 09, 2016	LETTER OF SUSPENSION E-MAILED	6332
May 09, 2016	SUSPENSION LETTER WRITTEN	82088
May 04, 2016	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	82088
Jan. 23, 2016	NEW APPLICATION OFFICE SUPPLIED DATA ENTERED IN TRAM	
Jan. 22, 2016	NEW APPLICATION ENTERED IN TRAM	

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None

File Location

Current Location: PUBLICATION AND ISSUE SECTION

Date in Location: Apr. 18, 2017

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:31:55 EDT

Mark: ISLA IGUANA

ISLA IGUANA

US Serial Number: 86490118

Application Filing Date: Dec. 24, 2014

US Registration Number: 4907255

Registration Date: Mar. 01, 2016

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

Status: Registered. The registration date is used to determine when post-registration maintenance documents are due.

Status Date: Mar. 01, 2016

Publication Date: Dec. 15, 2015

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ISLA IGUANA

Standard Character Claim: Yes. The mark consists of standard characters without claim to any particular font style, size, or color.

Mark Drawing Type: 4 - STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Translation: The English translation of "ISLA IGUANA" in the mark is "ISLAND OF IGUANA".

Foreign Information

Priority Claimed: Yes

Foreign Application Number: 1554826

Foreign Application Filing Date: Dec. 03, 2014

Foreign Registration Number: 1534228

Foreign Registration Date: Dec. 03, 2014

Foreign Application/Registration Country: MEXICO

Foreign Expiration Date: Dec. 03, 2024

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((.)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, NAMELY, TEQUILA

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 44(e)

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: No

Currently Use: No

Amended Use: No

Filed ITU: No

Currently ITU: No

Amended ITU: No

Filed 44D: Yes

Currently 44D: No

Amended 44D: No

Exhibit C

Filed 44E: No

Currently 44E: Yes

Amended 44E: No

Filed 66A: No

Currently 66A: No

Filed No Basis: No

Currently No Basis: No

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: RELLO LARA ENRIQUE

Owner Address: Prado Sur 240, Suite 102
Colonia Lomas de Chapultepec
Mexico City 11000
MEXICO

Legal Entity Type: INDIVIDUAL

Citizenship: MEXICO

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record - None

Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: RELLO LARA ENRIQUE
COLONIA LOMAS DE CHAPULTEPEC
PRADO SUR 240, SUITE 102
MEXICO CITY 11000
MEXICO

Phone: 52 55 55 90 18 50

Fax: 52 55 55 90 18 50

Domestic Representative - Not Found

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Mar. 01, 2016	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Dec. 15, 2015	OFFICIAL GAZETTE PUBLICATION CONFIRMATION E-MAILED	
Dec. 15, 2015	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Nov. 25, 2015	NOTIFICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLICATION E-MAILED	
Nov. 06, 2015	LAW OFFICE PUBLICATION REVIEW COMPLETED	77312
Nov. 06, 2015	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Nov. 05, 2015	TEAS/EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE ENTERED	77312
Nov. 05, 2015	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	77312
Oct. 29, 2015	ASSIGNED TO LIE	77312
Oct. 09, 2015	TEAS RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION RECEIVED	
Apr. 13, 2015	UNDELIVERABLE MAIL - COURTESY COPY MAILED	99888
Apr. 10, 2015	NOTIFICATION OF NON-FINAL ACTION E-MAILED	6325
Apr. 10, 2015	NON-FINAL ACTION E-MAILED	6325
Apr. 10, 2015	NON-FINAL ACTION WRITTEN	69225
Apr. 04, 2015	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	69225
Jan. 05, 2015	NEW APPLICATION OFFICE SUPPLIED DATA ENTERED IN TRAM	
Dec. 27, 2014	NEW APPLICATION ENTERED IN TRAM	

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None

File Location

Current Location: PUBLICATION AND ISSUE SECTION

Date in Location: Mar. 01, 2016

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:36:50 EDT

Mark: ISLA DEL SUR

ISLA DEL SUR

US Serial Number: 77739563

Application Filing Date: May 18, 2009

US Registration Number: 3725226

Registration Date: Dec. 15, 2009

Filed as TEAS Plus: Yes

Currently TEAS Plus: Yes

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

TM5 Common Status Descriptor:



LIVE/REGISTRATION/Issued and Active

The trademark application has been registered with the Office.

Status: A Sections 8 and 15 combined declaration has been accepted and acknowledged.

Status Date: Jan. 28, 2015

Publication Date: Sep. 29, 2009

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ISLA DEL SUR

Standard Character Claim: Yes. The mark consists of standard characters without claim to any particular font style, size, or color.

Mark Drawing Type: 4 - STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Translation: The English translation of "isla del sur" in the mark is "Southern Island".

Foreign Information

Priority Claimed: Yes

Foreign Application Number: 8194136

Foreign Application Filing Date: Apr. 01, 2009

Foreign Registration Number: 821577

Foreign Registration Date: Jul. 09, 2008

Foreign Application/Registration Country: EUROPEAN (EU) OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET (OHIM)

Foreign Expiration Date: Jul. 09, 2018

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((.)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: Wines

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 44(e)

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: No	Currently Use: No
Filed ITU: No	Currently ITU: No
Filed 44D: Yes	Currently 44E: Yes
Filed 44E: Yes	Currently 66A: No
Filed 66A: No	Currently No Basis: No
Filed No Basis: No	

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: FONTANNAZ, Yves Bernard Adrien
Owner Address: Carril Rodriguez Peña 2147
 Godoy Cruz - Mendoza ARGENTINA 5501
Legal Entity Type: INDIVIDUAL **Citizenship:** SWITZERLAND

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record - None Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: FONTANNAZ, YVES BERNARD ADRIEN
 Av. Del Libertador 498 piso 10
 Godoy Cruz - Mendoza ARGENTINA 1001

Phone: +54 11 5236 5252

Fax: +54 11 5236 5252

Domestic Representative - Not Found

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Dec. 15, 2018	COURTESY REMINDER - SEC. 8 (10-YR)/SEC. 9 E-MAILED	
Jan. 28, 2015	NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF SEC. 8 & 15 - E-MAILED	
Jan. 28, 2015	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (6-YR) ACCEPTED & SEC. 15 ACK.	64591
Jan. 28, 2015	CASE ASSIGNED TO POST REGISTRATION PARALEGAL	64591
Jan. 13, 2015	TEAS SECTION 8 & 15 RECEIVED	
Jan. 13, 2015	TEAS CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED	
Dec. 15, 2009	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Sep. 29, 2009	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Sep. 09, 2009	NOTICE OF PUBLICATION	
Aug. 26, 2009	LAW OFFICE PUBLICATION REVIEW COMPLETED	76243
Aug. 24, 2009	ASSIGNED TO LIE	76243
Aug. 19, 2009	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Aug. 12, 2009	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	83176
May 21, 2009	NEW APPLICATION OFFICE SUPPLIED DATA ENTERED IN TRAM	
May 21, 2009	NEW APPLICATION ENTERED IN TRAM	

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None File Location

Current Location: TMEG LAW OFFICE 103

Date in Location: Jan. 28, 2015

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:40:48 EDT

Mark: ISLAY MIST

US Serial Number: 74634728

Application Filing Date: Feb. 16, 1995

US Registration Number: 2011425

Registration Date: Oct. 29, 1996

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

Status: The registration has been renewed.

Status Date: Aug. 26, 2016

Publication Date: Aug. 06, 1996

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ISLAY MIST

Standard Character Claim: No

Mark Drawing Type: 1 - TYPESET WORD(S) /LETTER(S) /NUMBER(S)

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis (()) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *.* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: alcoholic beverages, namely, Scotch whisky

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: Sep. 1992

Use in Commerce: Jun. 1994

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: Yes

Currently Use: Yes

Amended Use: No

Filed ITU: No

Currently ITU: No

Amended ITU: No

Filed 44D: No

Currently 44D: No

Amended 44D: No

Filed 44E: No

Currently 44E: No

Amended 44E: No

Filed 66A: No

Currently 66A: No

Filed No Basis: No

Currently No Basis: No

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: MACDUFF & COMPANY LIMITED

Exhibit C

Owner Address: 6 Newton Place
Glasgow G37PR
UNITED KINGDOM

Legal Entity Type: CORPORATION

State or Country UNITED KINGDOM
Where Organized:

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record

Attorney Name: RONALD E. SHAPIRO

Docket Number: CPA160091

Attorney Primary Email Address: rshapiro@sasiplaw.com

Attorney Email Authorized: No

Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: RONALD E. SHAPIRO
Shapiro and Silverstein PLLC
11350 Random Hills Road, Suite 740
Fairfax, VIRGINIA 22030
UNITED STATES

Phone: 703-273-7680

Fax: 703-273-7684

Correspondent e-mail: rshapiro@sasiplaw.com

Correspondent e-mail Authorized: No

Domestic Representative - Not Found

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Aug. 26, 2016	NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF SEC. 8 & 9 - MAILED	
Aug. 26, 2016	REGISTERED AND RENEWED (SECOND RENEWAL - 10 YRS)	64591
Aug. 26, 2016	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (10-YR) ACCEPTED/SEC. 9 GRANTED	64591
Aug. 25, 2016	CASE ASSIGNED TO POST REGISTRATION PARALEGAL	64591
Jun. 03, 2016	TEAS SECTION 8 & 9 RECEIVED	
Feb. 04, 2016	APPLICANT/CORRESPONDENCE CHANGES (NON-RESPONSIVE) ENTERED	88888
Feb. 04, 2016	TEAS CHANGE OF OWNER ADDRESS RECEIVED	
Mar. 26, 2007	REGISTERED AND RENEWED (FIRST RENEWAL - 10 YRS)	67603
Mar. 26, 2007	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (10-YR) ACCEPTED/SEC. 9 GRANTED	
Mar. 26, 2007	ASSIGNED TO PARALEGAL	67603
Dec. 04, 2006	REGISTERED - COMBINED SECTION 8 (10-YR) & SEC. 9 FILED	
Dec. 04, 2006	PAPER RECEIVED	
Jun. 28, 2006	CASE FILE IN TICRS	
Apr. 30, 2002	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (6-YR) ACCEPTED & SEC. 15 ACK.	
Feb. 07, 2002	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (6-YR) & SEC. 15 FILED	
Oct. 29, 1996	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Aug. 06, 1996	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Jul. 05, 1996	NOTICE OF PUBLICATION	
Apr. 29, 1996	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Apr. 08, 1996	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Feb. 26, 1996	NON-FINAL ACTION MAILED	
Feb. 21, 1996	PREVIOUS ALLOWANCE COUNT WITHDRAWN	
Jan. 25, 1996	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Nov. 30, 1995	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Nov. 06, 1995	NON-FINAL ACTION MAILED	
Aug. 30, 1995	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	72145

Maintenance Filings or Post Registration Information

Affidavit of Continued Use: Section 8 - Accepted

Affidavit of Incontestability: Section 15 - Accepted

Renewal Date: Oct. 29, 2016

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None

File Location

Current Location: GENERIC WEB UPDATE

Date in Location: Aug. 26, 2016

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:41:41 EDT

Mark: ELSA'S

ELSA'S

US Serial Number: 87470430

Application Filing Date: May 31, 2017

US Registration Number: 5378231

Registration Date: Jan. 16, 2018

Filed as TEAS RF: Yes

Currently TEAS RF: Yes

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark, Service Mark

Status: Registered. The registration date is used to determine when post-registration maintenance documents are due.

Status Date: Jan. 16, 2018

Publication Date: Oct. 31, 2017

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ELSA'S

Standard Character Claim: Yes. The mark consists of standard characters without claim to any particular font style, size, or color.

Mark Drawing Type: 4 - STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Related Properties Information

Claimed Ownership of US Registrations: 4141666

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((.)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: prepared alcoholic cocktail

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: 1980

Use in Commerce: 1980

For: restaurant services, bar services, carryout restaurant services

International Class(es): 043 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 100, 101

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: 1980

Use in Commerce: 1980

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: Yes

Currently Use: Yes

Amended Use: No

Filed ITU: No

Currently ITU: No

Amended ITU: No

Exhibit C

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2019-06-03 12:42:37 EDT

Mark: ELSA

US Serial Number: 75294744

Application Filing Date: May 19, 1997

US Registration Number: 2507317

Registration Date: Nov. 13, 2001

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Trademark

Status: The registration has been renewed.

Status Date: Oct. 06, 2011

Publication Date: Aug. 15, 2000

Notice of Allowance Date: Nov. 07, 2000

Mark Information

Mark Literal Elements: ELSA

Standard Character Claim: No

Mark Drawing Type: 1 - TYPESET WORD(S) /LETTER(S) /NUMBER(S)

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [...] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((.)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: wines

International Class(es): 033 - Primary Class

U.S Class(es): 047, 049

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: Apr. 1997

Use in Commerce: Apr. 1997

Basis Information (Case Level)

Filed Use: No

Currently Use: Yes

Amended Use: No

Filed ITU: Yes

Currently ITU: No

Amended ITU: No

Filed 44D: No

Currently 44D: No

Amended 44D: No

Filed 44E: No

Currently 44E: No

Amended 44E: No

Filed 66A: No

Currently 66A: No

Filed No Basis: No

Currently No Basis: No

Current Owner(s) Information

Exhibit C

Owner Name: VALENTIN BIANCHI S.A.C.I.F.

Owner Address: Torres 500- (5600)-SAN RAFAEL
Province of Mendoza
ARGENTINA

Legal Entity Type: CORPORATION

State or Country Where Organized: ARGENTINA

Attorney/Correspondence Information

Attorney of Record

Attorney Name: Peter Ludwig

Correspondent

Correspondent Name/Address: Peter Ludwig
Fish & Richardson P.C.
P.O. Box 1022
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55440-1022
UNITED STATES

Phone: 212-765-7070

Fax: 877-769-7945

Correspondent e-mail: tmdoct@fr.com

Correspondent e-mail Authorized: Yes

Domestic Representative - Not Found

Prosecution History

Date	Description	Proceeding Number
Oct. 06, 2011	REGISTERED AND RENEWED (FIRST RENEWAL - 10 YRS)	75184
Oct. 06, 2011	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (10-YR) ACCEPTED/SEC. 9 GRANTED	75184
Oct. 03, 2011	TEAS SECTION 8 & 9 RECEIVED	
Feb. 14, 2007	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (6-YR) ACCEPTED & SEC. 15 ACK.	75184
Dec. 01, 2006	REGISTERED - SEC. 8 (6-YR) & SEC. 15 FILED	
Jan. 16, 2007	CASE FILE IN TICRS	
Dec. 01, 2006	TEAS SECTION 8 & 15 RECEIVED	
Nov. 13, 2001	REGISTERED-PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
May 29, 2001	ALLOWED PRINCIPAL REGISTER - SOU ACCEPTED	
May 25, 2001	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	68625
May 01, 2001	STATEMENT OF USE PROCESSING COMPLETE	
May 01, 2001	USE AMENDMENT FILED	
Nov. 07, 2000	NOA MAILED - SOU REQUIRED FROM APPLICANT	
Aug. 15, 2000	PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION	
Jul. 14, 2000	NOTICE OF PUBLICATION	
May 02, 2000	APPROVED FOR PUB - PRINCIPAL REGISTER	
Feb. 17, 2000	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Aug. 17, 1999	LETTER OF SUSPENSION MAILED	
Aug. 13, 1999	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	75598
Aug. 13, 1999	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	74299
Jul. 22, 1999	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Jan. 27, 1999	LETTER OF SUSPENSION MAILED	
Dec. 23, 1998	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Jun. 25, 1998	LETTER OF SUSPENSION MAILED	
May 12, 1998	CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED IN LAW OFFICE	
Nov. 12, 1997	NON-FINAL ACTION MAILED	
Nov. 03, 1997	ASSIGNED TO EXAMINER	74228

Maintenance Filings or Post Registration Information

Affidavit of Continued Use: Section 8 - Accepted

Affidavit of Section 15 - Accepted

Exhibit C

Incontestability:

Renewal Date: Nov. 13, 2011

TM Staff and Location Information

TM Staff Information - None

File Location

Current Location: GENERIC WEB UPDATE

Date in Location: Oct. 06, 2011

Proceedings

Summary

Number of
Proceedings: 1

Type of Proceeding: Cancellation

Proceeding
Number: [92027655](#)

Filing Date: May 12, 1998

Status: Terminated

Status Date: Mar 28, 2000

Interlocutory
Attorney: KAREN S KUHLKE

Defendant

Name: JOHN GROSS & CO.

Correspondent
Address: JOHN GROSS & CO.
11 S. GAY ST.
BALTIMORE MD , 21202
UNITED STATES

Associated marks

Mark	Application Status	Serial Number	Registration Number
ELSA	Cancelled - Section 18	73177061	1113298

Plaintiff(s)

Name: VALENTIN BIANCHI S.A.C.I.F.

Correspondent
Address: JOSEPH A. KOLASCH
BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH LLP
P.O. BOX 747
FALLS CHURCH VA , 22040-0747
UNITED STATES

Associated marks

Mark	Application Status	Serial Number	Registration Number
ELSA	REGISTERED AND RENEWED	75294744	2507317

Prosecution History

Entry Number	History Text	Date	Due Date
1	FILED AND FEE	May 12, 1998	
2	NOTICE SENT; ANSWER DUE (DUE DATE)	Jun 02, 1998	Jul 12, 1998
3	PENDING, INSTITUTED	Jun 02, 1998	
4	#2 RETURNED UNDELIVERABLE	Jul 22, 1998	
5	BOARD'S DECISION: GRANTED	Dec 07, 1999	
6	COMM'RS ORDER CANCELLING REGISTRATION	Mar 28, 2000	
7	TERMINATED	Mar 28, 2000	



AILSABAY

SCIENTIFICALLY DISTILLED AT 022 PARTS "PEAT" AND 019 PARTS "SWEET", THEN MICRO MATURED TO A PRECISE BALANCE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND SMOKY NOTES, THIS AWARD WINNING NEW AGE SINGLE MALT PUSHES THE BOUNDARIES OF FLAVOUR.



PRECISION DISTILLATION

PPM:

THIS IS THE PRECISE MEASUREMENT OF THE 'PHENOL' CONTENT IN PARTS PER MILLION. THE HIGHER THE 'PHENOL' LEVELS THE MORE 'PEATY' THE WHISKY WILL TASTE. AILSABAY CONTAINS 022 PPM, WHICH IS ASSESSED PRIOR TO BOTTLING GUARANTEEING A MORE ACCURATE MEASUREMENT.

SPPM:

AILSABAY IS THE FIRST WHISKY TO HAVE AN ANALYSED MEASUREMENT OF SWEETNESS IDENTIFIED. THIS IS POSSIBLE THROUGH A REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS DEFINED BY MASTER BLENDER BRIAN KINSMAN. THE WHISKY IS DEFINED AS HAVING 019 SPPM WITHIN IT, WHICH GIVES IT THE PERFECT BALANCE BETWEEN THE PEAT AND SWEETNESS.

MICRO MATURATION:

AILSABAY IS ALSO THE ONLY SCOTCH WHISKY TO UNDERGO A PROCESS CALLED 'MICRO MATURATION'. THE DISTILLERY'S NEW MAKE SPIRIT IS FIRST FILLED INTO HUDSON BABY BOURBON CASKS THAT ARE BETWEEN 25-100 LITRES IN SIZE, FOR SIX TO NINE MONTHS. THE RELATIVELY SMALL CASKS - TRADITIONAL AMERICAN OAK BARRELS CAN CONTAIN UP TO 200 LITRES OF SPIRIT - ENABLES INTENSE RAPID MATURATION. THE LIQUID IS THEN TRANSFERRED INTO VIRGIN, FIRST-FILL AND REFILL AMERICAN OAK CASKS FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE PROCESS IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND WITHIN THE SCOTCH WHISKY INDUSTRY.



TASTING NOTES:

NOSE:

FRESH WOOD SMOKE WITH NOTES OF SMOULDERING DAMP HEATHER AND AN EXTINGUISHED BONFIRE. FOLLOWING THE SMOKE IS A WAVE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND VANILLA OAK, CANDIED ORANGE PEEL.

TASTE:

BEAUTIFULLY BALANCED PEAT AND RICH VANILLA OAKINESS, THIS SECOND BATCH HAS MAINTAINED THE SAME INTRIGUING FLAVOUR MEANDERING BETWEEN SMOKE, FRUIT AND CREAMY TOFFEE, THIS EXTRA MATURATION PERIOD HAS DEVELOPED DEEPER TOASTY OAK NOTES WITH EVERY SIP.

FINISH:

AN INTRIGUING BALANCE OF OAKY SWEETNESS AND PEATY DRYNESS.



STOCKISTS:

- Amazon
- Whisky Exchange
- Whisky Shop

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT
AILSA BAY SINGLE MALT WHISKY,
PLEASE CONTACT:



